

SOCIOLOGY

(Syllabus)

PART-1

- (i) Sociology:
 - (a) Emergence, Nature and Scope; Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences with focus on Anthropology, Psychology, History and Economics.
 - (b) Culture, Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, Culture and Personality.
- (ii) Social Processes:
 - (a) Associative: co-operation, accommodation and assimilation.
 - (b) Dissociative: competition, conflict.
- (iii) Social Institutions:
 - (a) Marriage and Family (functions, types and changes)
 - (b) Kinship (functions & basic terminology)
- (iv) Social System:
 - (a) Meaning and its elements,
 - (b) Status and Role, Role conflict.

PART-2

- Socialization:
 - (a) Meaning, agencies of socialization. Social groups (Primary, Secondary, Reference groups)
 - (b) Theories: Cooley, Mead and Freud
- (ii) Social Relationships:
 - (a) Relationships: Meaning, Origin and Types.
 - (b) Continuity and Change in Relationships: Crisis of relationships in modern society
- (iii) Social Stratification:
 - (a) Meaning, bases and theories of Stratification (Marx, Weber, Davis & Moore, Warner)
 - (b) Meaning, types and causes.


PART 3

- i) Sociological Theory : Nature and Types.
- ii) Evolutionary Theory: Distinctive features. Enlightenment thought with special reference to Rousseau
- iii) Auguste Comte: Positivism, Law of three stages of society, Hierarchy of sciences.
- iv) Herbert Spencer: First Principles and the law of social evolution, Organic analogy.
- v) Lewis Morgan: Unilinear evolutionary theory.

PART 4

- i) Action Theory: Distinctive features.
- ii) Max Weber: Theory of social action, Ideal type, Verstehen, Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of capitalism.
- iii) Vilfredo Pareto: Logical and non-logical action, Residues and derivatives, Circulation of elites.

PART 5

- (i) Indian Society: Ideological bases:
 - i. Dharma, Karma and Purshartha
 - ii. Structural bases:
 - iii. Varna system
 - iv. Ashrama system.
 - (ii) Caste System:
 - (i) Origin of caste
 - (ii) Features of caste
 - (iii) Changing patterns
 - (iv) Critique
 - (v) Hierarchy
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PART 6

- (i) Tribes in India: (i) Tribal social organisation
 - (ii) Change in tribes
 - (iii) Problems of tribes
 - (iv) Tribal policy
- (ii) Urban India: (i) Urban social organisation
 - (ii) Bases of urban social organisation
 - (iii) Megacities of India
 - (iv) Change in Indian urban society
- (iii) Caste, class, race, ethnicity and gender

PART 7

- (i) Nature of Social Research, Pure and Applied.
- (ii) Nature of Scientific Method, Induction and Deduction.
- (iii) Fact, Concept and Theory.
- (iv) Hypothesis and its Role in Social Research

PART 8

- (i) Panel Studies, Research ethics.
- (ii) Research Design and its Types.
- (iii) Techniques of data collection: Observation, Interview, Schedule and Questionnaire, Case Study
- (iv) Sampling: Probability and non-probability sampling in Social Research.

PART 9

- (i) Tools of data analysis: Sociometry, genealogies.
- (ii) Scaling techniques: Bogardus, Likert & Thurstone scales. Reliability & Validity in scaling
- (i) Data Analysis: Editing, Coding & Tabulation.
- (ii) Quantitative and qualitative research.
- Triangulation- mixing qualitative and quantitative methodologies.

PART 10

- (i) Statistics: uses and abuses in social research. presentation of analysis, including charts and graphs,
- (ii) Measures of Central Tendencies: Mean, median, mode. Measures of Dispersion: Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.
- (iii) Correlation, Chi-Square
- (iv) Report writing: Qualities of a research report, discussing the review material, quoting references, formatting bibliography. Report writing using MS Word

PART 11

- (i) Conflict Theory: Distinctive features. Marxist and Non-Marxist Theories.
- (ii) Karl Marx: Materialist interpretation of history. Base and superstructure. Class and class struggle. Alienation.

PART 12

- (i) Western Marxism and Critical Theory. Distinctive features.
- (ii) Max Horkheimer: Traditional and critical theory.
- (iii) Jurgen Habermas: Systematically distorted communication. Problems of legitimation in late capitalism.
- (iv) Louis Althusser: Structure in dominance. Contradiction and overdetermination.



PART 13

- (i) Processes of Social Change: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization.
- (ii) Factors Social Change: Industrialization, Urbanization, Globalization and Education
- (i) Social movements: Definition, Nature, Characteristics and Types.
- (ii) Social Movements in India: Peasant, Women's, Backward Classes, Dalit, Ethnic and Tribal, Cyber crime terrorism ,significance of mahar movement , chipko andolan

PART 14

- (i) Social Problems: Meaning, Causes and Characteristics.
- (ii) Theories of Social Problems: Social Disorganization Approach, Value Conflict Approach, Cultural Lag Approach.
- (iii) Population problems, Poverty, Unemployment, Domestic violence, PNDT act,
- (iv) Problems of the aged, Physically challenged; crime; corruption,
- (v) sexual harassment of women at work place, impact of kisan movement on Indian society

PART 15

- Indological: Brief introduction to Indological perspective.
- G.S. Ghurye: [i] Hindu Society
[ii] Caste System.
- L.Dumont: [i] Caste as a system of hierarchy
[ii] Notions of purity and pollution.
- Structural- Functional: Brief introduction to structural-functional perspectives.
- M.N. Srinivas: Religion and society among the Coorgs:
[i] Structure of Coorg Society,
[ii] Functions of Coorg religious belief and ritual in relation to Coorg social structure.
- S.C. Dube: Indian village; Traditional structure and change.

PART 16

- Marxist: Brief introduction to Marxist perspective.
- A.R. Desai: [i] Relevance of Marxist approach in the Indian context.
[ii] Social background of Indian nationalism.
- D.P. Mukherji: Problematics of tradition versus modernity.
Subaltern: Brief introduction to the subaltern perspective.
- B.R. Ambedkar: [i] Origins of caste
[ii] Themes of Dalit liberation and conversion.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

1. Rajbinder Singh (Lecturer Sociology Diet Moga)
2. Baldish Lal (Lecturer Sociology GSSS Mallupota SBS nagar)
3. Lekh Raj ((Lecturer Sociology GSSS Harbanspur Kapurthala)

