

## PROGRAMME M.PHIL, LHIN 71

Course: Research Methodology

### **Course Objectives :**

- \*To gain familiarity with a phenomenon or to achieve new insight into it.
- \*To portray accurately the characteristics of a particular individual situation or a group.
- \*To determine the frequency with which something occurs or with something else.
- \* To test a hypothesis of a casual relationship between variables.
- \*Each research study has its own specific purpose.

### **PAPER I: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (An Introduction of Research)**

Unit-I: Meaning of Research – Function of Research – Characteristics of Research – Steps involved in Research – aims of research, methods of research

Unit - II: **PROCESS OF RESEARCH STAGES:** Analysis of Research, Selection Research fields, Collection of Research materials, Tabulation of research materials, Generalization of Research

#### **Unit- III: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RS AND RG**

Qualities of Research Scholar-Research Scholar's Source – Features of a good design ,problems facing by Research Scholar, Construction of Research Synopsis, Responsibilities of Research Guide.

#### **Unit-IV: RESEARCH REPORTING AND WRITING**

Research Report writing- Elements and Principles of Best Research report ,preparation of Research Article, Foot Notes, Bibliography

#### **Unit-V: USAGE OF COMPUTER IN RESEARCH :**

Introduction of Computers, Computer and Research, Computer Usage in Different Languages, Font Change in Research, Construction of Foot Note through computers

### **REFERENCES**

- 1.shodh prividhi- kamali pradsad
2. naveen shodh vighyan- Dr. tilak singh
3. Hindi anusandhan-Dr. Vijay pal singh
- 4.tulnatmak anusandhan evqm uski samasyeye-Dr. s.gulam rassol
- 5.shodh pravidhiya sahitya evam sanchar- sudir sony

### **Course Outcome:**

CO.1: Research aim and objectives determine the scope, depth and the overall direction of the researcher.

- CO.2: Research outcome specifies what needs to be studied.  
 CO.3: Research objectives comprise how research aim will be achieved.  
 CO.4: improve in efficiency and effectiveness of the on going research programmes.  
 CO.5: implement the new innovations.

## **BACK GROUND PAPER : HISTORY OF HINJDI LITERATURE**

Course : Hindi Sahithya Ka Ithihas,paper II

### **Course Objectives :**

- \*The early period of Hindi Literature is known as Adikaaal.
  - \* From the middle of fourteenth century to the middle of the seventeenth century Bhakti Kavya dominates the Hindi Literature.
  - \* There was another school of writing called the Riti Kavya Kaal.
  - \* The second half of the nineteenth century, Hindi Literature enter the modern period.
- Mahaveer Prasad Dwivedi and others brought a new vigor to the literary activities.

- Unit-I: Hindi sahitya ka itihās tathā adikal Hindi sahityer parampara, hindi sahityetiha ke aadhar, kal vibhajan aur namkaran, hindi sahitya tathā aadikal, adikal ki uplabthiya
- Unit-2: hindi sahitya ka itihās tathā bhaktikal, Poorva madya kal tathā bhaktikaal, nirghun bhaktikavya, santh kavya, premakhayan kavya, saghun bhakti kavya: ram bhakti, Krishna bhakti kavya, uttar Madhya kal athva rithikal, ritikal ki uplabthiya
- Unit.3 Hindi sahitya ka itihās tathā adunikal, Adunikal parishthitya, bhartendu yug ke kavya, , bhartendu yug ke ghaya sahitya, divedi , yug ke kavya, diwedi yug ke ghaya sahitya
- Unit.4 chayavad yug tathā chayavadhottar kal  
Chayavad samanya visheshathaye, chayavad yug ke ghydhya sahitya, chayavaotth kaal ds kavya dhara
- Unit 5. Aadunik natak, Adunik upnays, adunik kahani,  
Adunik nibadh, adunik ghadhya sahitya ki anya vidhaye, nai kavitha

### **REFERENCES**

- 1.Hindi sahitya ka itihās \_ Dr nagendra
2. Hindi sahitya ka itihās –alok kumar rasthohi, sharn
3. Hindi sahitya ka itihās-ramkumar
4. Hindi sahitya ka itihās-Ramchandra shukla
- 5 Hindi sahitya ka subodh itihās- gulabrai

### **Course Outcome :**

- CO.1: Hindi Literature has its vast heritage behind it.
- CO.2: Hindi Literature has evolved as a distinct literary forms of its own.

CO.3: Hindi Literature given the full structure of Indo-Aryan culture.

CO.4: knowledge in various writing systems.

CO.5: The literature was produced in various dialects.