Gandhian Studies
M. A. Sem. III
In force from
June – 2014

CCT.11: Research Methodology of social science I.

Paper – 5

Research Methodology of Social Science.

Fundamental Aspects of social science Research:

Research: Meaning & Definitions.

Type of Research.

Research planning.

Formation of field work.

Formation of Research Question, variables, Construction of variables & hypothesis.

Main factors of field work design.

Preparation for field work.

Research method.

Quantitative method.

Qualitative method.

Method: Survey, Historical, Case study,

Empirical method.

CCT.12: Social science and approach for peace I.

Paper – 6

Social Science and Approach for Peace.

6.1 Concept of Social Science :

Meaning and scope.

Social thought, nature, features.

Marxian thought.

Sarvodaya thought.

6.2 Individual society and culture:

Concept of society, evolution of society, different theories.

Process of socialization.

Social processes: cooperation, competition, conflict, - meaning types significance.

Individual and culture; culture and cultural relativism.

6.3 Approach to peace.

Idealistic and realistic concept.

Peace: absence of direct and structural violence.

Peace research: meaning, objective and importance.

Peace movement: meaning and nature.

Culture and peace.

CCT.13: Social science and approach for peace II.

Paper - 6

Social Science and Approach for Peace.

6.4 Conflict management:

Process of conflict.

Different methods of conflict management.

Attitude charge and conflict management..

Gandhi's view on conflict management.

6.5 Human right and world peace:

Meaning and nature of human rights.

Three stages of human rights.

Human Right in Global Village and World Citizenship.

Human Right and U.N.O.

CCT.05:Gandhian Thought Religious - Spiritual I.

Paper – 7

Gandhian Thought Religious - Spiritual.

7.1 Inspiring forces of Gandhi's religious faith:

In house.

In school.

In England.

Srimadh Rajchandra.

In South Africa.

7.2 Special elements of Gandhiji's religious faith:

Morality as vitality of religion.

Predominancy to practice not to rituals.

Prayer as a means of self purification.

Silence, chanting god's name and observation of vows, synthesis of Gyan, Bhakti and Karma (knowledge, devotion and action), denial of religious conversion.

Gandhi's spiritual quest and his concept of God:

Traditional means of a spiritual quest.

Gandhi's specialties of method of Gandhi's spiritual quest.

In moveable faith of the existence of God, from of God, proofs of the existence of God.

Means of realization of God:

Sevice to humanity is service to God, Janseva is prabhuseva, God service through his creation service of God.

CCT.06 : Gandhian Thought Religious - Spiritual II. Paper – 7

Gandhian Thought Religious – Spiritual.

7.4 Impact of Gandhi's religious – spiritual thought:

Aworld wide effects of Gandhi: change in the traditional beliefs of religion, development of generous attitude towards other religion: Sarvadharma Sambhav.

A spiritualization of politics: Acceptance of secularism, the constitution of India.

Equality of all religious, religion and harmony of all religion:

The religion: meaning and explanation.

Origin and development.

Equality of all religion, elements of equality, unifying elements.

The feeling of sarvadharma sambhava.