### Research Methodology (50%)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>What is Research, Steps of Research, Types of Research, Areas of Research, Research Ethics, Determination of Research Problem, Review of literature, Selection of Research Problem, Hypothesis &amp; Variables in research, Tools of Research, sampling</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Concept of Research method and various, Research Methods</td>
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<td>Methods of Qualitative Research</td>
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<td>* Historical Research Methods</td>
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<td>* Content Analysis Methods</td>
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<td>* Case study Methods</td>
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<td>* Ethnographic Methods</td>
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<td>* Narrative Methods</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>What is Communication Research, Definitions of Communication Research &amp; Nature of Communication Research, Need of Communication Research and Examples of Communication Research Areas of communication research: Communicator/Source analysis, Message analysis, channel analysis, Audience analysis. Process &amp; effects of research, Approaches to communication research.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Preparation of research reports, Project reports. Dissertation and thesis-Methods of communication research.</td>
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Part- 2
Core Subject (50 %)

Unit - 1

Introduction to Journalism and Mass Communication

a. Concept of Journalism and mass communication, mass communication in India.

b. History, growth and development of print and electronic media. Major landmarks in print and electronic media in Indian languages. Media's role in formulation of states of India.


d. Models and theories of mass communication, normative theories, administrative and critical traditions in communication, media and journalism studies, communication and theories of socio-cultural, educational and agricultural change. Technological determinism, critique of Marshall McLuhan's views on media and communication and Marxist approaches. Information and knowledge societies.

e. Indian traditions and approaches to communication from the Vedic era to the 21st century. Western and Eastern philosophical, ethical and aesthetic perceptions of communication - Aristotle and Plato, Hindu, Buddhist, and Islamic traditions.

f. Media and culture - framework for understanding culture in a globalised world. Globalisation with respect to politico-economic & socio-cultural developments in India.
Unit - 2

Communication for Development and Social Change

a. Concept and definition of development communication, role of media and journalism in society, characteristics of Indian society – demographic and sociological impact of communication, media and journalism. Media and specific audiences.


c. Deconstruction of dominant paradigm of communication and development. Responses and critique of dominant models.

d. Corporatisation of development - Corporate Social Responsibility, non-state actors in development, mass campaigns by NGOs, Government of India, international agencies and corporates. Paradigms and discourse of development communication.

e. Emergence of global civil societies, public sphere, global communication system - nation state-universal, national communication policies.

f. Leading influencers of social reform in India - Raja Rammohan Roy, Pandit Madanmohan Malviya, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, Mahatma Gandhi, Acharya Vinoba Bhave, Dr B. R. Ambedkar, Deendayal Upadhyay, Dr Ram Manohar Lohia etc.

Unit - 3

Reporting and Editing


b. Writing for print, electronic and digital news media. Translation and transcreation.

c. Editing and presentation techniques for print, television and digital media.

d. Journalism as profession, reportage of contemporary issues, ethics of reporting.

e. Critique of western news values, effect of new technology on global communication flows.

f. Niche Reporting.
Unit - 4

Advertising and Marketing Communication

a. Definition, concept, functions, types, evolution of advertising, standards and ethics in advertising. Theories and models of communication in advertising.

b. Brand management.

c. Advertising management - agency-role, structure and function, client-agency relationship, media planning and budgeting.

d. Advertising and creativity, language and translation.

e. Advertising campaign and marketing.

f. Advertising and marketing research.

Unit - 5

Public Relations and Corporate Communication

a. Public Relations and Corporate Communication - definition, concept and scope.


c. Tools and techniques of PR and Corporate Communication.

d. Crisis communication and crisis communication management.

e. Ethics of Public Relations.

f. International Public Relations, communication audit.
Unit - 6

Media Laws and Ethics

a. Concept of law and ethics in India and rest of the world.

b. The Constitution of India, historical evolution, relevance.

c. Concept of freedom of speech and expression in Indian Constitution.


f. Rules, regulations and guidelines for the media as recommended by Press Council of India, Information and Broadcasting ministry and other professional organisations, adversarial role of the media, human rights and media.
Unit – 7
Media Management and Production


b. Communication design theories and practice.

c. Media production techniques – print and electronic.

d. Digital media production techniques.

e. Economics and commerce of mass media in India.

f. Principles and management in media industry post liberalisation.

Unit – 8
ICT and Media


b. Social networking.

c. Economics and commerce of web enabled media.

d. Mobile adaption and new generation telephony by media, ethics and new media.

e. ICT in education and development in India, online media and e-governance.

f. Animation - concepts and techniques.
Unit - 9

Film and Visual Communication

a. Film and television theory.

b. Film and identity in Indian film studies, leading film directors of India before and after Independence. Indian cinema in the 21st century.

c. Approaches to analysis of Indian television.


e. Basics of film language and aesthetics, the dominant film paradigm, evolution of Indian cinema-commercial and ‘non-commercial’ genres, the Hindi film song, Indian aesthetics and poetics (the theory of Rasa and Dhvani).

Unit - 10

Communication Research

a. Definition, concept, constructs and approaches to communication research process.

b. Research Designs - types, structure, components, classical, experimental and quasi experimental, variables and hypotheses; types and methods of research; basic, applied, descriptive, analytical, historical, case study, longitudinal studies.

c. Research in journalism, Public Relations, advertising, cinema, animation and graphics, television, Internet, social media practices, magazines, children’s media. Communication, journalism and media research in India.

d. Levels of measurement: sampling-probability and non-probability, tests of validity and reliability, scaling techniques. Methods and tools of data collection-interviews, surveys, case studies, obtrusive and non-obtrusive techniques, ethnography, schedule, questionnaire, diary, and internet based tools, media specific methods such as exit polls, opinion polls, telephone, SMS surveys and voting with regard to GEC (general entertainment content).

e. Data analysis, testing, interpretation, application of statistical tests-parametric and non-parametric, tests of variance-univariate, bivariate and multivariate, tests of significance, computer mediated research.

f. Ethical considerations in communication, media and journalism research, writing research reports, plagiarism.