

Tantia University
Syllabus for Entrance Exam
Subject-Drawing & Painting

Maximum Marks-100

Minimum Marks-55

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 (Subject Wise)

Drawing and Painting

1. भारतीय चित्रकला—
प्रागैतिहासिक काल से समकालीन कला (1960 तक)
2. यूरोप की चित्रकला—
प्रागैतिहासिक काल से समकालीन कला (1960 तक)
3. पूर्व की कला—
(चीन, जापान, फारस) प्रागैतिहासिक से 1960 तक
4. भारतीय कला के मूल तत्व—
कला के तत्व—कला, कला की परिभाषा, षडंग
5. भारतीय मूर्तिकला
प्रागैतिहासिक काल से 15 वीं शती तक
6. कला समीक्षा—
(अ) सौन्दर्य—पाश्चात्य (सुकरात, अरस्तु, प्लेटो, टालस्टाय, कान्ट, हांगेल)
(ब) सौन्दर्य—भारतीय (भरतमुनी का रस सिद्धान्त, अभिनय गुप्त)