

## Part A: Research methodology

### 1-Foundations of research

Meaning Objectives Motivation, Utility concept of theory, empiricism Deductive and inductive theory characteristics of scientific method –Understanding the language of research concept construct definition, Variable research process.

### 2- Problem Identification and formulation-

Research question- investigation question –Measurement issues –Hypothesis –Qualities of a good Hypothesis -Null Hypothesis & Alternative Hypothesis-hypothesis testing

### 3-Research Design –

Concept and importance in research-features of a good research design Exploratory research design – concept type and types and uses, descriptive Research designs – concept types and uses Experimental design concept of independent & Dependent variables.

### 4-Qualitative and Quantitative research

Qualitative research- Quantitative research concept of measurement causality generalization replication Merging the two approaches.

### 5-Measurement-

Concept of measurement –what is measured? Problems in measurement in research- validity and Reliability Sample, Sampling Frame, Sampling Error Sample size, Non Response Characteristics of a good sample

*Handwritten signature*  
Dr. Harisingh Gour V. V. Sagar  
Department of Music

**6-Data Analysis-**

Data presentation – Univariate analysis (Frequency Tables ,Bar, Charts , Pie Charts Percentages Bivariate analysis –Cross tabulations and Chi-square test including testing Hypothesis of association.

**Part B: Hindustani music (Vocal & Tabla)**

**1-History of Indian Music**

History of Indian Music , Naād – Types and other terminologies , Shrutyantar, Rāga Classification, Rāga Time Theory and major principles of classical Music, Study of Gharanas (Vocal & Tabla)

**2-History of Indian Tāl and notation systems**

History of Tabla, Tāl systems & signatures and symbols, Introduction of Simple and Compound LayakariyeL(Poungun (3/4), Sawagun (5/4), Pounedugun (7/4), Sawadogun(9/4), Dhaigun (5/2), Pounetigun (11/4), Sawatigun (13/4).), North Indian and Karnataka Taal System. study of Taal in 6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,16 beats and of Tabla and Pakhawaj.

**3- Detailed study of Indian Instruments -**

Indian Percussion, String, Wind, Stroke Instruments; Ancient and medieval texts and Literature with biographies of Musicians/ musicologists of that period; Classical Dances of India.

**4-Detailed study of Indian classical music-**

Detailed study of following ragas - Yaman, Alahiya bilawal, Bhairav, Marava, Poorvi, Sohni, Kamod, Tilak kamod, Tilang, Patdeep. Miyan Ki Todi, Jaunpuri, Bihag, Kedar, Malkuns, Shankara, Hindole, Goud Malhar, Vibhas, Aadana, Desi, Maalgunji, Rageshri, Paraj, Lalit, Multani, Darbari Kanhra, Puriya, Basant, Bahar.

**5-Education system of Classical Music-**

Indian Education system in the field of Classical Music. General Introduction of Modern music in india .

**6- Introduction of present scenario of north Indian classical music Vocal, Dance & Instruments.**

*Handwritten signature*

*Handwritten signature*

Head  
Department of Music  
Dr. Harisingh Gour V. Y. Sagar