

Maulana Azad National Urdu University

Programme: **PhD. Comparative Studies**

I Semester Examination, November/December, 2024

Paper Title: **Research Methodology**

Paper Code: **PHCL101CCT**

Time: **3 Hours**

Total Marks: **70**

Note: This question paper consists of three parts: Part – A, Part-B and Part-C. Number of words to answer each question is only indicative. Attempt all parts.

Part–A contains **10** compulsory questions of multiple choice/fill in the blank/very short answer type question. Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. **(10x1=10-marks)**

Part-B contains 08 questions of which students are supposed to answer **05** questions. Answer each question in approximately 200 words. Each question carries 06 marks. **(5x6=30 marks)**

Part-C contains 05 questions of which students are supposed to answer **03** questions. Answer each question in approximately 500 words. Each question carries 10 marks. **(3x10=30 marks)**

Part-A

1. Answer the following. Each one carries 1 mark.

i. In APA style, the reference list should be arranged:

- a) Chronologically
- b) Alphabetically by the author's first name
- c) Alphabetically by the first author's last name
- d) By the date of publication

ii. What is the 'Rule of Three' in comparative literature as discussed by Haun Saussy?

- a) A requirement to study three literary theories
- b) An analysis of three themes in a single work
- c) The inclusion of at least three languages in comparative literature study
- d) A study of three comparative methodologies

iii. According to Spivak, what is essential for rethinking comparativism in the modern context?

- a) A focus on the equivalence of languages rather than historical or cultural comparisons
- b) A complete rejection of translation as a practice
- c) A strict adherence to traditional Eurocentric frameworks
- d) The exclusive study of dominant global languages

iv. Comparative studies can only be conducted across nations. (True/False)

v. What distinguishes discourse analysis from textual analysis?

- a) Discourse analysis views language as an abstract system.
- b) Textual analysis assumes that language is neutral.
- c) Discourse analysis considers language as invested with meaning.
- d) Textual analysis studies verbal language only.

vi. What is a key characteristic of a good research hypothesis?

- a) It is vague and broad.
- b) It is testable and specific.
- c) It relies solely on opinions.
- d) It cannot be proven false.

vii. In a research proposal, what does the methodology section typically include?

- a) The theoretical background of the study
- b) Details of how the research will be conducted
- c) A summary of past research findings
- d) Limitations of the study

viii. The _____ style is commonly used in humanities for referencing.

ix. Aldo Nemesio argues that publishing excessive articles on a single author, such as Shakespeare, is a productive form of literary research. (True/False)

x. What is the difference between a citation and a reference? Answer in a sentence or two.

Part-B

2. Analyze the potential of the comparative method in overcoming the limitations of national and single-author literary studies as outlined by Nemesio.
3. What is the significance of oral history as a research method and what are its limitations?
4. Discuss the evolution of comparative literature as described by HaunSaussy, focusing on the challenges posed by cosmopolitanism and changing definitions of language.
5. Analyze Spivak's concept of 'comparativism in extremis' and its implications for understanding the intersection of ethics and politics in comparative literature.
6. Explain the relationship between discourse, power and knowledge as described by theorists like Michel Foucault. How does this relationship manifest in different social contexts?
7. Compare and contrast semiology and discourse analysis in visual methodologies. Highlight their strengths and limitations when applied to visual culture.
8. Explore the metaphor of 'rhizomatic logic' in comparative literature. How does this concept redefine the way connections and comparisons are made between texts and traditions?
9. Examine the strengths and weaknesses of qualitative and quantitative research methods.

Part-C

10. What ethical considerations and protocols should a researcher follow when conducting research using oral history?
11. Discuss Aldo Nemesio's critique of the current practices in literary studies, particularly the emphasis on celebration over research. How does this affect the production of knowledge?
12. Develop a research proposal on a topic of your choice. In your proposal, clearly outline the research question, objectives and the methods you plan to use.
13. How does Spivak propose to use the concept of linguistic equivalence to address historical injustices and marginalization in global literary studies?
14. Analyze the strengths and limitations of the 'Rule of Three' in shaping the identity and practice of comparative literature. How does this rule contribute to the field's interdisciplinarity?
