

ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਧਰਮ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ  
ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ- 147002  
(1961 ਪੰਜਾਬ ਐਕਟ ਨੰ: 35 ਤਹਿਤ ਸਥਾਪਤ)

## **Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Test Session 2021-22**

Total Marks: 100

Part-I (Research Methodology) : 50

Part-II (Subject) : 50

### **Part-I (Research Methodology)**

1. Meaning of Research , selection of topic and formulation of research problem
2. Word, Term, Concept, approaches and theories
3. Research design: exploratory, descriptive and experimental
4. Theory: concept and perspective/approach
5. Review of literature Preparation of synopsis and bibliography, consultation of primary and secondary sources
6. Techniques of data collection: observation, interview, questionnaire
7. Techniques of data analysis: discourse analysis
8. Use of references books, journals and manuscripts
9. Use of computer: data entry and internet
10. Techniques of writing: book review, research paper, research article
11. Techniques of writing: report and summary and Thesis
12. Research ethics
13. Use of MS Word for references, footnote and endnote
14. Teaching Aptitude
15. Mimasa Studies, Hermeneutics, Tafsil
16. Tika, Bhash, Preie, Parmarth

### **Part-II (Subject)**

#### **Section- I Study of Religion**

1. Religion: Nature and Scope.
2. Relationship with Theology, Philosophy of Religion, Morality, and Sociology.
3. Meaning and Task of Religions wissenschaft.
4. Origin, development and Present Trends of the Study of Religion.

5. Anthropological Methodology with special reference to E.B. Tylor and J. Frazer.
6. Sociological Methodology with special reference to E. Durkheim and M. Weber.
7. Psychological Methodology with special reference to S. Freud and C.G. Jung
8. Phenomenological Methodology with special reference to W.B. Kristensen and G. Van Der Leeuw.

## **Section- II Philosophy of Religion**

1. Philosophy of Religion : Meaning and Nature.
2. Philosophy of Religion : Religion and Philosophy (relationship).
3. Philosophy of Religion : Theology (relationship).
4. Theism: Deism, Pantheism.
5. Theism: Panentheism, Monotheism.
6. Religious Symbolism: Meaning of Nature.
7. Existence of God.
8. Grounds: The existence of God.
9. Grounds: Against the Existence of God.
10. Human Existence: Transmigration.
11. Human Existence: Immortality.
12. Problem of Good and Evil.

## **Section- III Sikhism**

1. Sikh Religion: Origin, Meaning and Distinctive Features.
2. Basic Trends of Sikhism, Nam Japna, Kirt Kaarna, Vand Chhakna
3. Sikh Concept of Martyrdom.
4. Towards Development and Consolidation.
5. Guruship : Concept of Continuity, Personal and Impersonal
6. Sikh Institutions (Langar, Sangat, Gurdwara, Manji system).
7. Creation of Khalsa.
8. Guru Granth and Guru Panth.
9. Dharam Yudh.
10. Causes and Effect of Martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev Ji .
11. Causes and Effect of Martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib.
12. Martyrdom of Four Sahabzadas.

## **Section –IV Sikh Philosophy**

1. Nature and classification of values: Intrinsic and instrumental
2. Spiritual and Secular values

3. Education and Political values
4. Wisdom, Justice, Courage
5. Nam, Dan, Ishnan
6. Truthfulness, Humility, Contentment
7. Religious harmony and tolerance
8. Social harmony: Caste and racial
9. Gender equality and issues of women (mainly dowry, violence feticides)
10. Social welfare
11. Environmental awareness
12. Bio-ethics

## **Section-V Judaism**

1. Origin of Judaism – Covenant
2. Jewish People : Their Life and Culture
3. Canonization and formation of the Hebrew Scripture (Torah, Nabbim, Kethubbim)
4. A detailed study of the Law (Ten commandments) .
5. History of the Jews - A brief study of the main events from the time of Abraham to Moses as found in the book of Genesis and Exodus.
6. Role of Prophets in Jewish Religion.
7. Idea of God and His attributes.
8. Doctrine of Creation and Sacrifice.

## **Section-VI Hinduism**

1. Vedic Gods- Indra, Agni, Varuna, Visnu and Rudra (a brief account).
2. Vedic sacrifices,(Yajna)-nature of sacrifices in the Vedas and Brahmanas.
3. Notions of Atman and Brahman in the Upanisads.
4. Transmigration and Moksa in the Upanisads.
5. Spiritual disciplines (Karma, Bhakti, Jnana) in the Bhagavadgita.
6. Notion of Sthitaprajna in the Bhagavadgita.
7. Basic tenets of Advaita.
8. Basic tenets of Visishtadvaita.

## **Section- VII Jainism**

1. Origin & Development and historical Background of Jainism

2. The Tradition of Tirthankar Parshvanath and Tirthankar Mahavir, spread of Jain Religion, Sects of Jain Religion.
3. Origin of the Jain Order (Sangha)
4. Jain Councils, Ardhamagadhi & Shaurseni Agama literature (only introductory knowledge)
5. Tattvas (Reality)
6. Way to emancipation
7. Doctrine of Anckantvada and Nayavada
8. Doctrine of Ahinsa

## **Section- VIII Christianity**

1. A General Introduction to Christianity.
2. A brief Study of the Life and Teachings of Jesus Christ.
3. A General Introduction to the Bible
4. Christian Ethics - Love and Service to Humanity
5. (i) Origin of Church and its main features as found in the book of Acts of Apostle.  
(ii) Reformation as the beginning of Protestant Church
6. Coming of St. Thomas in India.
7. Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit
8. Sin and Salvation

## **Section- IX Islam & Sufism**

1. Religious conditions of Arabia before Prophet Muhammad
2. History of compilation of the Holy Quran: The contents of the Holy Quran
3. Five Pillars of Islam- Iman, Namaz, Roza, Haj and Zakat.
4. Four theological school of Khariji, Motazila, Ashniab Maturidi.
5. The first four Khalifas and their contributions.
6. Tasawwuf in the light of Quran and Hadith.
7. Development of Silsalas- Qadiryah, Suhrawardia, Chistia, Naqshbandi
8. Doctrine of Tasawwuf.
9. Sufi concept of Hal and Muqam.
10. Wahadat- ul- Wajud and Wahadat-ul- Shahood.

## **Section- X    Buddhism**

1. Origin and Development of Buddhism
2. Life of the Lord Buddha
3. Expansion of Buddhism (Sri Lanka, Burma, Tibet and China)
4. Buddhist Sangha : Origin and Development
5. Buddhist Councils, compilation of the Pali Tripitakas and the Mahayana Sutra
6. Dharmacakra Parivartana- Four Noble Truths, Trilakshana (anitya, Anatma, Dukkha)
7. Principle of Nirvana and the path of attaining Nirvana (Sila, Samadhi, Prajna)
8. Sunyavada, Vigyanavada and Principle of Trikaya

