

# SYLLABUS

## Subject: SOCIOLOGY

### Unit -1 : Sociological Theory

1. Classical Sociological Traditions
  - Emile Durkheim
  - Max Weber
  - Karl Marx
2. Structure- Functionalism and Structuralism
  - Bronislaw Malinowski
  - A.R. Radcliffe- Brown
  - Talcott Parsons
  - Robert K. Merton
  - Claude Levi Strauss
3. Hermeneutic and Interpretative Traditions
  - G.H. Mead
  - Karl Manheim
  - Alfred Schutz
  - Harold Garfinkel
  - Erving Goffman
  - Clifford Geertz
4. Post Modernism, Post Structuralism and Post Colonialism
  - Edward Said
  - Pierre Bourdieu
  - Michel Foucault
  - Jurgen Habermas
  - Anthony Giddens
  - Manuel Castells

5. Indian Thinkers
  - M.K. Gandhi
  - B.R. Ambedkar
  - Radha Kamal Mukherjee
  - G. S. Ghurye
  - M.N. Srinivas
  - Irawati Karve

## **Unit - 2 : Research Methodology and Methods**

1. Conceptualizing Social Reality
  - Philosophy of Science
  - Scientific Method and Epistemology in Social Science
  - Hermeneutic Traditions
  - Objectivity and Reflexivity in Social Science
  - Ethics and Politics
2. Formulating Research Design
  - Reading Social Science Research, Data and Documents
  - Induction and Deduction
  - Fact, Concept and Theory
  - Hypotheses, Research Questions, Objectives
3. Quantitative and Qualitative Methods
  - Ethnography
  - Survey Method
  - Historical Method
  - Comparative Method
4. Techniques
  - Sampling
  - Questionnaire and Schedule
  - Statistical Analysis
  - Observation, Interview and Case study
  - Interpretation, Data Analysis and Report Writing

## **Unit -3 : Basic Concepts and Institutions**

1. Sociological Concepts

- Social Structure
- Culture
- Network
- Status and Role
- Identity
- Community
- Diaspora
- Values, Norms and Rules
- Personhood, Habitus and Agency
- Bureaucracy, Power and Authority

## 2. Social Institutions

- Marriage, Family and Kinship
- Economy
- Polity
- Religion
- Education
- Law and Customs

## 3. Social Stratification

- Social Difference, Hierarchy, Inequality and Marginalization
- Caste and Class
- Gender, Sexuality and Disability
- Race, Tribe and Ethnicity

## 5. Social Change and Processes

- Evolution and Diffusion
- Modernization and Development
- Social Transformations and Globalization
- Social Mobility

## **Unit – 4 : Rural and Urban Transformations**

### 1. Rural and Peasant Society

- Caste-Tribe Settlements
- Agrarian Social Structure and Emergent Class Relations
- Land Ownership and Agrarian Relations
- Decline of Agrarian Economy, De-Peasantization and Migration
- Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements
- Changing Inter-Community Relations and Violence

## 2. Urban Society

- Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization
- Towns, Cities and Mega-Cities
- Industry, Service and Business
- Neighbourhood, Slums and Ethnic Enclaves
- Middle Class and Gated Communities
- Urban Movements and Violence

## **Unit – 5 : State, Politics and Development**

### 1. Political Processes in India

- Tribe, Nation State and Border
- Bureaucracy
- Governance and Development
- Public Policy: Health, Education and Livelihoods
- Political Culture
- Grass-root Democracy
- Law and Society
- Gender and Development
- Corruption
- Role of International Development Organizations

### 2. Social Movements and Protests

- Political Factions, Pressure Groups
- Movements based on Caste, Ethnicity, Ideology, Gender, Disability, Religion and Region
- Civil Society and Citizenship
- NGOs, Activism and Leadership
- Reservations and Politics

## **Unit – 6 : Economy and Society**

- Exchange, Gift , Capital, Labour and Market
- Mode of Production Debates
- Property and Property Relations
- State and Market: Welfarism and Neoliberalism
- Models of Economic Development
- Poverty and Exclusion
- Factory and Industry Systems

- Changing Nature of Labour Relations
- Gender and Labour Process
- Business and Family
- Digital Economy, E-Commerce
- Global Business and Corporates
- Tourism
- Consumption

#### **Unit - 7: Environment and Society**

- Social and Cultural Ecology: Diverse Forms
- Technological Change, Agriculture and Biodiversity
- Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Ethno-Medicine
- Gender and Environment
- Forest Policies, Adivasis and Exclusion
- Ecological Degradation and Migration
- Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation
- Water and Social Exclusion
- Disasters and Community Responses
- Environmental Pollution, Public Health and Disability
- Climate Change and International Policies
- Environmental Movements

#### **Unit - 8: Family, Marriage and Kinship**

- Theoretical Approaches: Structure-Functionalist, Alliance and Cultural
- Gender Relations and Power Dynamics
- Inheritance, Succession and Authority
- Gender, Sexuality and Reproduction
- Children, Youth and Elderly
- Emotions and Family
- Emergent Forms of Family
- Changing Marriage Practices
- Changing Care and Support Systems
- Family Laws
- Domestic Violence and Crime against Women
- Honour Killing

#### **Unit - 9 : Science, Technology and Society**

- History of Technological Development
- Changing notions of Time and Space
- Flows and Boundaries

- Virtual Community
- Media: Print and Electronic, Visual and Social Media
- E-Governance and Surveillance Society
- Technology and Emerging Political Processes
- State Policy, Digital Divide and Inclusion
- Technology and Changing Family Relations
- Technology and Changing Health Systems
- Food and Technology
- Cyber Crime

### **Unit - 10 : Culture and Symbolic Transformations**

- Signs and Symbols
- Rituals, Beliefs and Practices
- Changing Material Culture
- Moral Economy
- Education: Formal and Informal
- Religious Organizations, Piety and Spirituality
- Commodification of Rituals
- Communalism and Secularism
- Cultural Identity and Mobilization
- Culture and Politics
- Gender, Body and Culture
- Art and Aesthetics
- Ethics and Morality
- Sports and Culture
- Pilgrimage and Religious Tourism
- Religion and Economy
- Culture and Environment
- New Religious Movements

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