

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

Ph.D. Programme in Geography

Preface

The Ph.D. Programme hosted in the Department of Geography at Mangalore University is designed to reflect the knowledge of research in geography. It deals all discipline of the subjects in Geography. It covers issues such as Agricultural Geography, Urban Geography Environmental Geography, Marketing Geography, Remote Sensing, GIS, and management of ecosystems, human modifications of land, regional economic disparities, and urban infrastructure from various theoretical positions. Both a physical and a social science, it provides a unique opportunity to obtain a broad exposure to modes of analyzing the many ecological and cultural problems of contemporary society. The department is based in the Faculty of Science, Technology and Education and offers Research (Ph.D.) levels.

Programme Outcomes (POs) of Mangalore University for Ph.D. Programme

PO1. Theories that explain the existence of the problem and the possible connection between certain factors and the problem Data that confirms the existence and seriousness of the problem General and specific findings of studies related to the problem Recommendations for further study given in related studies

PO2. While the research problem is still being conceptualized, the researcher must start reviewing literature. In identifying and defining the research problem, the researcher must be able to show evidences that the problem really exists and is worth investigating.

PO3. It is important that the researcher knows, what is already known about the problem or what earlier researchers have found about it and what questions still need to be answered before the research questions or objectives are finalized.

PO4. Theories which the researchers use to explain the existence of a research problem and used as bases in analyzing relationships between variables can be generated from reference books on theories or from related studies. The researcher therefore, must have already read adequate literature at the start of the research activity.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION FOR Ph.D. COURSE WORK IN GEOGRAPHY

Papers	Particulars	Hours of Instruction per week	Duration of Exam (hrs.)	Marks			
				IA	Theory	Total	Credits
Paper 1	Research Methodology	4	3	30	70	100	4
Paper 2	Review of Literature	16	-	-	-	150	8
	Review report Viva	-	-	-	-	50	2
Total Credits							14




 Dr. D. P. Anand
 Chairman, BOS: GEOGRAPHY PG
 MANGALORE UNIVERSITY

Paper: 1. Research methodology

Course Outcomes

CO1. Identify researchable area/topic in geography.

CO2. Develop a research proposal.

CO3. Execute different methods of data collection and analysis.

CO4. Communicate research findings through appropriate mediums.

CO5. Connect real world with theory and methods.

Unit - I Research: Meaning, Definitions, objectives, characteristics and types. Steps involved in Research. Research Ethics. -13

Unit - II Forms of Research: Paper, Article, workshop, seminar, conference and symposium. Thesis writing: Its characteristics and format. Research Approaches. Developing the Objectives Significance of Research. -14

Unit - III Research Methods: Research Methods versus Methodology. Research and Scientific Method. Problems Encountered by Researchers in India. Sampling techniques for geographical analysis. -14

Unit- IV Research Process: Identification of problem, Review concepts and theories, Review previous research finding, Formulate hypotheses, Design research (including sample design), Data Collection (Execution), Data Analyse, Testing of hypotheses, Generalization and Interpretation, Report writing Conclusions, Bibliography. -13

References:

Text Books

1. Gilbert, N. 2001: **Researching Social Life**, Sage, London.

References:

2. Flowerdew, R. and D. Martin 2005: **Methods in Human Geography: A Guide for students doing a research project**, Prentice Hall, New York.
3. Clifford, N.J. and G. Valentine 2003: **Key methods in Geography**, Sage, London.
4. Leedy, P. D. and J.E. Ormrod 2001: **Practical Research: Planning and Design**,

Web resources:

- <http://computer.org> - <http://www.acm.org>
- <http://www.intute.ac.uk/socialsciences/>

Paper: II. Review of Literature

1. Theories that explain the existence of the problem and the possible connection between certain factors and the problem Data that confirms the existence and seriousness of the problem General and specific findings of studies related to the problem Recommendations for further study given in related studies.
2. While the research problem is still being conceptualized, the researcher must already start reviewing literature. In identifying and defining the research problem, the researcher must be able to show evidences that the problem really exists and is worth investigating.
3. It is important that the researcher knows what is already known about the problem or what earlier researchers have found about it and what questions still need to be answered before the research questions or objectives are finalize.
4. Theories which the researchers use to explain the existence of a research problem and used as bases in analyzing relationships between variables can be generated from reference books on theories or from related studies. The researcher therefore, must have already read adequate literature at the start of the research activity.
5. Read the selected reading materials, take note and summarize key points. Prepare a **note card** for easy retrieval and classification. In taking note, be as brief as possible but include all relevant information which you can use in your full review, such as: **the problem**, the **objectives**, and **hypotheses**, **the major findings**, and **conclusions**.

