

SCREENING TEST FOR THE POST OF LECTURER 10+2 (SOCIOLOGY)

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.
3. **Max Weber:** Theory of social action-types of social action and Theory of Authority 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.

VI. 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 evolutionaric 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
 a) Marxist and Post-Marxist b) Weberian and Post-Weberian.
 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. Durkhiem 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 V s. 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 p

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