

Sociology (Subject Code -22)

PAPER - I

Scientific study of social Phenomena : The Emergence of sociology and its relationships with other disciplines, science and social behaviour, the problem of objectivity, the scientific method and design of sociological research, techniques of data collection and measurement including participant and non-participant observation, interview schedules and questionnaires and measurement of attitudes.

Pioneering contributions to sociology. The seminal ideas of Durkheim, Weber, Redoliffe-brown, Malinowski, Parsons, Merton and Marx Historical materialism, alienation, class and class struggle durkheim, division of labour, social fact, religion and society, weber social action, types of authority, bureaucracy, rationality, protectant ethnic and the spirit of capitalism, ideal types.

The individual and society, individual behaviour, social interaction, society and social group; social system, status and role, culture, personality and socialization, conformity, deviance and social control, role conflicts.

Social stratification and mobility, Inequality and stratification, different conceptions of class, theories of stratification, caste and class, class and society, types of mobility, intergenerational mobility, open and closed models of mobility.

Family Marriage and kinship, structure and functions of family, structural principles of kinship, family, descent and kinship, change in society, change in age and sex roles and change in marriage and family, marriage and divorce.

Formal organisations, elements of formal and informal structures bureaucracy, modes of participation, democratic and authoritarian forms, voluntary associations.

Economic System : Property Concepts, Social dimensions of division of labour and types of exchange, social aspects of pre-industrial and industrial economic system, industrialization and changes in the political, educational, religious, familiar and stratification spheres, social deterrents and consequences of economic development.

Political System : The nature of social power community power structure; power of the elite, class power, organization power, power of unorganized masses, power authority and legitimacy, power it democracy and it totalitarium society, political parties and voting.

Educational System : Social origins and orientation of students and teachers, equality of educational opportunity, education as a medium of cultural reproduction, indoctrination, social stratification and mobility, education and modernization.

Religion : The religions phenomenon, the sacred and the profane, social functions and dysfunctions of religion, magic religion and science, changed in society and changes-in religion secularization.

Social Change and Development : Social structure and social change, continuity and change as fact and as value, processes of change, theories of change, social disorganization and social movement, types of social movements, directed social change, social policy and social development.

PAPER – II

Society of India

Historical of the Mid Society : Traditional Hindu social organization, sociocultural dynamics through the ages, especially the impact of Buddhism, and the modern West, factors in continuity and change.

Social : Caste system and its transformation aspects of ritual, economic and caste status, cultural and structural views about caste, mobility in caste, issue of equality and social justice caste among the Hindus and the non-Hindus Casteism; the Backward Classes and the Scheduled Castes, untouchability and its eradication; agrarian and industrial class structure.

Family, Marriage and Kinship : Regional variation in kinship systems and its socio-cultural correlates changing aspects of Kinship, the joint family – its structural and functional aspects and its changing form and disorganization, marriage among different ethnic groups and economic categories, its changing trend and to future; impact of legislation and socio economic change upon family and marriage, intergenerations gap and youth unrest; changing status of women.

Economic System : The jainmani system and its bearing on the traditional society, market economy and its social consequences, occupational diversification and social structure profession trade unique, social determinants and consequences of economic development, economic inequalities, exploitation and corruption.

Political Systems : The functioning of the democratic political system in a traditional society, political parties and their social composition, social structural origins of political elites and their social orientations, decentralization of power and political participation.

Educational System : Education and society in the traditional and the modern contexts, educational inequality and change, education and social mobility, educational problems of women, the Backward Classes and the Scheduled Castes.

Religion : Demographic dimensions, geographical distribution and neighbourhood living patterns of major religions categories, interreligious interaction and its manifestation in the problems of conversion, minority status and communalism, secularism.

Tribal Societies and their Integrations : Distinctive feature of tribal communities, tribes and caste; acculturation and integration.

Rural Social System and Community Development : Socio-Cultural dimensions of the village community, traditional power structure democratization and leadership, poverty, indebtedness and bonded labour, social consequences of land reforms, Community development programme and other planned development projects and the Green Revolution, New strategies to rural development.

Urban Social Organisation : Continuity and change in the traditional cases of social organization, namely, kinships, caste and religion in the urban context, stratification and mobility in urban communities, ethnic diversity and community integration, urban neighbourhoods, rural urban differences in demographic and sociocultural characteristics and their social consequences.

Population Dynamics : Socio-cultural aspects of sex and age structure, marital status, fertility and mortality, the problem of population explosion, social, psychological, cultural and economic factors in the adoption of family planning practices.

Social change and Modernization : Problems of Role Conflict Youth unrest-intergenerational gap changing Status of Women, Major Sources of social change and of Resistance to change, impact of West, reform movements, social movements industrialization and urbanization, pressure groups factors of planned change, Five Year Plans legislative and executive measures, process of change, Sanskritization, westernization and modernization, Means of modernization, mass media and education, problem of change and modernization, structural contradictions and breakdowns.

Current Social Evils, Corruption and Nepotism, Smuggling, Black money.