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

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. Meadm, 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
   Indolofical/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
Syllabus/Sociology

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

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

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

PAPER - III (B)

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 Factionalism
Empowerment of people
Social Issues and Strategies for Rural Development:
Bonded and Migrant labourers
Pauperization and Depeasantisation
Agrarian unrest and Peasant movements

PAPER - II (B)

Elective / Optional

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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