

SYLLABUS FOR THE POST OF LECTURER (10+2) SOCIOLOGY

I. Introduction to Sociology

1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspectives

- Definition, Nature and Scope; Emergence and Development of Sociology as a Discipline: French and Industrial revolution; Enlightenment and Its Impact.
- Understanding Sociological Perspectives
- Relationship of Sociology with other Social Science

2. Sociological Concepts

- Society, Community, Association and Social Group
- Status and Role; Norms and Values
- Culture: Definition, Types and its allied concepts
- Social Stratification, Race and Ethnicity

3. Social Institutions

- Family, Marriage, Kinship, Education and Religion

4. Social Processes

- Socialisation
- Social Change
- Competition and Conflict
- Social Control

II. Sociological Thoughts and Theories

1. Classical Sociological Traditions

- August Comte: Law of three stages, Positivism, Social Statics and Social Dynamics
- Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Dialectical Materialism, Alienation in the capitalist society.
- Emile Durkheim: Concept of social facts; Division of labour: Mechanical and organic solidarity.
- Max Weber: Theory of social action-types of social action and Theory of Authority, Types of authority and bases of their legitimacy.

2. Functionalism and Neo-Functionalism

- Talcott Parsons; General Theory of Action and Social System
- R.K. Merton; Critique of functional analysis: Latent and Manifest Functions
- J. Alexander; Neo-Functionalism

3. Interactionist perspectives

- Interactionism and Dramaturgical Approach : G.H. Mead and H. Blumer
- Phenomenological Sociology: A. Schutz, Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann
- Ethnomethodology : H. Garfinkel

4. Structuralism and Post-structuralism

- Anthony Giddens: Structuration
- Jacques Derrida: Deconstruction
- Michael Foucault: Discourse, Knowledge and Power
- Marx critique and dialectics of conflict: R. Dahrendorf

III. Methodology of Social Research

1. Nature of Social Reality and Its Approaches:

- Scientific method in social research
- Theory Building
- Objectivity and Reflexivity in Social Research
- Ethical Questions in Social Research

2. Quantitative methods and survey research

- Hypothesis and its types
- Survey techniques
- Operationalization and research design
- Sampling : Probability and ~~Non~~ Probability → Non-
- Scaling and Measurement
- Questionnaire, Interview and interview schedule

3. Qualitative research techniques in Social research

- Observation
- Case Study Method
- Content Analysis
- Ethnography
- Validity and Reliability

4. Data Analysis

- Coding, Editing and Tabulation
- Interpretation and Drawing Inferences
- Bibliography and Report Writing.

IV. Sociology of Family, Marriage and Kinship

1. Kinship

- Defining Kinship; Incest Taboo; Descent Groups and Descent Theory; Inheritance and its Rules; Kinship Usages; Kinship Terminology

2. Family

- Definition; Structure and Function; Theoretical Perspectives on Study of Family; Changing trends of Family Structure; Changing Care and Support Systems

3. Marriage

- Marriage: Meaning and Evolution; Alliance Theory: Symmetrical and Asymmetrical Exchange; Prescriptive and Preferential Marriage Rules of Residence.

V. Sociology of Religion

1. Introduction

- Meaning and Scope of Sociology of Religion
- Ritual, Beliefs and Practices
- Magic, Religion and Science

2. Sociological Interpretation of Religion

- Origin of Religion (Evolutionary)
- Durkheim & Sociological Functionalism;
- Max Weber & Phenomenology;
- Karl Marx & Dialectical Materialism.

3. Religions of India & their Components

- Hinduism; Islam; Christianity; Sikhism; Buddhism; Jainism; Saints/Sants; Shrines

VI. Sociology of Change and Development

1. Concepts and Approaches to Social Change

- Basic Concepts: Progress, Development and Change
- Social and Cultural Change
- Evolutionary and Functional Approaches

2. Modernisation and Development

- Modernization and Development; Centre-Periphery
- Development of Underdevelopment Thesis- G. Frank;
- World Modern System Theory- I. Wallerstein

3. Focussed Areas of Development

- Environment and Development
- Population and Development
- Gender and Disadvantaged Groups

VII. Indian Society: Structure and Change

1. Conceptualising Indian Society

- Evolution of Indian Society
- Composition of Indian Society
- Ethnic Identity and Assertion

2. Theoretical Perspectives

- Indological/ Textual (G.S. Ghurye/ Louis Dumont)
- Structural-Functional (M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube)
- Marxian (D.P. Mukherjee, A.R. Desai)
- Subaltern (Ranjit Guha, B.R. Ambedkar)

3. Caste and Class in India

- Varna and Jati;
- Features and Origin of Caste system
- Changes in Caste system
- Agrarian Class structure
- Urban and Industrial Class structure
- Emergence and Role of Middle Class

4. Processes of Social Change

- Sanskritization
- Westernisation
- Modernisation
- Secularisation

VIII. Rural Society in India

1. Understanding Rural Sociology

- Origin and Scope of Rural Sociology
- Conceptualizing Peasants
- Rural-Urban Continuum
- Village Studies in India

2. Rural Society and Change

- Rural Development and Planned Change
- Land Reforms and Change
- Panchayati Raj System
- Major Movements in India
- Rural Poverty

IX. Urban Society in India

1. Urban Sociology

- Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology
- Concept: Urban, Urbanization, and Urbanism
- Urban Planning and Development

2. Urban Problems in India

- Urban Problems: Environment, Housing, Poverty and Slums.
- Migration
- Changing Urban Space and recent trends

X. Social Movements in India

1. Social Movements and Change

- Social Movement: Concept and Typology
- Dynamics of Social Movement
- Theoretical Perspectives: Relative Deprivation, Conflict and Structural-Strain Theory

2. Social Movements in India

- Nationalist Movement
- Tribal Movement
- Environmental Movement
- Dalit Movement

XI. Environment and Sustainable Development

1. Concepts and Issues

- Environmental Sociology, Social Ecology
- Global Issues and Redressal (Earth Summit)

2. Theoretical Approaches

- Classical Sociological Tradition
- Giddens and Beck: Risk Theory
- Ecological Modernization Theory

3. Sustainable Development

- Sustainable Development and its Components
- Environmental Legislation
- Sustainable Developmental Goals (SDGs)
- Role of Government and Non-Government Organisations

XII. Gender and Society

1. Social Construction of Gender

- Gender vs Biology
- LGBT, Third Gender
- Masculinity and Femininity
- Gender Role Socialization
- Patriarchy as Ideology and Practice

2. Theoretical Feminist Perspectives

- Liberal
- Radical
- Socialist
- Post Modernist

3. Women in India

- Status of Women in Contemporary India
- Women's Empowerment: Local Governance;
- Constitutional Provisions and State Initiatives
- Gender Issues in India

XIII. Marginalized Communities in India

- Marginalization: Socio Economic Indices
- Perspectives on Marginalization: Jyoti Phule, Ambedkar, Gandhi and Lohiya
- Constitutional Provisions, Implementation and Impact

XIV. Health and Sanitation

- Emergence of Sociology of Health
- Social Aspects of Health and Illness
- Scavenging Caste and Social Deprivation
- Sanitation and Awareness
- Sanitation Policies in India: Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Sulabh Sanitation Movement
- Sanitation and Law

Submitted by

1. Amit Sharma
(A.O) SCERT, Jammu
2. Dr. Meenakshi Chandan
(A.O) SCERT, Jammu