

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.

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 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 pre-colonial and post-colonial.

**Sd/-
Secretary & COE
JK PSC**