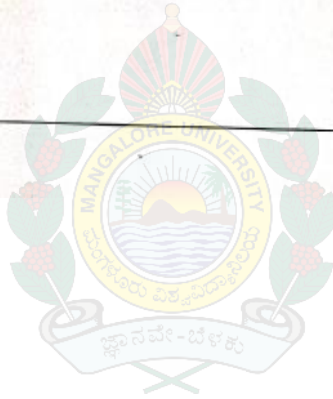


MANGALORE UNIVERSITY
Ph.D COURSE WORK SYLLABUS 2020-21
POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course	Particulars	Hours of Instruction per week	Duration of Examination (hrs)	Marks			Credits
				IA	Theory	Total	
Course 1	Research Methodology	4	3	30	70	100	4
Course 2	Research and Publication Ethics (RPE)	2	3	30	70	100	2
Course 3	Review of Literature	4	-	-	-	150	6
	Review Report Viva		-	-	-	50	2
				Total	400	14 Credits	



Programme Objectives:

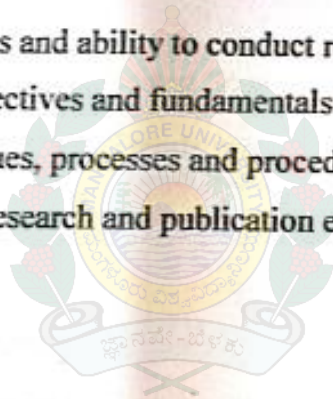
To programme seek to equip research students with –

1. The skill and ability to conduct research.
2. An understanding of the nature, objectives and fundamentals of social research.
3. A grasp of the techniques, processes and procedures in the conduct of social research.
4. An awareness of the importance and requirements of the research and publication ethics.

Programme Outcome:

The programme enables research students to -

1. Acquire the necessary skills and ability to conduct research.
2. Understand the nature, objectives and fundamentals of social research.
3. Adopt the relevant techniques, processes and procedures in the conduct of their research.
4. Inculcate and practice the research and publication ethics.



COURSE- 1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course objectives:

1. To introduce Research student to the fundamentals of Social Research
2. To enable student to understand the significance of Methodology in Social Research
3. To enable students to grasp the stages in Social Research
4. To familiarize students with quantitative skills involved in Research

Course outcome: Students will be enabled to:

1. Understand and able to distinguish between Research and other Reading priorities
2. Reflect on the issues/concepts effectively
3. Approach the sources as well as interpret as required
4. Make use of techniques including statistical methods in research.

Unit 1: Social Science Research: An overview

- 1.1 Nature and significance
- 1.2 Distinctions between Natural Science and Social Research
- 1.3 Political Science research in India- Trends and issues

Unit 2: Research Methods

- 2.1 Inductive and Deductive methods
- 2.2 Subjective and Objective research
- 2.3 Traditional and Modern methods (Historical and empirical)

Unit 3: Steps in Research

- 3.1 Research design – components
- 3.2 Survey of literature and research gap
- 3.3 Report writing- components, Footnotes and references

Unit 4: Quantitative techniques

- 4.1 Importance and procedure
- 4.2 Data processing methods- editing, classification, coding, tabulation
- 4.3 SPSS, non-parametric test

Essential Readings

1. Alan, Bryman., *Social Research Methods*, Oxford, OUP, 2012
2. David E, McNabb., *Research Methods for Political Science Quantitative and Qualitative Methods*, New Dehi: PHI, 2005
3. Gellner, Ernest., *Cause and Meaning in Social Sciences*, London: Kegan Paul, 1973.
4. Giddens, A., *New Ruler of Sociological Method*, London: Hutchison, 1977.
5. Good and Hatt, *Methods of Social Research*, London: McGraw Hill, 1952.
6. Ghosh S., Partha., *ICSSR and Social Science Research*, Economic and Political Weekly (Feb. 17), 2001.
7. Hammersley, Martyn ed., *Social Research: Philosophy, Politics and Practise*, London, Sage, 1993
8. Hollis, Martin., *The Philosophy of Social Science An introduction*, New Delhi. Foundation Books, 2000
9. Mahajan, Gurupreet., *Explanation and Understanding in Human Sciences*, Delhi, OUP, 1997
10. Robert B, Burns., *Introduction to Research Methods*, Sage, 2000
11. Sayer, Andrew., *Method in Social Science*, London, Hutchison, 1984.
12. Startup, Richard., & Whittaker, Elwyn T., *Introducing Social Statistics*, London. George Allen & Unwin, 1982.
13. Satyamurthy, T.V., *Development Research and the Social Sciences in India since Independence*, Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute, 1984.
14. Wayne & Melville, Goddard., *Research Methodology An Introduction*, Lansdowne, Juta & Co., 2001

Suggested Readings

1. Baker, L. Therese., *Doing Social Research*, Boston: McGraw Hill, 1999.
2. Cowan, Glan., *Statistical Data Analysis*, Oxford: Clarendon, 1998.
3. Chatterjee, Partha., *Social Science Research Capacity in South Asia*, New York: Social Science Research Council, 2002.
4. Dale, Angela., and Davies, B. Richard., eds., *Analysing Social and Political Change, A casebook of Methods*, London: Sage, 1994.
5. Hammersley, Martyn., ed., *Social Research : Philosophy, Politics and Practice*, London: Sage, 1993.
6. Johari, J.C., ed., *Introduction to the Methods of Social Sciences*, New Delhi: Sterling, 1988.
7. Krippendorff, Klans., *Content Analysis, An Introduction to its Methodology*, London: Sage, 1980.
8. Mahajan, Gurupreet., *Explanation and Understanding in Human Sciences*, Delhi: OUP, 1997.
9. Partha Ghosh S., *ICSSR and Social Science Research*, Economic and Political Weekly (Feb. 17), 2001.
10. Popper, R. Karl., *The logic of Scientific discovery*, London: Hutchison, 1980.
11. Ratna, V., *Statistical Calculations*, Agra: Ramprasad, 1970.
12. Sayer, Andrew., *Method in Social Science*, London: Hutchison, 1984.
13. Sharma, B.A.V., *Methods in Social Science Research*, New Delhi: Sterling, 1983.
14. Silvey S.D., *Statistical inference*, London: Chaman and Hall, 1995.
15. Satyamurthy, T.V., *Development Research and the Social Sciences in India since Independence*, Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute, 1984.
16. Varma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi: Vikas, 1982.

COURSE 2: RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS (RPE)

Course Objectives:

The course aims to provide an understanding of the –

1. Moral philosophy and integrity in research and publication.
2. Publication misconduct, ethics and best practices in research
3. Software for identification of plagiarism and predatory publications
4. databases and research metrics

Course Outcomes:

The course will enable the researcher to -

1. Appreciate and inculcate the ethical values and integrity in research and publication
2. Understand the research and publication misconduct related issues and adopt best practices
3. Familiarise with software for identification of plagiarism and predatory journals
4. Be acquainted with databases and metrics

01.

PUBLICATION ETHICS

1. Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance
2. Best practices / standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc.
3. Conflicts of interest
4. Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behaviour and vice versa, types
5. Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributorship
6. Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals
7. Predatory publishers and journals

PRACTICE

02. OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING

1. Open access publications and initiatives
2. SHERPA/ ROMEO online resource to check publisher copyright & self-archiving policies
3. Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU
4. Journal finder / journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc

03. PUBLICATION MISCONDUCT

A. Group Discussions (2hrs)

1. Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship
2. Conflicts of interest
3. Complaints and appeals: examples and fraud from India and abroad

B. Software tools

Use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open source software tools

04. DATABASES AND RESSERCH METRICS

A. Databases

1. Indexing databases
2. Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc

B. Research Metrics

1. Impact Factor of journal as per Journal Citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite Score
2. Metrics: h-index, g index, i10 index, altmetrics



References

- Bird, A. (2006). *Philosophy of Science*. Routledge.
- Macintyre, Alasdair (1967) *A short History of Ethics*. London.
- p. Chaddah, (2018) *Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scaped; do not get plagiarized*, ISBN:978-9387480865
- National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. (2009). *On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: Third Edition*. National Academies Press.
- Resnik, D.B. (2001). What is ethics in research & why is it important. *National Institute of Environmental Health Science*, 1-10. Retrieved from <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>
- Beall, J. (2012). Predatory publishers are corrupting open access. *Nature*, 489(7415), 179-179. <https://doi.org/10.1038/489179a>
- Indian National Science Academy (INSA), *Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance* (2019), ISBN: 978-81-939482-1-7. [http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics book pdf](http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics%20book.pdf)



COURSE- 3 REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Course Objectives:

1. To equip the Researchers with the in-depth understanding of the research area.
2. To enable the researcher to comprehend the issues concerning research area
3. To cultivate critical reflection on the subject area by the researcher
4. To take a stock of the materials available to research.

Course outcome: The students will be enabled to

1. Have nuanced understanding of the area
2. Empowered to handle research
3. Capable of critical reflection on the research area.
4. Capable of identifying the relevant materials, research gaps and set goals for research.

In this paper the Review report submitted by the researcher will be evaluated, among others, with due consideration to the following aspects highlighted in the report:

- Significance of the area
- Selection of literature/materials
- Identification of specific area of research
- Delineation of different aspects of research area
- Formulation of research questions and critical reflection
- Methodological requirement of research writing

Research Report Viva:

There shall be a Viva towards the end of course work in which the researchers ability to handle ideas and abstractions, knowledge about the subject area, analytical and presentation skills, critical reflections among others will be assessed.