

Tantia University
Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Exam
Subject: Homoeopathy

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, Longman, 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: Homoeopathy

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1. Research Methodology, Bio-Statistics and History of Medicine:- -Basic knowledge of medical statistics, Nature of classification of Research work in Homoeopathy with the help of recent advances in statistics.

ELEMENTS OF STATISTICS:

- Introduction to biostatistics including definition and scope-
- Use of biostatistics.
- Merits or demerits.
- Health information system in collection of data.
- Frequency distribution table.
- Presentation of data-tabular presentation pictograms.
- Graphical presentation.
- Centering constants-mean-median and mode.
- Measuring of variation Orange, interquartile range, average deviation, standard deviations, coefficient of variation.
- Normal distribution.
- Possession and binomial distribution.
- Standard error or mean.
- Confidence limits.
- "Z" Test.
- "F"Test.
- "T" Test paired and unpaired.
- Chi-square test.
- Sampling.
- Correction and regression

History of Medicine-

- The History of Medicine of ancient times prevalent in Greece and India.
- History of Medicine of medieval time prevalent in Greece and India.
- History of Medicine (including Homoeopathy of Modern times in U.S.A., Germany, U.K. and India).

2. ORGANON OF MEDICINE WITH HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY:

- (i) Hahnemannian concepts of Homoeopathy (Principles and Practice)

A deep understanding of the subjects is essential for making a critical and analytical appreciation and analytical appreciation and evaluation of it. This attempt has to be made by resources and references to all relevant writings of Hahnemanann on the subject.

- (ii) Homoeopathic Philosophy

A study of the interpretations and views of the stalwarts in Homoeopathy like Kent, Stuart Close, H.A. Robert, J.H. Allien, Dunham and Richard Hughes on Hahnemannian concepts and fundamentals of Homoeopathy is essential. It also aims making a comparative study of various philosophies with a view to bring out relative merit of the individual contribution to the Hahnemannian concepts of Homoeopathy.

- (iii) Practice of Homoeopathy in Medicine.

(iv) Practice of Homoeopathy in Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology.

3. HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA INCLUDING APPLIED ASPECTS:

(i) Basic Materia Medica

(1) Source of Materia Medica, Drug proving, and collection of symptoms- classification of symptom, construction of Materia Medica, types of Materia Medica.

(2) Science and Philosophy of Materia Medica.

(3) Study of Materia Medica.

(4) Scope and limitations of Materia Medica.

(5) Sources of Drugs, family or group characteristics and drug relationship

(ii) Comparative Materia Medica

Comparative study of symptoms, drug pictures and therapeutic indications of all drugs.

(iii) Practice of Homoeopathy in Medicine.

(iv) Practice of Homoeopathy in Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

4. REPERTORY:

(i) Case taking:-

(a) Dynamics and methods.

(b) Science and Philosophy of Materia Medica.

(c) Anamnesis.

(d) Evaluation of symptoms.

(e) Sources of Drugs, family or group characteristics and drug relationship

(ii) Repertories and Repertorisation

(a) Source and origin of the Repertory.

(b) Different types of Repertories

(c) Merits and demerits.

(d) Methods of Repertorisation

5. HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY:

(i) Source, identification, collection, preparation, potentiation, preservation, prescription, dispensing of Homoeopathic Drugs;

(ii) Standardization of drugs and vehicles through analytical methods and techniques, Biological, mechanical, chemical, toxicological properties and characteristics, Laboratory methods of drug study. Medical and non-medical uses of drugs;

(iii) Homoeopathic Drug proving, spheres of action and affinities;

(iv) Potency, posology, duration of action;

(v) Experimental Pharmacology;

(vi) Drug Laws and legislation relating to Homoeopathic Pharmacy:- A basic idea about the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 (23 of 1940); The Prevention of illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988, (46 of 1988); The Drugs (Control) Act, 1950, (25 of 1950); The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954 (21 of 1954); The Medicinal and Toilet Preparation (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955); The Poisons Act, 1919(12 of 1919); The Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973) ; and The Pharmacy Act, 1948 (6 of 1948); A general idea about the rules regulations made

under the aforesaid Central Acts on the subject and concerned State Acts, rules and regulations;

(vi) Industrial Pharmacy

6. PRACTICE OF MEDICINE:

- (i) General Medicine including Tropical Medicine.
- (ii) Miasmatic Study of Medicine;
- (iii) Diagnostic procedures in view of latest technology;
- (iv) Practice of Homoeopathy in General Medicine including Tropical Medicine

7. PAEDIATRICS:

- (i) Diseases of children including nutritional, behavioral disorders. Preventive aspects of Pediatrics;
- (ii) Miasmatic study
- (iii) Diagnostic procedures:
- (iv) Practice of Homoeopathy in Pediatrics.

8. PSYCHIATRY:

- (i) Applied Psychiatry;
- (ii) Miasmatic evaluation;
- (iii) Practice of Homoeopathy in Psychiatry.

NOTE: A thorough knowledge of deeper understanding in the recent advances made and discernible in the subjects, keeping in view the tenets of Homoeopathy, shall be required in the following topics, namely:-

Dynamics and methods of case taking.

Diagnosis and differential diagnosis of diseases with various physical, clinical and laboratory findings.

Analysis and synthesis of cases with Hahnemannian evolutionary totality.

Selection of medicine including repertorisation and comparative study of Materia Medica

Selection of Potency and dose.

Second prescription.

Remedy response and prognosis.

Management of the cases in general, therapeutic and accessory treatment in which case oriented method of study shall be adopted by integrating all disciplines.

N.B. - The syllabi of specialty subjects shall remain even for the subsidiary subjects for the purposes of examinations.