158. Sociology

I. PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

UNIT-II: Basic concepts

Social Control - Conformity and Deviance - Means and agencies of Social Control.

Economy – Concept of property, Economic Systems of simple and complex societies, free market and planned economy.
Polity - power, Authority and Legitimacy, Political Socialization and Modernization; pressure groups.

UNIT-V: Social Stratification and Mobility - Forms and Functions - Caste, Class, and Estate - Theories of Social stratification .

II. CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS
Herbert Spencer - Evolution and Organismic Theory of Society. Typology of Societies - Functionalism.


density, Law, Anomie, Social solidarity; Mechanical and Organic, Collective consciousness
Forms of Division of labour, Elementary forms of Religious life: Nature of Religion, Sacred
and Profane. Totemism; Believes, Rites. Suicide; Types and Causes; Suicide and Social
Structure.

UNIT –V: Max Weber - Social Action, Types of meaningful action Verstehen causality
Ideal type. Values; Value relevance, Value reference, Value judgment, Social Action -
Typology of Social Action - Power-;, ~Domination, Authority, Legitimacy - Types of
Domination, Class Status, Party and Market life styles, Life chances Capitalism; Weber's
Protestant Ethic thesis and world religious History Rationalization Disenhancement.

III. MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

UNIT-I: Karl Manhiem - The Sociology of Knowledge, Sociology and its
Methodology: The Process of Democratization - Planned Reconstruction of Society,
Demographic Planning.
George Simmel-Methodology, Group Conflict, Philosophy of Money.

UNIT-II: Talcott Parsons - General Theory of Action, Functional Imperatives, Pattern
Variables, Social System, Robert K. Merton - Theory and Empiricism, Functional Analysis,
Middle Range Theories, Social Structure and Anomie.

UNIT-III: C.W.Mills - Sociological Imagination, Stratification, Class, Power Elite

UNIT –IV: Social Exchange Theory-Homans, Blau
Symbolic Interactionism - G.H.Mead, Blumer, Kuhn

UNIT –V: Ethnomethodology & Phenomenology - Goffman, Garfinkel, Husserl,
Schultz.

IV. CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

UNIT-I: Power and Social Relations
Gramsci on Hegemony, State and civil society; Althusser and Poulontzas on Power,
Classes, Ideology and Ideological State Apparatus.
Sociology of Culture- Eric Olin Wright on Classes and class counts and
communications.

UNIT-II: Culture and its Representations
Adorno and horkheimer writings on culture, modernity, civilization.
Individual existence Constructions of Nationalism.

Emperialism; Archaeology of knowledge, Discipline and punishment.

UNIT-IV: Critique of Modernity: Critical Theory, Adorno, Horkheimer, Michele
Foucault: Archaeology of knowledge, Discipline and punishment.

V. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

Unit I: Sociology as a science and Social research - Theory and Research - Hypothesis Concepts - Construct values - Major steps in Social Research - Data collection - Analysis - Report Writing.

Unit II: Quantitative and Qualitative Research - Research Design - Aims and Importance - Types of Research Design - Exploratory Design - Descriptive Design - Experimental design.

Unit III: Sampling - Sample Design - Probability and Non - Probability Sampling- Sampling Errors- Methods of Data Collection - Observation - Interview Schedule - Questionnaire - Social survey - Case Study.


Unit V: Measures of association Coefficient of Correlation & Chi-square.

VI. SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY

Unit I: Social Differentiation and Social Stratification-Attributes of Social Stratification-Dimensions of Stratification. (c) Perspectives and Concepts in the study of Social Stratification and Social Mobility. Social inequality in historical and contemporary contexts-indices of inequality-life chances and life styles. (d) Principal types of stratification systems: Caste, Class, Estate and Gender.

Unit II: Theoretical Perspectives: (a) Contributions of Karl Marx and Max Weber to the understanding of Social Stratification (b) Functional theory of stratification (Davis-Moor's theories) (c) Parson's theory of stratification (d) Lenski's theory of stratification.

Unit III: (a) Caste system in India. Present situation of caste in rural and urban areas. (b) Class-definition of class-classes in industrial and economically developing societies.

Unit IV: Relationship between social stratification and mobility. Types of social mobility-Social and Occupational Mobility, Gender and Social MobilityFactors of mobility.
Unit V: Reference Group Theory and Mobility
Sanskritization and De-sanskritization, Modernization, Westernization and Islamization.
Elites in India-Social Mobility trends in rural and urban India. Constraints to Mobility in India.

VII. RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Unit I: Nature and scope of rural and urban sociology - Rural and Urban Society Characteristics - Rural Urban differences and continuum - Notion of village -City - Agriculture and Industrial Revolution-Causes of Urbanization and Relation between urbanization and Industrialization.

Unit II: Social structure of rural Communities-Caste and Jati-Caste in contemporary India -Jati -Inter and intra caste relationship -Major theoretical perspectives in urban sociology-Patterns of Urban growth Urban ecology-Concentric Zone theory- Hoyt's sector theory Multiple nuclei theory -Central place theory - Urbanism as way of life.

Unit III: Rural economy in India-Jajmani system-Rural development programmes in India-Rural unrest-Green Revolution-Sustainable and non-sustainable development-Urbanization and migration-Urbanization and development-the cultural role of cities- Social consequences of urbanization-Changes in urban social life in the context of Globalization.

Unit IV Village governance pre and post independence - Panchayati Raj - P.R.Institutions and their impact on rural India-Land Reforms in India Social change in Village India.

Unit V: City planning-practices and problems-Urban Problems-Education –health - Unemployment-environment-pollution-National urbanization policy in India