



SABARMATI UNIVERSITY

Ph.D. Entrance Syllabus (Education)

(As per Research Entrance Aptitude Test – 2025)

Programme Title: Ph.D. in Education

UNIT–I: Philosophical Foundations of Education

- Education as a Process of Growth and Development
- Major Philosophies of Education: Idealism: Meaning, Aim of Education, Curriculum, Role of Teacher, Naturalism: Education as Preparation for Life, Pragmatism: Learning by Doing, Change as Reality, Realism: Concept and Educational Implications
- Contributions of Philosophers: Plato, Aristotle, Rousseau, John Locke (Tabula Rasa), John Dewey
- Curriculum Perspectives: Subject-centred, Activity-centred, Learner-centred,
- Concept of Reflective Teaching (John Dewey)

UNIT–II: Psychological Foundations of Education

- Intelligence: Concept, Measurement, IQ
- Contributions of Binet, Spearman, Guilford
- Theories of Learning: Trial and Error Theory (Thorndike), Gestalt Theory (Insight Learning)
- Behaviourism and Conditioning
- Motivation: Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation
- Cognitive Development: Piaget's Stages of Development (Formal Operational Stage)
- Emotional Intelligence: Concept and Goleman's Contribution
- Individual Differences and Educational Implications

UNIT–III: Sociological Foundations, Teacher Education, Guidance and Counselling

- Education and Society: Education as an Instrument of Social Change, Education as a Social System
- Sociological Thinkers: Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Talcott Parsons
- Cultural Lag Theory (Ogburn)
- Socialization: Meaning and Agencies (Family, School, Peer Group, Media)
- Teacher Education: Objectives of Teacher Education, Micro-Teaching: Concept and Development (Stanford University), Simulation and Internship in Teacher Education
- Guidance and Counselling: Educational, Vocational and Career Guidance, Frank Parsons – Father of Vocational Guidance, Types of Counselling: Directive, Non-directive, Eclectic

UNIT–IV: Research Methodology and Educational Statistics

- Research in Education: Meaning, Nature and Types of Research Qualitative and Quantitative Research
- Philosophical Bases: Positivism and Interpretivism
- Research Problem and Hypothesis:
- Characteristics of a Good Research Problem
- Null Hypothesis and Testing
- Research Designs: Experimental, Ex-Post Facto, Case Study
- Sampling Techniques: Probability and Non-Probability Sampling
- Tools of Research: Reliability, Validity and Objectivity
- Statistics in Research: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics
- Mean, Standard Deviation
- ANOVA, Chi-Square Test
- Type I Error
- Research Ethics: Plagiarism, Confidentiality, Ethical Practices
- Thesis Writing: Review of Related Literature, Final Chapter: Summary, Findings and Conclusions