Syllabus Ph.D. Entrance Examination – Islamic Studies- 2025

(The Outline and Framework of Research in Islamic Studies)

Unit – I

- a) What is Research? The Meaning and Purpose of Islamic Research; Nature and Scope of Social Research, Quranic Methods of Reasoning.
- b) What is Social Sciences Research: Ethics in Research, Qualitative and Quantitative Approach in Social Science Research, Research in Islamic Social Sciences, guiding principles.

Unit – II

- a) Types of Research: Fundamental and Applied Research. Methods of Research: Explanatory, Descriptive, Survey Based, Analytical, Historical, Empirical, Case Study.
- b) Interdisciplinary, Multidisciplinary, Trans-Disciplinary and Cross-Disciplinary Research in Islamic Studies.

Unit – III

- a) Traditionalist Approach, Orientalist Approach, Modernist Approach in Islamic Studies.
- b) Relationship of Oriental Languages and Research in Islamic Studies.

Unit – IV

- a) Literature Survey, Literature Review, Sources: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sources.
- b) Source Materials in Islamic Studies, Modern Discourses in Islam, Need and Approaches of Research in Islamic Studies, Islamic Studies in West Asia, South Asia and Abroad, Contemporary Scholarships in Islamic Studies.

PhD Entrance Examination in Islamic Studies 2025

Syllabus: Islamic Studies (Core Papers/Areas)

Max. Marks: 50

UNIT-I: Islamic Religious Sciences

- a) Ulum al Qur'an and its Significance, Major Socio-Political and Economic Concepts of Qur'an, Collection and Compilation of Quran, Tafsir: Trends and Approaches (Classical and Modern)
- b) Hadith: Origin and Development, Mustalahat al-Hadith, Classical and Modern Approaches to the Hadith, Hadith Criticism,
- c) Islamic Jurisprudence: Origin and Sources Usul al-Figh, Relevance of Figh in Modern Times

Unit-II: History of Islamic Culture and Civilization

- a) History of Islamic Civilization, Jahiliya Arabia:Religion, Society, Prophet Muhammad (SAW) at Makkah & Madina, Social Transformation under Islam, Khiolafat-I Rashida, Umawiyah, Abbasid, Ghaznavids, Suljuks Fatimids, Ayyubids and Mumluks, Khilafat-i Umawiyah of Spain.
- b) Ottoman Sultanate: Rise, Expansion, Contribution, Persia: Role and Contributions of Safawids, Iranian Revolution 1979, Medieval India: Advent of Islam in India, Delhi Sultanate, Mughal Period, Advent of Islam in Kashmir

Unit-III: Muslim Philosophy

- a) Ilm al-Kalam: Origin & Development, Qur'anic Concepts: Theological, Major Philosophical (Kalam) Schools, Muslim interaction with Greek Thought and its Impact, Muslim Philosophy in Modern times
- b) Tasawwuf: Origin; History, Development, Major Concepts, Major Personalities, Major Silsilas
- c) Religion: Approaches of Studying Religions, Western Approach, Qur'anic Approach, Semetic Religions, Interfaith Dialogue, Religion & its Contemporary Relevance.

Unit-IV: Revivalist Movements

- a) Origin and development Islamic Revivalist and Reformist Thought, Prominent Revivalist Thinkers: Imam Ghazali, Ibn Taymiyah, Muhammad bin Abd al-Wahb and Muhammad Ali Sanusi, Sayyid jamal al-Din al-Afghani, Shaikh Muhammad Abduh, Rashid Rida, Sheikh Hasanal- Banna, Namik Kamal, Sayyid Nursi
- b) Modern thinkers and Movements: Shah Wali Allah, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Shibli Na'umani, Sir Muhammad Iqbal, Abu al Kalam Azad, Religious Movements: Deoband, Nadwatul Ulama, Tabligi Movemt, Ahl al-Hadith

Unit-V: Islamic Social Sciences

Guiding Principles of Islamic Economics, Economic Institutions: Zakat, Ushr, Bayt ul-Maal, Islamic Political Institutions, Prominent political Thinkers (Medieval) Farabi, Mawardi, Taimiah, Modern: Poilitical Thinkers: Maududi, Syid Qutb, Muslim Contribution to Sociology: Ibn Khaldun, Shah Waliallah and Ali Shariati