

SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS

PAPER- I

Unit : I INTRODUCTION:

The rise and development of Sociology, Scope and subject matter of Sociology, Sociology as a science and its relationship with other social sciences.

UNIT: II BASIC CONCEPTS:

Society, Community, Association, Role and Status, Social Norms, Folkways, Mores, Values, Social Control, Social Order, Social system, Social Organization, Reference Groups.

UNIT: III SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Economy, Education & Polity.

UNIT: IV SOCIAL PROCESSES :

Co-operation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation, Assimilation, Acculturation & Socialization.

UNIT: V SOCIAL STRATIFICATION, SOCIAL MOBILITY AND CHANGE :

Forms of stratification: Caste, Class and Estate System; Structural, Functional and Conflict perspectives; Channels of Mobility, Criteria of Measurement, Perspectives of Social Mobility. Patterns and factors of social change, Theories of social change, Legislation and Social change.

UNIT: VI SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS:

Montesquieu, Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Vilfredo Pareto, Georg Simmel, Ferdinand Tonnies, Anthony Giddens.

UNIT : VI THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES:

Social Evolution, Structural, Functional, Conflict, Symbolic interaction, Post-Modern and their critique.

PAPER- II

UNIT: I SOCIAL RESEARCH:

Science and Scientific Method, Meaning, Importance and Types of Social Research, Problems of objectivity, Research Procedure and Design, Survey, Case Study, Observation, Questionnaire, Interview; Hypothesis, Sampling Method; Theoretical and statistical analysis; Interpretation, Presentation & Report writing.

UNIT: II GENDER:

Sex, Gender, Feminism; Patriarchy, Gender Stratification and Discrimination, Gender inequality and Justice, Gender Development Index (GDI), Liberal, radical and socialist feminism, Policies and strategies of Women empowerment, Role of NGO and legislation, Women movements in India.

UNIT: III STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY:

Orientalist constructivism of Indian society and culture, British reports on Indian village, Economy, Education, Science and technology. Indological / Textual (G.S.Ghurye, Louis Dumount), Marxism - (D.P.Mukherjee, A.R.Desai, R.K.Mukherjee), Subaltern-(B.R.Ambedkar and David Hardiman).

UNIT: IV CONTEMPORARY INDIAN SOCIETY:

Age, Sex, Education level, Employment. M.N.Srinivas on 'Book view' and 'Field view', Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization Dominant Caste . Emerging trends in caste system, Changing Indian village, Rural political institutions, Land reforms Movements, Legislations, Marriage, Family, Kinship in contemporary India.

UNIT: V SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA:

Features and Types of Social Movements, Bhakthi and Veerashaiva Movement; SNDP Movement, Jyothiba Phule, Sathyashodak Samaj; Farmers' Movements in Karnataka; Non-Brahmin movement in Tamilnadu and Karnataka; backward class movement & Dalit movement.

UNIT: VI SOCIAL PROBLEM IN INDIA:

Meaning, Nature & Approaches to the Study of social problems; Corruption, Crime, Juvenile delinquency, Violence Against women, Child labour, Problems of aged, Terrorism, Farmers' Suicide, Practices of untouchability, Social and Constitutional Legislation to Combat social problems.

UNIT:VII COMMUNITIES IN INDIA:

Characteristics of tribal communities, Distribution of tribal's in India, Problems of tribal's, Tribal welfare programmes. Village studies: Rural settlement pattern, Village studies in India , Rural stratification, Impact of urbanization, Industrialization, Modernization and Globalization on rural India, Rururban, Con-urban, Rural urban continuum. Urbanism, Urbanization, Emerging trends of urbanization; problem of Housing, Pollution and Slums; Urban planning and management in India.

UNIT: VIII GLOBALIZATION:

Historical and social context of globalization, Characteristics of globalization, Agencies of globalization, Ethos of globalization, Socio-Economic Impact of globalization on Individual and group identities.

UNIT: IX INDUSTRIALIZATION, MODERNIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

Rise and development of industrial society, Organizational structure of industry, Social consequences of industrialism in India, Trade union movement in India. Modernity- Theories of modernization, Sociological dimension of development, Theories of development and underdevelopment, Regional disparities.

UNIT: X STUDIES OF POPULATION :

Fertility, Mortality, Migration, Density; Composition of India's population: Age, Sex, Educational Level ; Employment; Census in India, Theories of population, Family planning programme in India.