



## Syllabus for Written Test

(1) Indian Philosophy: Buddhism (Noble truths, Eight fold path and Dependent origination, different schools of Buddhism), Jainism (Concept of reality, Syadvada), Nyaya-Vaisesika (Perception, logic and metaphysics), Samkhya (Purusha and Prakriti), Yoga (eight-fold path of Yoga), Purva Mimamsa (Kumarila and Prabhakara Schools), Advaita (Adhyasa, Maya, Three levels of reality), Charvaka (Critique of Anumana and Sabda, rejection of non-material entities), Contemporary Indian Philosophy (Vivekananda, Tagore, M.K Gandhi, Aurobindo, J Krishnamurti, B R Ambedkar, K C Bhattacharyya)

(2) Western Philosophy: Ancient Greek (Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Sophists), Medieval (St. Augustine, St. Anselm, St. Thomas Aquinas), Rationalism (Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz) Empiricism (Lock, Berkeley, Hume), Kant (Critical Philosophy, Copernican Revolution, Categorical Imperative, Hegel (Dialectical Method, Geist) Nietzsche (will to power, superman) Russell (logic as essence of philosophy, theory of descriptions) Wittgenstein (picture theory, use theory of meaning) Husserl (phenomenological method) Heidegger (being in the world, critique of technological civilization) logical positivism (verification principle, unity of science) Ryle (category mistake, systematically misleading expressions)

(3) Logic: truth and validity, Nature of Propositions, Categorical Syllogism,\* Laws of thought, Classification of Propositions, Square of Opposition, Quantification and Rules of Quantification, Decision Procedures, Proving Validity, Argument and Argument – form, Axiomatic System, Consistency, Completeness

(4) Epistemology: ways of knowing, theories of error, theories of truth, belief and scepticism, problem of induction,

(5) Ethics: Idea of moral responsibility, Major areas of ethics, Ethical theories and moral practices, Freedom and responsibility, Theories of justice and theories of punishment



## Syllabus for Written Test

- (1) Basics of Psychology: Definition, Root, Field, Goals, Methods
- (2) Social Psychology: Attitude and cognitive dissonance, Attribution, Group behavior, Social cognition
- (3) Positive Psychology: Strength and Virtues, Happiness and wellbeing, Flow and mindfulness
- (4) Contemporary Issues: Psychology and Media, Psychology of Decision making, Psychology of Growth
- (5) Fundamentals of Research: Definition, Characteristics, Concepts, Objectives; Types of Research- Descriptive, Analytical, Applied, Fundamental, Quantitative, Qualitative, Conceptual Empirical Research
- (6) Research Process: Sampling - Study population; Sampling, Sampling Error, Non Response. Characteristics of a good sample. Probability Sampling and Non Probability Sampling. Determining size of the sample - Practical considerations in sampling and sample size.
- (7) Research Design: Purpose Features and types, Exploratory Research Design - concept, types and uses, Descriptive Research Designs - concept, types and uses. Experimental Design, quasi-experimental, ex-post facto. Simple randomized design, factorial design and single subject designs
- (8) Methods and tools: Observation; Interview, Case Study; Survey; Focus group; Grounded theory; Ethnography; Tools: Rating scale; Inventory; Checklist, Questionnaires, Interview schedule
- (9) Data analysis, and statistics: Descriptive Statistics, Inferential Statistics, parametric and non-parametric statistics, Univariate analysis, Bivariate analysis, multivariate analysis; Qualitative analysis- Content analysis, narrative analysis, thematic analysis, discourse analysis