

Ph.D at Mantaqi Centre for Science & Society is an interdisciplinary programme. The candidates are expected to have knowledge and understanding of social, psychological, behavioral, economic, political, regional, spatial, cultural and environmental contexts related to the research problems. With this background, the syllabus from the domains of sociology, psychology, social work, anthropology and public health have been cumulated.

Ph.D Entrance Test Syllabus - Mantaqi Centre for Science & Society (MCSS)

Paper-1 (Research Methodology) Marks: 35*1=35

- 1. Introduction of Research Methodology:** Meaning of Research, Objectives of Research, Research Methods
- 2. Types of Research:** Descriptive vs. Analytical Research, Applied vs. Fundamental Research, Quantitative vs. Qualitative Research, Conceptual vs. Empirical Research
- 3. Research Process:** Basic Overview; Literature Review; Formulating the Research Problem, Hypothesis, Research Questions, Research Methodology
- 4. Data Collection:** Primary and Secondary Data, Sampling Method, Observation Method, Interview Method, Questionnaires, Case Study Method, Historical Method, Processing and Analysis of Data, Interpretation of Data/Results, Conclusions/Findings.
- 5. Research Writing:** Synopsis, Article/Research Paper, Research Project, Thesis, Dissertation, Book, Book-Review, Case Review, Criteria of Good Research, Plagiarism
- 6. Citation Style & Methods:** MLA, APA, Text Note, End Note, Footnotes, Bibliography, References.

(Paper II- Subject Specific) Marks: 35*1=35

01- Basic concepts of Social Science in Public Health

- 1) Social Stratification
- 2) Social Institutions and Groups
- 3) Culture
- 4) Characteristics of Rural and Urban Society
- 5) Sanskritisation
- 6) Social Capital and Cultural Capital;
- 7) Poverty; Inequality
- 8) Motivation; Attitude, Perception and Behavior
- 9) Socialization
- 10) Power; Conflict; Social change; Civil Rights, Democratic Rights and Human Rights
- 11) Policies and programmes related to health
- 12) History of Public Health; Concepts in Public Health; Epidemiology

02- Application of Social Sciences to Health

- 1) Social Determinants of Health
- 2) Development and Health
- 3) Social inequalities and marginalization in health
- 4) Climate change and its impact on health
- 5) Population and development
- 6) Social exclusion, discrimination and health
- 7) Importance of large data sets for public health
- 8) Health promotion and Illness prevention
- 9) Mental Health and Disability
- 10) Medical Pluralism
- 11) Accessibility, Availability and Affordability of Health Care
- 12) Universal Health Care
- 13) Recent social issues and their implications for health

03- Social Psychology:

- 1) Nature, scope and history of social psychology; Traditional theoretical perspectives: Field theory, Cognitive Dissonance, Sociobiology, Psychodynamic Approaches, Social Cognition.
- 2) Group and Social influence;
- 3) Applied social psychology: Health, Environment and Law; Personal space, crowding, and territoriality
- 4) Attention: Forms of attention, Models of attention;
- 5) (Social) Perception: Approaches and theories;
- 6) Developmental process and Theories of development: Psychoanalytical, Behavioristic, and Cognitive
- 7) Learning Process: theories
- 8) Approaches to the study of personality: Social learning, Trait and Type, Humanistic, Existential, Transpersonal psychology. Other theories: Rotter's Locus of Control, Seligman's Explanatory styles, Kohlberg's theory of Moral development.
- 9) Basic motivational concepts: Instincts, Needs, Drives, Arousal, Incentives, Motivational Cycle. Approaches to the study of motivation: Psychoanalytical, Ethological, S-R Cognitive, Humanistic Exploratory behavior and curiosity
- 10) Psychopathology: Concept, Mental Status Examination, Classification, Causes; Stress and Coping.
- 11) Psychotherapies: Psychoanalysis, Person-centered, Gestalt, Existential, Acceptance Commitment Therapy, Behavior therapy, REBT, CBT, MBCT, Play therapy, Positive psychotherapy, Transactional Analysis, Dialectic behavior therapy, Art therapy, Performing Art Therapy, Family therapy.

04- Social Work

- 1) Approaches to Social Case Work Practice: Diagnostic and Functional Approach, Problem solving, Task Centered and Radical Approach.
- 2) Process and Techniques of social Case Work: Principles, Phases of Case Work Intervention, Techniques of Case Work Intervention, Principles of Interviewing and Case Work Recording.
- 3) Social Group Work: Definition, characteristics, Principles, Functions and Group structure. Classification of Groups and Making of social Groups, Issues of Identity, Diversity and Marginalization.
- 4) Group development: Stages of Group development, Techniques and skills in Group Work, group Climate, communication in groups, Recording, monitoring and Evaluation.
- 5) Approaches in community organization practice: Models, Strategies, Leadership development.
- 6) Concept and theories of Social Justice.