

## **SYLLABUS FOR M.PHIL (MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY) PROGRAMME IN CENTRAL EURASIAN STUDIES**

### **Preamble :**

The *Centre for Central Eurasian Studies* is devoted to the study of socio-political, economic and foreign policy issues with countries of Eurasia. Since the collapse of the Soviet Union, the former Soviet space has remained the most happening area of the world. Other contemporary problems such as environmental issues, water disputes, energy security, ethnic conflicts and its resolution, terrorism, narcotics, trafficking are potent problems to engage attention of researchers working in this area. The centre therefore proposes to introduce inter-disciplinary M.Phil (*Master of Philosophy*) programme in *Central Eurasian Studies* from the academic year 2007-08. The contents of the programme will be inter-disciplinary in a sense that it will pull students from all disciplines of the social sciences in the Faculty of Arts and focus on problems rather than on disciplines. The course content would comprise three theoretical papers and one practical dissertation. While the dissertation will be written by the student on a topic chosen by him/her, the theoretical papers would constitute the following three papers :

### **PAPER I**

#### **Course Title : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

##### **Unit 1 : Introduction to Research**

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| i) Definition of research                           | ii) Meaning of research           |
| iii) Types of research                              | iv) Relevance of research process |
| v) Objectives                                       | vi) Central Problems              |
| vii) Framing a Research Proposal (Means and Method) |                                   |

## **Unit 2 : Historical Methods**

- i) History as a tool of research 2
- ii) Historical Interpretation
- iii) Historical validity
- iv) History as an object of research

## **Unit 3 : Relevance of Research Methods in International Relations**

- i) Testing Hypothesis
- ii) Verifying Veracity
- iii) Report/Proposal Writing
- iv) Final Output
- v) Seeking Grants for Research

## **Unit 4 : Quantitative Methods**

- i) Methods of Research
- ii) Types of Research
- iii) Designs of Research

## **Unit 5 : Survey Methods**

- i) Survey Design and Questionnaire
- ii) Sample Survey
- iii) Survey and Data Analysis
- iv) Survey and Research Design

## **Unit 6 : Research Techniques and Applied Methods**

- i) Field Research
- ii) Field Research Presentation
- iii) Reliability/Validity Tests
- iv) Qualitative Data Analysis
- v) Formatting and Processing

## **Unit 7 : Statistical Methods**

- i) Inference Methods, Inductions and Deductions
- ii) Variables/Test of Hypothesis 3
- iii) Statistical Data Analysis
- iv) Data Application
- v) Qualitative Method

## **Unit 8 : Interactive Methods**

- i) With Politicians
- ii) With Diplomats
- iii) Questionnaire

## **PAPER II – CONTEMPORARY RUSSIA DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.**

### **Unit – I Soviet disintegration and social issues.**

- i) A Historical overview of Soviet developments, and its causes.
- ii) The impact of Soviet disintegration on youth, demography, religion education and culture.
- iii) Gender issues and women.
- iv) Major social issues.

### **Unit – II Ethno-National Problems.**

- i) Rising Nationalism.
- ii) Minority and human rights.
- iii) Ethnic issues.
- iv) Terrorism and fundamentalism.

### **Unit – III Political Perspectives.**

- i) Federalism in comparative perspective.
- ii) Russia's tryst with democracy: evolving democratic institutions.
- iii) Russian Multi party structure: Specifics and peculiarities.
- iv) NGO's and their role, Public opinions, social and political pressure groups.
- v) Russian media.

### **Unit – IV System of Governance.**

- i) Presidency as a Institution of governance: features, specifics.
- ii) Legislature and Judiciary.
- iii) Opposition Elections in Russia.
- iv) Civil military relations.

### **Unit – V Economic Perspective.**

- i) Soviet economy at the time of disintegration.
- ii) The post Soviet transition : chaos vs stability.
- iii) Economic reforms under Yeltsin.
- iv) Economic reforms in Putin era.

### **Unit – VI Reforms, Ressources and Capitalism.**

- i) The role of natural and mineral resources in Russia's development.
- ii) Specifics and peculiarities of Russian economy.
- iii) Russia's role in global economic affairs.
- iv) Russia and global economic crisis.

## **PAPER III – RUSSIA IN GLOBAL AFFAIRS**

### **Unit – I Introduction.**

- i) Impact of Soviet collapse on Russian foreign Policy.
- ii) Making of Russian foreign Policy.
- iii) Atlanticism and Eurasianism: Evolution of new foreign policy pattern.
- iv) Priorities and objectives of Russian foreign Policy.

### **Unit – II Russia and the Near Abroad.**

- i) The concept of Near Abroad.
- ii) Russia's policy perspectives with CIS countries.
- iii) Russia and the Baltic States crisis in Near Abroad and Russia.

### **Unit – III Russia and the West.**

- i) Russia's relations with USA.
- ii) Russia and the European Union.
- iii) Russia and NATO/G-7.
- iv) Russia's relations with former socialist countries.

### **Unit – IV Russia and Asia.**

- i) Russia and China.
- ii) Russia and Japan.
- iii) Russia and Asia pacific, South East Asia.
- iv) Russia and Middle East.
- v) Indo- Russian relations.

### **Unit – V Russia's Security Concerns.**

- i) Russia's evolving security policy in Eurasia.
- ii) Terrorism, Human, drug and arms trafficking.
- iii) Russian military industrial complex.
- iv) Peace keeping and other involvements.
- v) Russia and global energy security.