

Savitribai Phule Pune University
(Formerly University of Pune)
Department of Lifelong Learning & Extension
(Formerly Department of Adult, Continuing Education & Extension)

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Test – 2021

Subject Concerned Syllabus (50 Marks)

Note: All Questions shall be with multiple choices (MCQs), each correct answer carries 1 Mark

**Subject: Adult, Continuing Education & Extension
(Interdisciplinary)**

Unit 1 : Concepts and Terminologies

1. Andragogy and pedagogy
2. Literacy and its types – traditional, functional, mass, legal, technological
3. Adult education, adult learning, continuing education
4. Lifelong learning
5. Development concept, meaning and its indicators, population education, social justice with respect to quality of life
6. Extension education, field outreach, community participation: Meaning and Importance, approaches to enlist Community participation, organizational base for community participation.
7. Formal education, non-formal education, informal education, incidental learning

Unit 2 : (A) Theory of Lifelong Learning

1. Social Learning
2. Action Learning
3. Cognitive Learning
4. Experiential Learning
5. Non formal, formal education and Informal education

(B) Methods, Tools, Techniques and Learning Material for Lifelong Learning

1. Skills, values, attitudes and knowledge in the curriculum
2. Different instructional models/ methods
3. learning materials for adults
4. Teaching aids – conventional, non-conventional, modern
5. Socialization and popular education as learning tools / strategies
6. The skill based curriculum

Unit 3 : Higher Education and Lifelong Learning

1. Strategies for bringing extension, as the third dimension of higher education system.
2. Models for extension work – monitoring, evaluation and the award of an

academic credit for the extension work in the postgraduate departments and in the colleges

3. Design, type, methods and implementation of extension projects,
4. Impact of globalization and liberalization on lifelong learning, characteristics/indicator of LLL
5. Open learning systems –Open University, extension and lifelong learning

Unit 4: Extension in Higher Education:

1. Concept of Extension
2. UGC policies regarding Extension
3. Features of Extension Programmes
4. Nature of Extension Programmes
5. Universities extension programmes & Activities
6. Extension in Higher Education
7. Subject oriented extension Programmes
8. Extension education & learning Society
9. Collaboration & Networking in Extension
10. Feedback, evaluation of Extension work
11. Education policies, reports & Extension.

Unit 5: Extension Education Theories

1. Social Cognitive theory
2. Stages of change or Readiness for change
3. Adult Education & Youth Education
4. Empowerment
5. Evaluation

Unit 6: Tribal Sustainable Development

1. Tribal Society and Culture
2. Tribal Studies and Development
3. Tribal Economy
4. Abilities and Attainment of Tribes
5. Administration & Sustainable Tribal Development

Research Methodology (50 Marks)

Unit 1: Foundations of Research

Meaning of Research, motivation for research, objectives of research Characteristics of scientific method, empiricism, value neutrality, Repeatability verifiability Approaches to research: positivistic and interpretive, qualitative and quantitative, inductive and deductive and mix-method approach, Feminist approach, Social Research – time and space context Epistemological, ontological positions, Critical Research

Unit 2: Basic terms and types of research

Theory, concept, construct, fact, independent and dependent variables, Methodology, method, tool and technique

Types of research- Exploratory, descriptive, analytical/explanatory, experimental, evaluation and impact assessment, interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary, trans-disciplinary,

Basic Research, Applied Research, Action research, participatory research

Unit 3: Research Design

Research design- concept and definition, need, advantages of planning a research, characteristics of good research design, Steps in research design; Identification, Selection and Formulation of problem, Literature Review, Primary and secondary data, sources of data- authenticity, credibility, reliability of sources and data

Unit 4: Sample and sampling designs

Concept of population, sample, sampling frame, sampling unit Need and advantages of sample study, Characteristics of representative sample, sampling error, Concept of probability and non-probability sampling Types of probability sampling- simple random sampling, systematic random sampling, proportionate and disproportionate stratified random sampling Types of non-probability sampling- purposive, snowball

Unit 5: Methods of research

Sample Survey, Case-study, life-history / oral history, ethnography, historical, Interview, discourse analysis, content analysis

Unit 6: Tools of data collection

Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Observation and types of observation, Focused Group Discussion, Scales and scaling techniques, Interview Guide, Field Diary, Thick Description

Unit 7: Statistics in Social Sciences

Types of measurement: Nominal, Ordinal and Scale Basic statistical techniques: aggregation of data, totals, percentages, tabulation – univariate, cross tabulation-

bivariate and multivariate Data Presentation- Charts and Graphs: Bar charts, Histograms, Clustered bar charts, clustered histogram, pie chart, Pyramid Statistical packages: SPSS, SAS, Statistica, R, PSPP Qualitative Data Analysis software- N-Vivo

Unit 8: Research Ethics

Research Ethics, History of research ethics. Introduction to ethical principles - What is morality?, What is ethics?, What is ethical theory?, Anonymity, Confidentiality, Informed consent, Rights of participants, Harm to respondents and Researchers, Principles of biomedical and social science ethics, Ethical Guideline in Social Research

Unit 9: Presenting and Writing of Research

Reviewing sources of Scholarly discourse, books, journals, monographs, proceedings, encyclopaedias, databases online and print, Indexing databases, reviewing bibliographic databases Major steps in doing research- .Understanding the logic of developing arguments and counter arguments note making, writing responses, making an effective presentation, writing descriptions, analysis and conceptual analysis

Unit 10: Referencing and Citations

Research referencing: Why – due credit to researchers, track back original research, its data, and sources etc., to avoid plagiarism Referencing and Citations: What is Citation? Citation styles, its basic components (Authors or editors, Book, journals etc, year and month of publication, page numbers, volume and issue etc) Differences in Citations of: Journal Articles, Authored books, Edited books, conference proceedings, posters, other media such as newspapers and magazines, electronic media such as websites and blogs, social media, photographs, videos and audio recordings, Legal proceedings, Reports of various agencies etc.