SYLLABUS FOR LECTURER 10 +2 SOCIOLOGY

I. INTRODUCTION OF SOCIOLOGY
1. Introduction to Sociology: Definition, Nature and Scope, Historical Socio-Economic background of the emergence of sociology.
2. Basic Concept:
   i) Society, Community, Association and Organization.
   ii) Status and Role: Values and Norms.
3. Social Institutions:
   i) Family, Marriage and Kinship
4. Social Processes:
   i) Socialization    ii) Social Change

II. Thoughts and Theories
1. Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Dialectical Materialism, Alienation in the capitalist society.
2. Emile Durkheim: Concept of social facts; Division of labour: Mechanical and organic solidarity.
   Types of authority and bases of their legitimacy.
4. The social system: Talcott Parsons; Critique of functional analysis: R.K. Merton
5. Interactionist perspectives
   i. Symbolic interactions: G.H. Mead
   ii. Phenomenological Sociology: A. Schutz
   iii. Ethnomethodology : H. Garfinkel
6. Structuralism and Post-structuralism
   i. Structuralism and post structuralism: M. Foucault
   ii. Conflict theory-Marx
   iii. Marx critique and dialectics of conflict:: R. Dahrendorf
   iv. Structuration: Anthony Giddens

III. Methodology of Social Research
1. Nature of Social Reality and its Approaches:
   i. Scientific method in social research
   ii. Objectivity/ value neutrality
2. Quantitative methods and survey research
   i. Survey techniques
   ii. Operationalisation and research design
   iii. Sampling design
   iv. Questionnaire construction, interview schedule.
3. Qualitative research techniques in Social research
   i. Case study method
   ii. Encounters and experiences in field work.

IV. Sociology of Kinship, Marriage and Family
1. Nature and significance
   i) Basic terms and concepts: Lineage, clan, phratry, moiety, kingroup, kindred, incest, descent
   ii) Approaches historical and evolutionary structural functional.
   iii) Kinship terminology
2. Marriage
   i) Alliance theory
   ii) Prescriptive and preferential marriage
3. Rules of residence
   i) Virilocal    ii) Uxorilocal    iii) Neolocal
4. Family
i) Evolution of family; types of family; universality of family

V. Sociology of Religion
1. Introduction
   i) The scope of sociology of religion
   ii) Belief systems, magic and religion
2. Sociological interpretations of religion
   i) Durkheim and sociological functionalism
   ii) Weber and phenomenology
   iii) Marx and dialectical materialism.
3. Religions of India
   i. Christianity  ii. Hinduism iii. Islam

VI. Sociology of Change and Development
1. Concepts and Approaches
   i) A Third world perspective
   ii) Modernisation and its impact
2. Change and Development in India
   i) Gandhi/ Nehru
3. Focused areas of Development in India
   i) Women and Development

VII. Indian Society: Structure and Change
1. Structure and Change
   i) Approaches to the Indian Society, Indological, Functionalist
   ii) Theories of Caste and Class:
       a) G.S. Ghurye-Caste  b) J.H. Hutton-Caste
2. Urban and Rural Social System
   i) Caste and Class: Convergence and Conflict
3. Tribal Social Structure
   i) Schedule Tribes and Schedule Castes.
4. Processes of Social Change in Modern India
   i) Sanskritization ii) Secularization

VIII. Rural Society in India
1. Rural Society in India
   i) Characteristics of peasant and agrarian society
   ii) Family, caste, religion, habit and settlement
2. Agrarian Economy
   i) Rural poverty
   ii) Planned change for rural society, Panchayati Raj
3. Agrarian Change
   i) Major movements in India
   ii) Globalization and its impact on agriculture

IX. Social Movements in India
1. Social Movements and Social Change
   i) Emergence of Social Movements
   ii) Reform, revival, revolution and Social movements
   iii) Transformation and decline of Social movements.
2. Social movements in India
   i) Traditional Social movements in India
      a) Peasant movement  b) Nationalist movement
   ii) New Social movements in India
      a) Dalit movement  b) Women movement
X. **Environment and Society**

1. **Classical Thinking on Environment**
   i) Karl Marx   ii) E. Durkheim   iii) Max Weber   iv) Rise, decline and resurgence of environmental sociology

2. **Social Impact**
   i) Assessment of environmental Issues   ii) Development   iii) Displacement

XI. **Gender and Society**

1. **Emergence of Feminist Thought**
   i) Women in the family: socialization, nature Vs. Gender, gender roles, private public dichotomy.
   ii) Patriarchy as ideology and practice.

2. **Gender based division of labour/work**
   i) Production Vs. Reproduction, household work, invisible work.
   ii) Development policies, liberalization and globalization and impact on women.

3. **Gender and Society in India.**
   i) The changing status of women in India pre-colonial and post-colonial.

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Secretary & COE
JK PSC_