

SOCIOLOGY

PAPER - II

A : SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS

1. **Nature of Sociology**
Definition
Sociological Perspective
2. **Basic Concepts**
Community
Institution
Association
Culture
Norms and Values
3. **Social Structure**
Status and role., their interrelationship
Multiple roles, Role set, Status set, Status sequence
Role conflict
4. **Social Group**
Meaning
Types : Primary-Secondary, Formal-Informal, Ingroup-
Outgroup, Reference group
5. **Social Institutions**
Marriage
Family
Education
Economy
Polity
Religion
6. **Socialization**
Socialization, Resocialization, Anticipatory socialization,
Adult socialization

Agencies of socialization
Theories of socialization

7. **Social Stratification**

Social differentiation, Hierarchy and inequality
Forms of stratification : Caste, Class, Gender, Ethnic
Theories of social stratification
Social mobility

8. **Social Change**

Concepts and Types : Evolution, Diffusion, Progress,
Revolution, Transformation, Change in structure and
Change of structure
Theories : Dialectical and Cyclical

B : SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

9. **Structural**

Nadel
Radcliffe Brown
Levi-Strauss

10. **Functional**

Malinowski
Durkheim
Parsons
Merton

11. **Interactionist**

Social action : Max Weber, Pareto
Symbolic interactionism : G. H. Mead, Blumer

12. **Conflict**

Karl Marx
Dahrendorf
Coser
Collins

C : METHODOLOGY**13. Meaning and Nature of Social Research**

Nature of social phenomena
 The scientific method
 The problems in the study of social phenomena :
 Objectivity and subjectivity, fact and value

14. Quantitative Methods

Survey
 Research Design and its types
 Hypothesis
 Sampling
 Techniques of data collection : Observation,
 Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview

15 Qualitative Methods

Participant observation
 Case study
 Content analysis
 Oral history
 Life history

16. Statistics in Social Research

Measures of Central Tendency : Mean, Median, Mode
 Measures of dispersion
 Correlational analysis
 Test of significance
 Reliability and Validity

PAPER - III (A)
[CORE GROUP]

Unit-I : Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

Alfred Shultz, Peter Berger and Luckmann
 Garfinkel and Goffman

Unit-II : Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism

J. Alexander
 Habermass, Althusser

Unit-III : Structuration and Post-Modernism

Giddens
 Derrida
 Foucault

Unit-IV : Conceptualising Indian Society

Peoples of India : Groups and Communities
 Unity in diversity
 Cultural diversity : Regional, linguistic, religions and
 tribal

Unit-V : Theoretical Perspectives

Indological/Textual Perspective : G. S. Ghurye, Louis
 Dumont
 Structural-Functional Perspective : M. N. Srinivas,
 S. C. Dube
 Marxian Perspective : D. P. Mukherjee, A. R. Desai
 Civilisational Perspective : N. K. Bose, Surajit Sinha
 Subaltern Perspective : B. R. Ambedkar, David
 Hardiman

Unit-VI : Contemporary Issues : Socio-cultural

Poverty
 Inequality of caste and gender
 Regional, ethnic and religious disharmonics
 Family disharmony : (a) Domestic violence
 (b) Dowry (c) Divorce (d) Intergenerational conflict

Unit-VII : Contemporary Issues ; Developmental

Population
 Regional disparity
 Slums
 Displacement
 Ecological degradation and environmental pollution
 Health problems

Unit-VIII : Issues Pertaining to Deviance

Deviance and its forms
 Crime and delinquency

White collar crime and corruption
 Changing profile of crime and criminals
 Drug addiction
 Suicide

Unit–IX : Current Debates

Tradition and Modernity in India
 Problems of Nation Building : Secularism,
 Pluralism and Nation building

Unit–X : The Challenges of Globalisation

Indigenisation of Sociology
 Privatisation of Education
 Science and Technology Policy of India

PAPER - III (B)**[ELECTIVE / OPTIONAL]****Elective–I : Rural Sociology**

Approaches to the study of Rural Society :
 Rural-Urban differences
 Rurbanism
 Peasant studies
 Agrarian Institutions :
 Land ownership and its types
 Agrarian relations and Mode of production
 debate
 Jajmani system and Jajmani relations
 Agrarian class structure
 Panchayati Raj Institution ;
 Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment
 Rural Leadership and Factionatism
 Empowerment of people
 Social Issues and Strategies for Rural Development:
 Bonded and Migrant labourers
 Pauperization and Depeasantisation
 Agrarian unrest and Peasant movements

Rural Development and Changes :

Trends of changes in rural society
 Processes of change : Migration-Rural to Urban
 and Rural to Rural Mobility :
 Social/ Economic
 Factors of change

Elective–II : Industry and Society**Industrial Society in the Classical Sociological Tradition**

Division of labour
 Bureaucracy
 Rationality
 Production relations
 Surplus value
 Alienation

Industry and Society :

Factory as social system
 Formal and informal organization
 Impact of social structure on industry
 Impact of industry on society

Industrial Relation :

Changing profile of labour
 Changing labour-management relations
 Conciliation, adjudication, arbitration
 Collective bargaining
 Trade unions
 Workers participation in management (Joint
 Management Councils) :
 Quality circles

Industrialisation and Social Change in India :

Impact of industrialization on family, education
 and stratification
 Class and class conflict in industrial society
 Obstacles to and limitations of industrialization

Industrial Planning :
 Industrial policy
 Labour legislation
 Human relations in industry

Elective–III : Sociology of Development

Conceptual Perspectives on Development
 Economic growth
 Human development
 Social development
 Sustainable development : Ecological and Social
 Theories of Underdevelopment :
 Liberal : Max Weber, Gunnar Myrdal
 Dependency : Centre-periphery (Frank),
 Uneven development (Samir Amin). World
 system (Wallerstein)
 Paths of development :
 Modernisation, Globalisation
 Socialist
 Mixed
 Gandhian
 Social Structure and development :
 Social structure as a facilitator / inhibitor
 Development and socio-economic disparities
 Gender and development
 Culture and development :
 Culture as an aid/ impediment
 Development and displacement of tradition
 Development and upsurge of ethnic movements

Elective–IV : Population and Society

Theories of Population Growth :
 Malthusian
 Demographic transition
 Population Growth and Distribution in India :
 Growth of Indian population since 1901

Determinants of population
 Concepts of Fertility, Mortality, Morbidity and
 Migration :
 Age and Sex composition and its consequences
 Determinants of fertility
 Determinants of mortality, infant, child and
 maternal mortality
 Morbidity rates
 Determinants and consequences of migration
 Population and Development ;
 Population as a constraint on and a resource for
 development
 Socio-cultural factors affecting population growth
 Population Control :
 Population policy : Problems and perspectives
 Population education
 Measures taken for population control

Elective–V : Gender and Society

Gender as a Social Construct :
 Models of Gendered socialisation
 Cultural symbolism and general roles
 Social Structure and Gender Inequality :
 Patriarchy and Matriarchy
 Division of labour - Production and reproduction
 Theories of Gender Relations ;
 Liberalist
 Radical
 Socialist
 Post-modernist
 Gender and Development :
 Effect of development policies on gender relations
 Perspectives on gender and development-
 Welfarist, developmentalist
 Empowerment

Women and Development in India :

Indicators of women's status ; Demographic,
social, economic and cultural

Special schemes and strategies for women's
development

Voluntary sector and women's development

Globalisation and women's development

Eco-feminism
