

SYLLABUS**SOCIOLOGY PAPER - 1****Unit I: Basic concepts**

- Meaning, Definition, Subject-matter, Scope, Nature and Perspectives of Sociology, Sociology and Enlightenment.
- Society, Culture, Community, Norms and Values, Institutions, Associations and Social Structure, Social System. Social Groups: Meaning, Types, Status and Role, Norms and Values and Types of membership.
- Social Control: Meaning, Types, Agencies and Theories.
- Socialization: Meaning, Stages and Theories, Sub-concepts of Socialization.
- Status and Role, Meaning, Types, Interplay between Status and Role, Role Conflict, Norms and Values.
- Social Stratification: Meaning, Forms and Theories, Pattern of Inequalities.
- Social Processes- Assimilation, Competition, Conflict and Co-operation, Accommodation, Associate and Dissociative Process.
- Social Change and Social Mobility- Meaning, Patterns, Factors and Theories.
- Social Deviance: Meaning, Types and Theories.
- Social Interaction: Meaning and Types.

Unit II: Western Sociological Thinkers/Thought-

- Auguste Comte: Comte's views on Sociological Methods and Sociology. Law of Three Stages, Hierarchy of Sciences. Comte's views on Science. Religion of Humanity.
- Hebert Spencer: Classification of Social Systems or Society. Stages of Societal Evolution. Societal Institutions. Organic and Super-Organic Analogy. Principles of Sociology.
- Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour in Society. Social Facts and Rules of Sociological Method. Suicide and its types. The Elementary Forms of Religious Life. Durkheim on Education.
- Max Weber: Weber's Methodology. Study of Religions. Social Stratification and Types of Authority. Bureaucracy. Social Action.
- Karl Marx: Types of Society. Dialectical Materialism. Class Structures. Class Conflict and Social Change. Capital, Labour Theory of Value and Surplus Value.
- Georg Simmel: Problem Areas of Sociology. Group Affiliation. Social Differentiation. Conflict as Social Form. Exchanges as Social Form.
- Vilfredo Pareto: The Rise and Fall of the Elites. Theory of Sentiments. Pareto's views on General Sociology. The Interface between Social, Economic and Political Phenomena. The Social System.

Unit III: Indian Social System: Structure and Change

- Characteristics of Indian Society, Unity, Plurality and Diversity.
- Ancient Indian Social System: Varnashram System and Purushartha, Sanskara, Karma and Education.
- Indian Social Institutions: Family, Marriage and Kinship, Education, Religion, Caste, Economy and Polity.
- Class Structure in India: Agrarian, Industrial.
- Dynamics in Caste and Class in Indian Society: Pattern of Mobility and Inequality.
- Gender Relations and Women Empowerment: Status of Women in India and Women Empowerment; Social Legislations for Women, Domestic Violence, Dowry and Issues of Divorce, Crime against Women.
- Deviance and Crime: Juvenile Delinquency, Cyber Crime, Crime against Children, White Collar Crime.
- Challenges before Indian Society: Poverty, Illiteracy, Unemployment, Regionalism, Communalism, Casteism, Corruption, Terrorism, Socio Cultural Exclusion.
- Pathologies of Development: Problems of Weaker Sections and Minorities, Problems of SCs, STs, OBCs, Marginalized groups and Children.
- Planned Change in India- Indian Society, Five Year Plans, Panchayati Raj, Welfarist Policies and Sustainable Development.
- Globalization and its Impact on Indian Society.