

INTEGRATED Pre-PhD COURSE STRUCTURE
(2022 onwards)



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY
NAGALAND UNIVERSITY
KOHIMA CAMPUS, MERIEMA
KOHIMA-797001

Integrated Pre-PhD Course Structure

| PAPER | FULL MARK | PASS MARK |
|-------|-----------|-----------|
| 501 | 100 | 50 |
| 502 | 100 | 50 |
| 503 | 100 | 50 |
| 504 | 100 | 50 |

Note: The students securing 50% marks in each paper or above will be allowed to take admission to the PhD programme.

Paper-501: Research Methodology & Publication Ethics

Full Marks: 100
Pass Marks: 50

Course Objective:

The primary objective of this course is to acquaint students with the fundamentals of research methods, research publication and ethics. From this course, students will not only gain insights into how scientific research is conducted but also develop and demonstrate proficiency in research and publication.

Unit -I:

- (a) Research: Meaning and Purpose of Research; Significance of Research.
- (b) Types of Research: Descriptive vs. Analytical, Applied vs. Fundamental, Quantitative vs. Qualitative, Conceptual vs. Empirical.
- (c) Methods of acquiring knowledge: Paradigms of inquiry-Traditional, Empirical, Rational, Interpretative, Dialectical and Scientific.

Unit-II:

- (a) Steps in Research: Identification, Selection and Formulation of Research problem; Research questions; Research design; Formulation of hypothesis; Review of related literature; Scope of the study.
- (b) Sampling Technique: Sampling theory; Types of sampling; Steps in sampling; Sampling and Non-sampling error; Sample size-Advantages and limitations of sampling.

Unit-III:

- (a) Data for Research: Primary data-Meaning, Collection methods, Observation – Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule, Pretest, Pilot study –Experimental and case studies; Secondary data- Meaning, Relevance, limitations and cautions.
- (b) Processing Data: Checking, Editing, Coding, transcriptions and Tabulation;
- (c) Data Analysis; Meaning and methods- Quantitative and Qualitative analysis.
- (d) Structuring the Report: Chapter format, Pagination, Using quotations- Presenting footnotes; within text referencing; Presentation of tables and figures, illustrations; Types of Referencing-APA, MLA, Chicago citation styles

Unit-IV:

- (a) Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance; Best practices/standards setting; initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME etc.; Conflicts of interest.
- (b) Publication misconduct: Definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behavior and vice versa, types; Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributorship; Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals.
- (c) Predatory publishers and journals.

Unit-V:

- (a) Open access publications and initiatives; SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright & self-archiving policies; Software tools to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU; UGC-CARE list of journals
- (b) Subject specific ethical issues, Falsification, Fabrication and Plagiarism (FFP), authorship; Conflicts of interest

- (c) Software tools: use of anti-plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open source software tools.
- (d) Databases: Indexing databases; Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus etc.; Research Metrics: Impact factor of journal as per Journal Citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, CiteScore.

Suggested Readings:

- Anthony, M., A.M. Graziano and M.L.Raulin.2009. *Research Methods: A Process of Inquiry*. Allyn and Bacon.
- Becker, Howard. 1998. *Tricks of the Trade. How to Think About Your Research While Doing It*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Bornstein, R.F. 1990. Publications Politics, Experimenter Bias and the Replication Process in Social Science Research, *Journal of Social Behaviour and Personality* 5: 71-81.
- Coley, S.M. and C.A. Scheinberg.1990. *Proposal Writing*. Sage Publications.
- Dooley, D. 1997. *Social Research Method* (3rd Ed.). New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.
- Fink, A. 2009. *Conducting Research Literature Reviews: From the Internet to Paper*. Sage Publications
- Gioia, D.A. and Pitre, E. 1990. Multiparadigm Perspectives on Theory Building, *Academy of Management Review* 15 (4): 584-602.
- Garg, B.L., R. Karadia, F. Agarwal and U.K. Agarwal. 2002. *An introduction to Research Methodology*. RBSA Publishers.
- Graff, Gerald and Cathy Birkenstein. 2006. *They Say, I Say: The Moves That Matter in Academic Writing*. New York: W. W. Norton & Company.
- Kothari, C.R. 2006. *Research Methodology, Methods and techniques* (2nd Ed.). New Delhi: New Age International (p) Ltd.
- Lastrucci, C.L. 1967. *The Scientific Approach: Basic Principles of the Scientific Method*. Cambridge, Mass: SchenkmanmPublishing Co.
- Leedy, P.D. and J.E. Ormrod. 2004. *Practical Research: Planning and Design*. Prentice Hall.
- Mahoney, M.J. 1987. Scientific Publication and Knowledge Politics, *Journal of Social Behaviour and Personality* 2: 165-176.
- Presnell, Jenny L. 2007. *The Information-Literate Historian: A Guide to Research For History Students*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Satarkar, S.V. 2000. *Intellectual property rights and Copyright*. Ess Ess Publications.
- Sinha, S.C. and A.K.Dhiman.2002. *Research Methodology*. Ess Ess Publications (2-vol).
- Strauss, A. and Corbin, J. 1990. *Basics of Qualitative Research: Grounded Theory Procedures and Techniques*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications.

- Trochim, W.M.K. 2005. *Research Methods: the concise knowledge base*. Atomic Dog Publishing.
- Turabian, Kate L., et al. 2007. *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations* (7th Ed.). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Van Maanen, John. 1899. *Tales of the Field: On Writing Ethnography*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Suggested Reading on Research & Publication Ethics:

- Bird, A. 2006. *Philosophy of Science*. Routledge.
- MacIntyre, Alasdair. 1967. *A Short History of Ethics*. London.
- P. Chaddah. 2018. Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized.
- National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, and Institute of Medicine. 2009. *On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research*: Third Edition. The National Academies Press.
- Resnik, D.B. 2015. What is ethics in research & why is it important? National Institutes of Health. <https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/>.
- Beall, J. 2012. Predatory Publishers are corrupting open access, *Nature* 489(7415): 179. <https://doi.org/10.1038/489179a>.
- Indian National Science Academy (INSA). 2019. *Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance*. New Delhi: INSA.

Paper-502: Oral Sources in Historical Research

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50

Course Objective:

Oral sources, particularly oral history has established itself as an important method of historical scholarship, practiced not only within a variety of historical fields but also within other disciplines of the humanities and social sciences. The goal of this course is to provide students with a foundation in the theoretical issues surrounding the use of oral tradition and oral history as historical evidence and a research methodology to aid students undertake oral historical research.

Unit-I:

- (a) Oral sources: Definition and categories-Oral tradition-Folklore, Oral history and other forms of traditional oral narratives.
- (b) Early use of Oral sources; Oral sources in recent historiography; theoretical issues and debates.
- (c) Writing history and culture using oral sources; History of pre-literate societies using traditional sources.

Unit-II:

- (a) Methods and techniques: Conducting interviews-identifying potential interviewees, formulating questionnaires, participant observation method; transcribing oral historical sources.
- (b) Practice standards for audio and visual recording of oral history interviews; ethical standards and legal standards to planning and conducting oral history interviews.
- (c) Oral evidence and other conventional sources - inter-relationship and inter-dependence.

Unit-III:

- (a) Critical evaluation of Oral sources: Analyzing and interpreting oral source material; oral history and memory; life histories; oral history and community history; oral narratives and performance.
- (b) Problems and limitations of oral narratives.

Unit-IV:

- (a) Ethical and legal issues in oral historical research.
- (b) Preservation and access issues for oral history collections; value of oral history collections to archives and libraries.

Unit-V:

- (a) Writing community history: Select works on oral historical research in Northeast India.
- (b) Sample survey and Designing an Oral history project on your community & Class presentation of Project.

Suggested Readings:

Cohen, D.W. 1989. The Undefined of Oral Tradition, *Ethnohistory* 36 (1): 9-18.

Fletcher, William. 1989. *Recording Your Family History: A Guide to Preserving Oral History with Videotape, Audiotape, Suggested Topics and Questions, Interview Techniques*. Berkeley, California: Ten Speed Press.

Frisch, Michael. 1990. *A Shared Authority: Essays on the Craft and Meaning of Oral History and Public History*. Albany, New York: State University of New York Press.

Gluck, Sherna Berger and Daphne Patai (Eds.). 1991. *Women's Words: The Feminist Practice of Oral History*. New York: Routledge.

Grele, Ronald J. (Ed.). 1991. *Envelopes of Sound: The Art of Oral History*. New York: Praeger.

Hamilton, C.A. 1987. Ideology and Oral Traditions: Listening to the Voices 'From Below', *History in Africa* 14: 67-86.

Hoopes, James. 1979. *Oral History: An Introduction for Students*. Chapel Hill, North Carolina: University of North Carolina Press.

Perks, Robert and Alistair Thomson (Eds.). 1998. *The Oral History Reader*. New York: Routledge.

Portelli, Alessandro. 1991. *The Death of Luigi Trastulli and Other Stories: Form and Meaning in Oral History*. Albany, New York: State University of New York Press.

Portelli, Alessandro. 1997. *The Battle of Valle Giulia: Oral History and the Art of Dialogue*. Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin Press.

Ritchie, Donald A. 1995. *Doing Oral History*. New York: Twayne Publishers.

Rosenbluth, Vera. 1997. *Keeping Family Stories Alive: Discovering and Recording the Stories and Reflections of a Lifetime*. Point Roberts, Washington: Hartley and Marks Publishers.

Shopes, Linda. 1981. Baltimore Neighborhood Heritage Project: Oral History and Community Involvement, *Radical History Review* 25: 26-44.

Stone, Elizabeth. 1984. *Black Sheep and Kissing Cousins: How Our Family Stories Shape Us*. New York: Penguin.

Sturdevant, Katherine Scott. 2000. *Bringing Your Family History to Life through Social History*. Cincinnati: Betterway Books.

Thompson, Paul. 1988. *The Voice of the Past: Oral History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Thomson, Alistair. 1994. *Anzac Memories: Living with the Legend* (Oxford, England: Oxford University Press).

Tonkin, Elizabeth. 1992. *Narrating Our Pasts: The Social Construction of Oral History* (Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press).

Vansina, Jan. 1981. Oral Tradition and its Methodology, in *Methodology and African Prehistory, UNESCO General History of Africa*, vol. 1 (J. Ki-Zerbo Ed.)(UNESCO, 1981),pp. 142-165.

Vansina, Jan. 1985. *Oral Tradition as History*. University of Wisconsin Press.

Weiss, Robert S. 1994. *Learning from Strangers: The Art and Method of Qualitative Interview Studies*. New York: Free Press.

Yow, Valerie Raleigh. 1994. *Recording Oral History: A Practical Guide for Social Scientists*. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications.

Paper-503: Historiography

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50

Course Objective:

The main objective of the course is to acquaint students with the recent trends in historical research exploring its theoretical frameworks and approaches. The nature and scope of Historical Research has widened during the past 50 years. Hence, it is essential to understand the new trends in history and understand their theoretical implications to historical research.

Unit-I:

What is History: Nature and Scope of History: Objectivity in History: Causation in History; Generalization in History; Oral History.

Unit-II:

Theoretical approaches: Positivism in History Writing, Historical Materialism, Post-structuralism; Post-modernism; Feminist history; Post-colonialism and History writing; Environmental History.

Unit-III:

Ancient Historiography: Concept of History in the Ancient India, Beginnings of the Indian Historical Tradition: - Gatha, Narasamsi, Akhyana, Itivritta, Vamsa Vamsanucharita, The Purana and Itihasa Tradition, Rajatarangini.

Unit-IV:

Medieval Historiography: Church, Christian Historiography, Arab/Islamic Tradition; Historical Tradition of the Delhi Sultanate, Mughal Historical Tradition.

Unit-V:

Modern Historiography: Colonial/Imperial Writings, Nationalist Historiography, Marxist Historical Tradition, Subaltern Studies, Historiophoty; Professionalism vs. Vernacularists in History writings.

Note: * From Unit III, IV and V, a student has to opt any one of the specialization.

Suggested Readings:

Bentley, Michael (Ed.). 1977. *Companion to Historiography*. London and New York: Routledge.

Boyd, Kelly (Ed.). 1988. *Encyclopaedia of Historians and Historical Writings* (2-Vols.). London and Chicago: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers.

Burke, Peter (Ed.). 1991. *New Perspectives in Historical Writing*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Canary, R.H. and Henry Kozicki. 1978. *The Writing of History: Literary form and Historical Understanding*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press.

Carr, E. H. 1961. *What is History*. New York: Penquin Books.

Clark, Tuart (Ed.). 1988. *The Annals School: Critical Assessment* (4-Vols.). London: Routledge.

Collingwood, R.G. 1964. *The Idea of History*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Krantz, Frederick (Ed.). 1988. *History from Below: Studies in Popular Protist and Popular Ideology in Honour of George Rude*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Marwick, Authur. 1984. *The Nature of History*. London: Macmillan Press.

Mink, Louis (Ed.). 1987. *Historical Understanding*. Cornell University.

Rajan, Ravi. 1998. Imperial Environmentalism or Environmental Imperialism? European Forestry, Colonial Foresters and the Agendas of Forest Management in British India 1800-1900, in *Nature and the Orient* (Richard H. Grove, Vinita Damodaran and Satpal Sangwan Eds.), pp. 324-71. New York: Oxford University Press.

Scott, Joan Wallach (Ed.). 1966. *Feminism and History*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Sreedharan, E. 2004. *A Textbook of Historiography, 500 B.C. to AD 2000*. Orient Longman.

Stern, Fritz. 1956. *Varieties of History*. New York: Vintage Books.

Thompson, J.N. and Bernard Holm. 1942. *A History of History Writings, Vols. 1 & 2*. New York, Macmillan & Company.

For Ancient Historiography:

Cowel and Thoman. 1961. *Harshasharita*. New Delhi.

Ojha, G.H. 1941. *Prithviraja-Vijaya of Jayanka Ajmer*.

Nagar, M.L. 1945. *Vikramankadevacharita of Billiana*. Varanasi.

Parab, K.P. 1925. *Harshacharita of Banabhatta*. NSP: Bombay.

Sitaram, Ranjit (trans). 1986. *Rajatarangini*. New Delhi.

For Medieval Historiography:

Hardy, Peter. 1983. *Studies in Indo-Muslim Writings*. London.

Hasan, Mohibbul (Ed.) 1968. *Historians of Medieval India*. Meerut: Minakshi Prakashan.

Mukhia, Harbans. 1976. *Historians and Historiography during the Reign of Akbar*. Vikas Publishing House.

For Modern Historiography:

Chatterjee, Partha and R. Aquil. 2008. *History in Vernacular*. New Delhi.

Guha, Ranajit. 1988. *Indian Historiography of India: A Nineteenth Century agenda and its implication*. Bagchi Co.

Sen, S.P. (Ed.). 1973. *Historians and Historiography in Modern India*. Calcutta: Institute of Historical Studies.

Sharma, R.C. (Ed.). 1991. *Historiography and Historians since Independence*. Agra: MG Publishers.

Paper-504: Term Paper

Full Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50

A student is required to frame the synopsis on their topic of research relying on the survey of literatures. The theme of term papers of scholars may be decided by the Departmental Assessment Committee which shall comprise of the: a) Head of Department, b) Supervisor, c) Senior most Faculty Member of the Department.