

158. Sociology

I. PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

UNIT-I: What is Sociology? (Definition, Nature, Scope, Emergence of Sociology, Methods of Sociology). Why Sociology? (Importance and Applications of Sociology). Sociology and other social Sciences (Social Anthropology, Political Science, Economics, History, Psychology).

UNIT-II: Basic concepts

Society - Its Nature, Characteristics, Functions and Theories, Types of Society - Tribal Agrarian, - Rural-Urban industrial and post industrial. Influence of heredity and environment on Personality Development Community - Association - Culture, Social Groups - Classification of social groups - Elements of social structure and social system - Role, Status, Values, Norms.

UNIT-III: Socialization - Significant, Theories and Agencies.

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

Social Interaction - Social Process - Associative and Disassociative.

UNIT-IV: Social Institutions: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Education and Religion.

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 .

Social Change - Theories and Factors of Social Change.

II. CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

UNIT-I: August Comte - Sociology and Social Sciences, Law of Three Stages, Social Change, Industrial Society - Positivism.

Herbert Spencer - Evolution and Organismic Theory of Society. Typology of Societies - Functionalism.

UNIT-II: Vilfredo Pareto - Logical and non-logical action. Residues and derivatives. Elements of society. General form of society. Cycles of change: Circulation of Elites; Political and Economic.

UNIT-III: Karl Marx - Nature of Social Reality, Materialist Conception of history and society. Society, Social Relations and Economic Structure, Modes of Production and Types. Marx's Concept of Alienation, Capitalism, Ideology, Social Classes, Class domination, Class consciousness, Class conflict.

UNIT-IV: Emile Durkheim - Rules of Sociological Method: Social Facts, Objectivity, normal and Pathological, Sociological explanation and proof. Division of Labour; Dynamic

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; Beliefs, 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 Disenchantment.

III. MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

UNIT-I: Karl Mannheim - 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
Anthony Giddens-Structure, Agency, Structuration Theory and Modernity.

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

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

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.

UNIT-III: Benedict Anderson – Nations – Nationalism – Edward and Culture
Imperialism; Archaeology of knowledge, Discipline and punishment.

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

UNIT-V: Idea and condition of Post Modernity: Daniel Bell: Post Industrial Societies; David Harvey: Conditions of post Modernity; Darrida on Post Modernity – Critique of Post Modernism: Hebermas. Concept of Communicative Action.

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 IV: Importance of Statistics - Grouping of Data - Formation of frequency Distribution Tables - Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation - Measures of central tendency Arithmetic mean - Median - Mode - Measures of Dispersion - Standard Deviation.

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