

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
(Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Exam. 2017-18)

Unit - I

Historical background of emergence of sociology and sociological perspective, Emile Durkheim: division of labour in society, theory of suicide. Max Weber : contribution to sociological thoughts, Karl Marx: dialectical materialism, class conflict, alienation and political power. G.H. Mead: symbolic interactionism. Structural–functionalism and post-structuralism: SF Nodel, T Parsons, RK Merton, C Levis Strauss. Conflict theory: Karl Marx, R. Dahrendorf, L.A. Coser, Critical theory of neo-Marxism and Recent trends in sociological theory.

Unit - II

Research Methodology: Nature, scope and types of Social Research; Problem of objectivity, Ethics in Social Research. Quantitative methods and survey research: Assumptions of quantification and measurement, survey techniques, research design, sampling design, hypothesis, reliability and validity. Qualitative research techniques: Techniques and methods of qualitative research, participant observation/ethnography, interview guide, case study method, content analysis, oral and life history. Data collection: Types and sources of data, Techniques of data collection – observation, schedule, questionnaire, interview, caste-study and mixed method. Statistics in social research: Measures of central tendency dispersion, chi-square, reliability & validity.

Unit - III

Rural society in India: characteristics of peasant and agrarian society, agrarian movement and globalization. Planned change for rural society, Panchayati Raj, community development programmes and rural development strategies. Social Institutions, Problems of rural society, Rural poverty, emigration, landless labour. Indian society: Unity in diversity, varnashrama system, Caste-features, functions and changing aspects. Rural, urban and tribal society in India. Underprivileged sections in India : Women, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, other backward groups and role of social legislation.

Unit - IV

Rural sociology, Social stratification, Social groups, Leadership, Social structure, Social organization, Social control, Social change, Sanskritization, westernization, modernization and socialization. Decision making, Demography, water sanitation, pollution energy, housing and urban development, environment, technology and society. Nationalism, Religion, Social psychology: personality, group dynamics, motivation and emotion. Culture, Impact of agricultural technology on rural life, Law and polity