## U. P. HIGHER EDUCATION SERVICES COMMISSION, PRAYAGRAJ

### **Syllabus**

# **SOCIOLOGY**

(Subject Code-41)

## **Unit-1: Basic Sociological Concepts and Institutions:**

Sociology- Definition, Nature and Scope

Sociological Concepts, Sociological Perspective

Basic Concepts-Community, Institution, Association, Culture, Custom, Norms and Values

Social Structure: Meaning of Social Structure; Status and role

Social Group: Primary & Secondary, Formal - Informal, Ingroup - Outgroup, Reference group

Social Institutions: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Economy Polity, Religion, Education Social Stratification: Social differentiation, Hierarchy and Inequality, Exclusion

Forms of stratification: Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnicity

Theories of social stratification Social mobility: Meaning and types

Socialization-Meaning, agencies and theories

Social change and its types

Evolution, Diffusion, Progress, Revolution, Transformation

Theories of Social change

Social reform and Social movement

#### **Unit-2: Sociological Theories and Perspectives:**

Structural functional: Radcliffe Brown; Levi – Strauss; S.F. Nadel.; Malinowski,

Durkheim, Parsons, Merton; J. Alexander

Interactionist : Social action : Max Weber, Pareto Symbolic Interactionism : G. H. Mead, Blumer

Conflict - Karl Marx, Dahrendorf, Coser, Collins, Althusser.

Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology: Alfred Shultz, Peter Berger and Luckmann;

Garfinkel and Goffman

Structuration, Post - Modernism; Post Structuralism & Post-Colonialism; Bourdieu,

Haberamas, Giddens, Derrida, Foucault

## Unit-3: Research Methodology, Methods and techniques:

Meaning and Nature of Social Research

The scientific method

Objectivity and subjectivity, Theory, fact and value

Critique of positivism

Ethical values in research

**Qualitative and Quantitative Methods** 

Historical method, Comparative method, Hermenautic method, Survey, Research

Design, Hypothesis

Sampling and its types

Techniques of data collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview

Qualitative Methods: Observation; Case study; Content analysis

Statistics in Social Research - Mean, Median and Mode

#### **Unit- 4: Sociology of Development:**

Theories of Development: Human development, Social development

Sustainable development: Ecological and Social

Modernization

Science, Technology and Society

Globalization

Issues related to Development

Regional disparity

Displacement

Ecological degradation and environmental pollution

ICT and Network Society

#### **Unit-5: Urban and Industrial Society:**

Urban-Industrial Society in the Classical Sociological Tradition

Urbanization & urban problems

Division of labour

Bureaucracy

Alienation

Industrialization and Social Change in India

Impact of industrialization on society

Class and class conflict in industrial society

Limitations of industrialization and urbanization

#### **Unit-6: Tribal and Rural Society:**

Meaning of Tribe, Tribe and Development, Tribal Studies

Approaches to the study of Rural Society

Rural – Urban differences

Peasant and village studies

**Agrarian Institutions** 

Caste and Jajmani system

Agrarian class structure

Land ownership and its types

Panchayati Raj System

Agrarian unrest, Peasant movements and formers movement

#### **Unit-7: Crime, Population and Gender Issues:**

Meaning and Theories of Crime and Punishment

Crime and delinquency

Deviance and its forms

White collar crime, Corruption, Nepotism, Terrorism, Cyber crime, Probation, Parole and Justice

Concepts of Fertility, Mortality, Morbidity and Migration

Theories of Population Growth

Gender as a Social Construct, Patriarchy and Matriarchy, Theories of Gender; Gender and Development; Women and Development

#### **Unit-8: Environment and Society:**

Social ecology, Indigenous knowledge, gender and environment, development induced displacement & rehabilitation; ecological degradation and environmental pollution Environmental movements

#### **Unit-9: Indian Sociological Perspectives:**

Conceptualizing Indian Society

Cultural diversity: Regional, linguistic, religious and tribal Indological / Textual Perspective: G. S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont Structural – Functional Perspective: M.N. Srinivas, S. C. Dube

Marxian Perspective: D. P. Mukherjee, A. R. Desai

Subaltern: B.R. Ambedkar; D. Hardiman

Sociology in India and Sociology for India and Indigenization of Sociology

## **Unit-10: Contemporary debates in Sociology:**

Debates on Tradition and Modernity in India
Issues of Nation Building: Fundamentalism, Secularism
Pluralism and Nation building; Democracy, Citizenship and Civil Society
Ethnicity and Identity
Challenges of LPG
Contemporary movements in India