

## **Syllabus for the post of Lecturer 10+2 (Sociology)**

### **I. Introduction to Sociology**

#### **1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspectives**

- Definition, Nature and scope; Emergence and Development of Sociology as a Discipline: French and Industrial revolution; Enlightenment and its impact
- Understanding Sociological Perspectives
- Relationship of Sociology with other Social Science

#### **2. Sociological Concepts**

- Society, Community, Association and Social Group
- Status and Role; Norms and Values
- Culture: Definition, Types and its allied concepts
- Social Stratification, Race and Ethnicity

#### **3. Social Institutions**

- Family, Marriage, Kinship, Education and Religion

#### **4. Social Processes**

- Socialisation
- Social Change
- Competition and Conflict
- Social Control

### **II. Sociological Thoughts and Theories**

#### **1. Classical Sociological Traditions**

- August Comte: Law of three stages, Positivism, Social Statics and Social Dynamics
- Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Dialectical materialism, Alienation in the capitalist society
- Emile Durkheim: Concept of Social Facts, Division of labour; Mechanical and organic solidarity
- Max Weber: Theory of social action-types of social action and Theory of authority, Types of authority and bases of their legitimacy

#### **2. Functionalism and Neo-Functionalism**

- Talcott Parsons; General Theory of Action and Social System
- R.K. Merton; Critique of functional analysis: Latent and Manifest Functions
- J. Alexander; Neo-Functionalism

#### **3. Interactionist perspectives**

- Interactionism and Dramaturgical Approach: GH. Mead and H. Blumer

- Phenomenological Sociology: A. Schutz, Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann
- Ethnomethodology: H. Garfinkel

#### **4. Structuralism and Post-Structuralism**

- Anthony Giddens: Structuration
- Jacques Derrida: Deconstruction
- Michael Foucault: Discourse, Knowledge and Power
- Marx critique and dialectics of conflict: R. Dahrendorf

### **III. Methodology of Social Research**

#### **1. Nature of Social Reality and its Approaches**

- Scientific method in social research
- Theory Building
- Objectivity and Reflexivity in Social Research
- Ethical Questions in Social Research

#### **2. Quantitative methods and survey research**

- Hypothesis and its types
- Survey techniques
- Operationalization and research design
- Sampling: Probability and Non-Probability
- Scaling and Measurement
- Questionnaire, Interview and interview schedule

#### **3. Qualitative research techniques in social research**

- Observation
- Case Study Method
- Content Analysis
- Ethnography
- Validity and Reliability

#### **4. Data Analysis**

- Coding, Editing and Tabulation
- Interpretation and Drawing Inferences
- Bibliography and Report Writing.

### **IV. Sociology of Family Marriage and Kinship**

#### **1. Kinship**

- Defining Kinship; Incest Taboo; Descent Groups and Descent Theory; Inheritance and its Rules; Kinship Usages; Kinship Terminology

## **2. Family**

- Definition; Structure and Function; Theoretical Perspectives on Study of Family; Changing trends of Family Structure; Changing Care and Support Systems

## **3. Marriage**

- Marriage; Meaning and Evolution; Alliance Theory; Symmetrical and Asymmetrical Exchange; Prescriptive and Preferential Marriage Rules of Residence

## **V. Sociology of Religion**

### **1 Introduction**

- Meaning and Scope of Sociology of Religion
- Ritual, Beliefs and Practices
- Magic, Religion and Science

### **2. Sociological Interpretation of Religion**

- Origin of Religion (Evolutionary)
- Durkheim and Sociological Functionalism
- Max Weber and Phenomenology
- Karl Marx and Dialectical Materialism

### **3. Religions of India and their Components**

- Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Sikhism, Buddhism, Jainism, Saints/Sants, Shrines

## **VI. Sociology of Change and Development**

### **1. Concepts and approaches to Social Change**

- Basic Concepts; Progress, Development and Change
- Social and Cultural Change
- Evolutionary and Functional Approaches

### **2. Modernisation and Development**

- Modernization and Development, Centre-Periphery
- Development of Underdevelopment Thesis- G Grank
- World Modern System Theory- I. Wallerstein

### **3. Focussed Areas of Development**

- Environment and Development
- Population and Development
- Gender and Disadvantaged Groups

## **VII. Indian Society: Structure and Change**

### **1. Conceptualising Indian Society**

- Evolution of Indian Society
- Composition of Indian Society

- Ethnic Identity and Assertion

## **2. Theoretical Perspectives**

- Indological/Textual (GS Ghurye/Louis Dumont)
- Structural-Functional (M.N. Srinivas. S.C. Dube)
- Marxian (D.P. Mukherjee, A.R. Desai)
- Subaltern (Ranjit Guha, B. R. Ambedkar)

## **3. Caste and Class in India**

- Varna and Jati
- Features and Origin of Caste System
- Changes in Caste System
- Agrarian Class Structure
- Urban and Industrial Class Structure
- Emergence and Role of Middle Class

## **4. Processes of Social Change**

- Sanskritization
- Westernisation
- Modernisation
- Secularisation

# **VIII. Rural Society in India**

## **1. Understanding Rural Sociology**

- Origin and Scope of Rural Sociology
- Conceptualizing Peasants
- Rural-Urban Continuum
- Village Studies in India

## **2. Rural Society and Change**

- Rural Development and Planned Change
- Land Reforms and Change
- Panchayati Raj System
- Major Movements in India
- Rural Poverty

# **IX. Urban Society in India**

## **1. Urban Sociology**

- Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology
- Concept: Urban, Urbanization and Urbanism
- Urban Planning and Development

## **2. Urban Problems in India**

- Urban Problems: Environment, Housing, Poverty and Slums
- Migration

- Changing Urban Space and recent trends

## **X. Social Movements in India**

### **1. Social Movements and Change**

- Social Movement: Concept and Typology
- Dynamics of Social Movement
- Theoretical Perspectives: Relative Deprivation, Conflict and structural-Strain Theory

### **2. Social Movements in India**

- Nationalist Movement
- Tribal Movement
- Environmental Movement
- Dalit Movement

## **XI. Environment and Sustainable Development**

### **1. Concepts and Issues**

- Environmental Sociology, Social Ecology
- Global Issues and Redressal (Earth Summit)

### **2. Theoretical Approaches**

- Classical Sociological Tradition
- Giddens and Beck: Risk Theory
- Ecological Modernisation Theory

### **3. Sustainable Development**

- Sustainable Development and its components
- Environmental Legislations
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Role of Government and Non-Government Organisations

## **XII. Gender and Society**

### **1. Social Construction of Gender**

- Gender Vs Biology
- LGBT: Third Gender
- Masculinity and Femininity
- Gender Role Socialization
- Patriarchy as Ideology and Practice

### **2. Theoretical Feminist Perspectives**

- Liberal
- Radical
- Socialist
- Post Modernist

### **3. Women in India**

- Status of women in Contemporary India
- Women's Empowerment; Local Governance;
- Constitutional Provisions and State Initiatives
- Gender Issues in India

### **XIII. Marginalized Communities in India**

- Marginalization: Socio Economic Indices
- Perspectives on Marginalization; Jyotiba Phule, Ambedkar, Gandhi and Lohiya
- Constitutional Provisions, Implementation and Impact

### **XIV. Health and Sanitation**

- Emergence of Sociology of Health
- Social Aspects of Health and Illness
- Scavenging Caste and Social Deprivation
- Sanitation and Awareness
- Sanitation Policies in India; Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Sulabh Sanitation Movement
- Sanitation and Law