

TANTIA UNIVERSITY, SRI GANGANAGAR

Syllabus Entrance Examination for Ph.D.

Subject- Ayurveda (Rachana Sharir)

Maximum Marks-100

Part A- 50 (Research Methodology)

Part B- 50 (Subject Wise)

PART-A

Research Methodology and Statistics

- UNIT 1: Meaning of Research
Aims, nature and scope of research
Prerequisites of research
- UNIT 2: Research Problem
Meaning of research problem Sources of research problem Characteristics of a good research problem
Hypothesis: Meaning and types of hypothesis. Research proposal or synopsis.
- UNIT 3: Types and Methods of Research
Classification of Research
Pure and Applied Research
Exploring or Formulative Research
Descriptive Research
Diagnostic Research/Study
Evaluation Research/Studies
Action Research
Experimental Research
Historical Research
Surveys
Case Study
Field Studies
- Unit 4: Review of Related Literature
Purpose of the review. Identification of the related literature. Organizing the related literature.
- UNIT 5: Data Collection (Sampling) Sampling and Population Techniques of sampling
Selection Characteristics of a good sample Types of data.
- UNIT 6: Tools of Data Collection

Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Rating scales, Attitude scales, Schedules, Characteristics of good research tools.

UNIT 7: Statistics

Concept of statistics, relevance in education, parametric and non-parametric data; graphical representation of data: histogram, frequency polygon, ogive and pie chart; Measures of Central Tendency: concept, computation and interpretation; measures of variability: concept, computation and interpretation; normal probability curve: concept, application and interpretation.

Correlation: concept, computation and interpretation- Product Moment, Rank Order, Biserial, Point Biserial, Phi, Contingency, Tetrachoric; significance of mean: concept, computation and interpretation of significance of t-test (correlated and uncorrelated, matched, paired-unpaired, matching- paired); ANOVA (One way) : concept, computation and interpretation, regression and prediction; chi square: concept, computation and interpretation (equal and normal probability).

UNIT 8: Research Report

Format of the research report Style of writing the report References and bibliography

Reference books:

1. Best John W. and James Kahn, V., 1989, Research in Education, Sixth Edition, Prentice- Hall of India Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Sharma R.A., 1992, Fundamentals of Educational Research, Loyal Book Depot, Meerut, UP, India.
3. Kulbir Singh Sidhu, 1990, Methodology of Research in Education, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Lokesh Koul, 1997 Methodology of educational Research, third edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. , New Delhi.
5. Kothari C.R., 1990, Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.
6. Borg Walter R., Gall Meridith D., 1983, Educational Research an Introduction, Fourth Edition, Longaman, New York & London.
7. Nitko Anthony J., 1983, Educational Tests and Measurement an Introduction, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc., New York.
8. Aggarwal Y.P., 1988, Statistical Methods Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

9. Garret Hnery E., 1985 Statistics in Psychology and Education, Viakils, Feffer and Simon, Bombay.
10. Guilford, J.P., and Benjamin Fruchter, 1982 Fundamentals of statistics in Psychology and Education, Fifth edition, Mc Graw-Hill Book Company, New York.
11. Gupta S.C. and Kapoor V.K., 1999, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons Educational Publishers, New Delhi.
12. Grewal P.S., Methods of Statistics Analysis, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
13. Bruce W. Tuckman, Statistics in Psychology and Education.

Part-B

1. Basic principles of Sharira, Purushavichaya, Rashi Purusha Karma Purusha (Shad Dhatuj Purusha), Chaturvinshati Purusha, Ek Dhatu Purusha. Relevant principles described in the Sharirasthan of Sushrut Samhita, Charak Samhita, Ashtang Sangrah and Ashtang Hridaya.
2. Garbha Shaarira - Etymology of Garbhavakranti Shaarira, features of Shukra shukra and Shonita, description of Beeja, Beejbhaga, Beejbhagavyava and Garbhotpada bhava, Garbha Poshana Karma, Garbhavridhikar Bhava, Masanumashiki Garbha riddhi, Foetal circulation, Yamla Sarbha, Anasthi Garbha & Applied Aspects.
3. Koshthanga Shaarira: - Detail etymological derivation of 'Koshtha' and Koshthanga, including detail study of structure of each Koshthanga.
4. Kala Shaarira:-Etymology, Definition, description of Seven Kala with their Modern component and applied aspects.
5. Sira, Dhamani and Srotas Shaarira: - Etymology logical al derivation, definitions, synonyms, number and types of Sira, Dhamani and Srotas, anatomical differences among Sira, Dhamani and Srotas, description of Vedhya and AvedhyaSira (Puncturable and Non puncturable Veins) and clinical importance of Sira, Dhamani and Srotas including Modern Anatomical counterparts.
6. Marma Shaarira:- Derivation and definitions of the term Marma and their features, characteristics and number of Marma according to sushruta Divisions of Marma on morphological basis (Rachana Bheda), Shadangatvam (Regional), Abhighataja (Prognostic) classification, Trimarma. Knowledge of 'Marmaabhighata', MarmaViddha, Detailed study of individual

marma with their clinical and surgical importance. Importance of Marma in shalyatantra

7. Asthi Shaarira -General introduction and description of Asthi, differences among number of Asthi. Types of Asthi. Detail study of each bone with its ossification & Applied anatomy.

8. Sandhi Shaarira:- Etymological derivation, description, features, number, types and Applied anatomy of all Sandhi (joints).

9. Peshee Shaarira:- Etymological derivation, description, features, number, types and Applied anatomy of all Peshee (Muscles).

10. Description of Panchgyanendriya- Ayurved and modern Aspects.

11. Anatomy of brain and spinal cord with clinical aspects

12. Brief introduction to endocrine system with clinical relevance.

13. Importance of surface & radiological techniques in Rachana Sharir