

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade



ENLIGHTENMENT TO PERFECTION

M.Phil Entrance Test 2019

Total Marks: 100

Time:

Written: 75

Viva-voce: 25

Syllabus of M.Phil Entrance Test in History

I. Research Methodology and Research Ethics

1. Meaning and Characteristics of Research.
2. Formulation of Research design and proposal.
3. Research language and Hypotheses.
4. Methods of Research: –
 - (a) Experimental; (b) Survey.
5. Historical method of research.
6. Organisation, analysis and interpretation of data
(i.e. questionnaires, case studies, interviews, etc.)
7. Techniques of data analysis.
8. Causation, objectivity and bias in historical research.
9. Techniques of thesis writing.
10. Modern trend in historical research.
11. Application of statistics in historical research.
12. Debate about History's claim to tell the truth about the past.
13. Research Ethics: (a) principles of thesis writing (b) plagiarism

II. Review of Published Research work

(a) Overview of Literature:

A. (Ancient India and Early Medieval India)

1. General Idea :

Early India – An overview of Literature: Vedic, Upanisadic, Buddhist and Jain Literature, Dharmashastras, Smritis, Epics, Arthashastra, Nitishastra, Brihat-Samhita, Vamshavalis, Biographical writings, Itihas- Puranatradiation, Regional Literature, Foreign Accounts.

Problem Specific :

Extensive review of conceptual literature, Secondary works, Articles in the Journals, Conference Proceedings related to the Research Problem.

(b) Procedure of writing.

B. Medieval India :

Beginning of the multi-linguity in Historical Literature of Medieval India; Court Historians of the Imperial and Provincial Darbar; Rise of Vernacular Historical Writings; Maratha Bakhr and Assam Burunji; Non-Indian historians, visitors, merchants, travelers' accounts, pilgrims, religious preachers: writings; Canonical literature and history writings; Auto-biography; Biography; Memoirs etc.; Numismatic sources; Non-English European sources; Manuscript.

C. Modern India :

Definition of the Archive; Foundation of the National Archive of India; Proliferation of the vernacular Historical writings; Queen's Language Historical writings; Oral and Traditional knowledge in History; Ideological and Racial infiltration in Historical writings; Newspapers and periodicals; Memoirs, Diaries, Autobiographies, Biographies; Radio News and Commentary; Foreign Language Records on Imperial India; Independent India's Governmental Records of both Centre and States; Interviews ; Oral History; Field works ,etc.

III. Trends in Historiography

- (a) Ranke, Acton and Positivism.
- (b) The Annals school and the English Social Historians: Hill, Hobsbawm, Thompson.
- (c) Colonial Indian History and Cambridge school.
- (d) Nationalist and Marxist school.
- (e) The subaltern school and post -Modernist Interventions
- (f) Narrative history and its revival
- (g) Quantitative techniques and Social Science History

IV. Sources and Themes

- a. Caste, Tribe and Gender
- b. Religion and Culture
- c. Labour, Peasant, Workers
- d. Environmental History
- e. History of Medicine
- f. Regional & Local History
- g. Some significant Writings on Indian History
- h. Some Important Contributions to History

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ENLIGHTENMENT TO PERFECTION

Ph.D Entrance Test 2019

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Time:

Written: 75

Viva-voce: 25

Syllabus of Ph.D Entrance Test in History

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