

SOCIOLOGY

PAPER-I: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

- 1. Sociology- The Discipline**
- 2. Sociology as Science**
- 3. Research Methods and Analysis**
- 4. Sociological Thinkers**
- 5. Stratification and Mobility**
- 6. Works and Economic Life**
- 7. Politics and Society**
- 8. Religion and Society**
- 9. System of Kinship**
- 10. Social Change in Modern Society**

1. Sociology- The Discipline:

- Modernity and social changes in Europe and emergence of sociology
- Scope of the subject and comparison with other social sciences
- Sociology and common sense

Remarks: Online Notes are sufficient. No need to refer anything else.

Refer the following **PDF Files** in the given order:

- 1) Modernity and Emergence of Sociology
- 2) Scope of the subject and comparison with other social sciences
- 3) Sociology and Common Sense
- 4) Basic Concepts

2. Sociology as science:

- Science, scientific method and critique
- Major theoretical strands of research methodology
- Positivism and its critique
- Fact, value and objectivity
- Non-positivist methodologies

Remarks: Online Notes are sufficient. No need to refer anything else.

Refer the following **PDF Files** in the given order:

- 1) Science, scientific method and critique
- 2) Major theoretical strands of research methodology
- 3) Fact, Value and Objectivity
- 4) Reflexive Sociology

3. Research Methods and Analysis:

- Qualitative and quantitative methods
- Techniques of data collection
- Variables, sampling, hypothesis, reliability and validity

Remarks: Online Notes are sufficient. No need to refer anything else.

Refer the following **PDF Files** in the given order:

- 1) Qualitative and quantitative methods
- 2) Techniques of data collection
- 3) Observation
- 4) Content Analysis
- 5) Focus Group

6) Variables and Hypothesis

7) Comparative Method

4. Sociological Thinkers:

- **Karl Marx** - Historical materialism, mode of production, alienation, class struggle

Remarks: Online Notes are sufficient. No need to refer anything else.

Refer the following **PDF Files** in the given order:

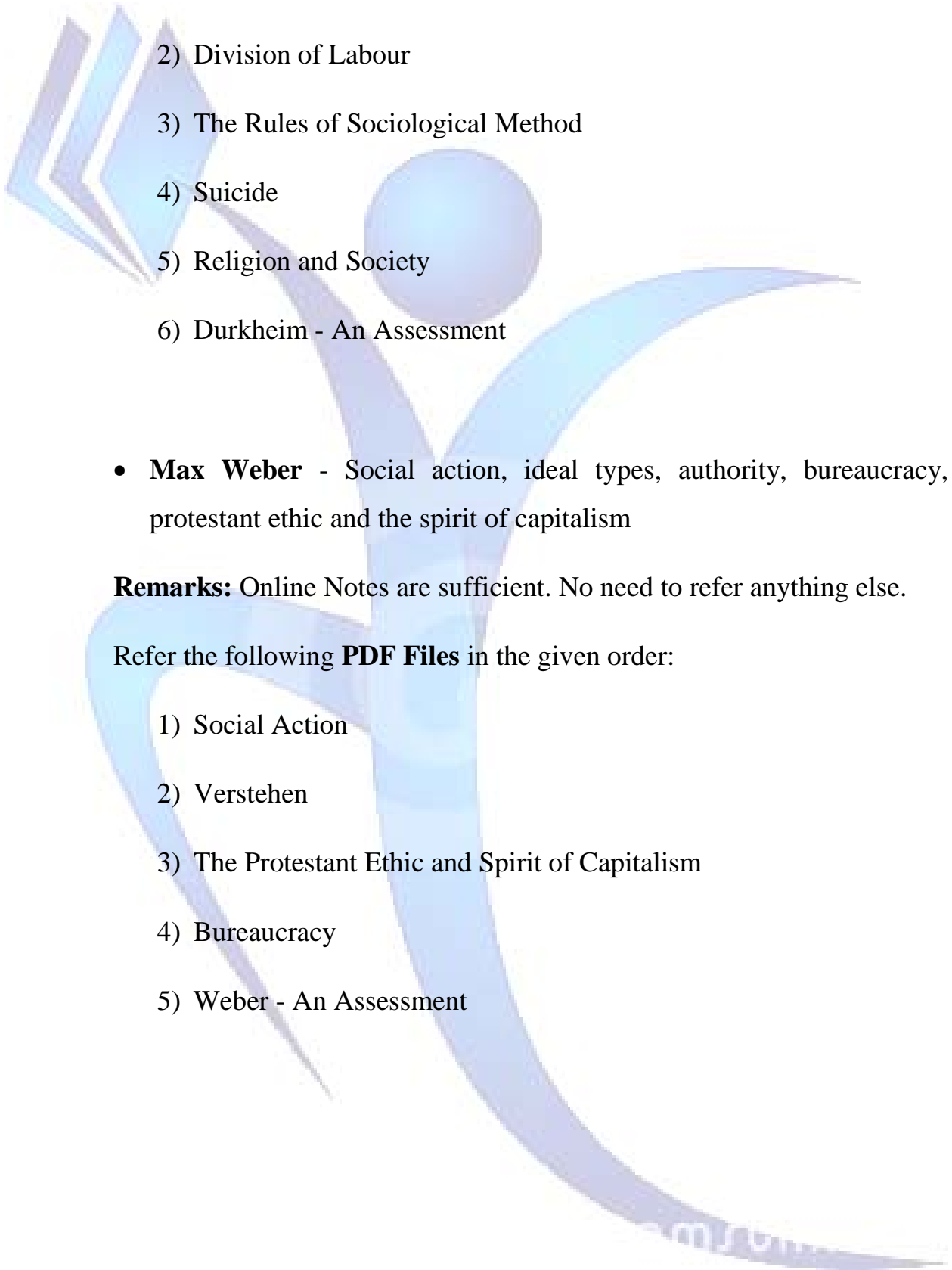
- 1) Historical Materialism
- 2) Class Struggle and Social Change
- 3) Asiatic Mode of Production
- 4) Alienation
- 5) Marx -An Assessment

- **Emile Durkheim** - Division of labour, social fact, suicide, religion and society

Remarks: Online Notes are sufficient. No need to refer anything else.

Refer the following **PDF Files** in the given order:

- 1) Social Fact

- 
- 2) Division of Labour
 - 3) The Rules of Sociological Method
 - 4) Suicide
 - 5) Religion and Society
 - 6) Durkheim - An Assessment

- **Max Weber** - Social action, ideal types, authority, bureaucracy, protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism

Remarks: Online Notes are sufficient. No need to refer anything else.

Refer the following **PDF Files** in the given order:

- 1) Social Action
- 2) Verstehen
- 3) The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism
- 4) Bureaucracy
- 5) Weber - An Assessment

- **Talcott Parsons** - Social system, pattern variables

Remarks: Online Notes are sufficient. No need to refer anything else.

Refer the following **PDF Files** in the given order:

- 1) The Structure of Social Action
- 2) The Social System
- 3) Social Change
- 4) Parsons - An Assessment

- **Robert K. Merton** - Latent and manifest functions, conformity and deviance, reference groups

Remarks:

Refer the following online **PDF Files**, **Class Notes** and **Handouts** in the given order:

- 1) Middle Range Theory (online **PDF**)
- 2) Functional Analysis (along with online **PDF**, please also refer **Class Notes** on 'Critical Evaluation of Merton's Functional Paradigm')
- 3) Theories of Deviance (refer **Handout** on the edited chapter on Deviance from Haralambos and Holborn)

4) Theory of Reference Group (refer **Class Notes** as well as the online **IGNOU PDF**)

- **Mead** – Self and identity

Remarks: Refer online **PDF**

5. Stratification and Mobility:

- Concepts – equality, inequality, hierarchy, exclusion, poverty and deprivation

Remarks:

Refer the following online **PDF Files** and **Handouts** in the given order:

- 1) Equality (refer online **PDF**)
- 2) Inequality and Hierarchy (refer online **PDF**)
- 3) Exclusion, Poverty and Deprivation

Refer online **PDF** on: 1. Social Exclusion, and 2. Social Exclusion in India

Refer **Class Notes** and the following **Handouts:** 1. Social exclusion, 2. Poverty, and 3. Social exclusion and minorities in India

- Theories of social stratification - structural functionalist theory, Marxist theory, Weberian theory

Remarks:

Refer **Handout** on the edited chapter on Social Stratification from Haralambos and Holborn

- Dimensions - social stratification of class, status groups, gender, ethnicity and race

Remarks:

Refer the following online **PDF Files, Class Notes** and **Handouts** in the given order:

- 1) Class (refer online **PDF**)
- 2) Status Groups (refer **Class Notes**)
- 3) Gender (refer online **PDF - Gender**)
- 4) Race and Ethnicity (refer online **PDF**)

- Social mobility - open and closed systems, types of mobility, sources and causes of mobility

Remarks: Online Notes are sufficient. No need to refer anything else.

6. Works and Economic Life:

- Social organization of work in different types of society - slave society, feudal society, industrial/capitalist society
- Formal and informal organization of work
- Labour and society

Remarks: Refer **Class Notes**

7. Politics and Society: (Read Paper I and Paper II together and interlink the two)

- Sociological theories of power

Remarks:

Refer **Handout** on the edited chapter on Power from Haralambos and Holborn

- Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups and political parties

Remarks:

Power elite: (refer **Class Notes** for Paper I and Paper II)

Bureaucracy: (refer online **PDF** on Max Weber)

Pressure groups: (refer online **PDF** and **Handouts:** 1. Interest/Pressure groups in India, 2. Pressure groups in India, and 3. Political participation

Political parties: (refer online **PDF** and **Handouts**: 1. Role of Political Parties, 2. Voting Behaviour, 3. Political Socialization, 4. The Changing Nature of Party System, and 5. The Nature of Coalition Politics)

- Nation, state, citizenship, democracy, civil society, ideology

Remarks:

Nation: (refer online **PDF**)

State: (refer online **PDF** and the **Handouts**: 1. Utilitarian view – Liberal view [To add: Contemporary liberalism has been most exercised by the notion of social justice and social welfare [John Rawls (1921-2002), Ronald Dworkin]] – Marxian view – Feminist view (Patriarchal state) – Globalization – and a short note on – Imported state and its consequences in the third world societies)

Citizenship: (refer online **PDF**)

Democracy: (refer **Class Notes** and **Handouts**: 1. Democracy, 2. Globalization and Democracy, 3. Participatory Democracy, and 4. Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj)

Civil Society: (**refer Class Notes** and **Handouts**: 1. Civil society, 2. The State and Civil Society in India)

Ideology: (refer **Class Notes**)

- Protest, agitation, social movements, collective, action, revolution

Remarks:

Protest: (refer online **PDF**)

Agitation: (refer online **PDF**)

Social Movements: (refer online **PDF** and **Handout** on Kinds of Social Movements)

Collective Action: (refer online **PDF**)

Revolution: (refer **Handouts**: 1. Revolution, 2. Rebellion, Revolution)

8. Religion and Society: (Read Paper I and Paper II together and interlink the two)

- Sociological theories of religion

Remarks:

Refer **Handout** on the edited chapter on Religion from Haralambos and Holborn

- Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults

Remarks: (refer online **PDF** on **Sects** and **Cults**)

- Religion in modern society: religion and science, secularization, religious revivalism, fundamentalism

Remarks:

Religion and science: (refer online **PDF**)

Secularization: (refer online **PDF**)

Religious revivalism and fundamentalism: (refer online **PDF**)

Handouts: 1. Religion and society, 2. Religions of India

9. System of Kinship: (Read Paper I and Paper II together and interlink the two)

- Family, household, marriage

Remarks:

Refer online **PDF** on Family

Refer online **PDF** on Marriage

Refer **Class Notes** on Household

Refer **Handouts:** 1. Edited chapter on Family from Haralambos and Holborn, 2. Family in India (Patricia Uberoi), and 3. Emerging Patterns of Marriage and Family

- Types and forms of family

Remarks:

Refer online **PDF** on Family

- Lineage and descent

Remarks:

Refer online **PDF** on Kinship

Refer **Class Notes** and **Handout** on Kinship Usages

- Patriarchy and sexual division of labour

Remarks:

Refer online **PDF** on: 1. Gender Inequality: Approaches, and
2. Patriarchy and Sexual Division of Labour

- Contemporary trends

Remarks:

Refer **Class Notes**

Handouts: 1. Evolution of Women's Legal Entitlements, 2. Statistical Profile of Women, and 3. Gender Scenario – Some Insights

10. Social Change in Modern Society:

- Sociological theories of social change (Refer online **PDF on Theories of Social Change**)
- Development and dependency (Refer **Class Notes**)
- Agents of social change (Refer **Class Notes**)
- Education and social change (Refer **Class Notes** and **Handout: Educational Institutions**)
- Science, technology and social change (Refer **Class Notes**)

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Sociology

PAPER – II: INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

(A) Introducing Indian Society:

- (i) Perspectives on the study of Indian society**
- (ii) Impact of colonial rule on Indian society**

(B) Social Structure:

- (i) Rural and Agrarian Social Structure**
- (ii) Caste System**
- (iii) Tribal communities in India**
- (iv) Social Classes in India**
- (v) Systems of Kinship in India**
- (vi) Religion and Society**

(C) Social Changes in India:

- (i) Visions of Social Change in India**
- (ii) Rural and Agrarian Transformation in India**
- (iii) Industrialization and Urbanization in India**
- (iv) Politics and Society**
- (v) Social Movements in Modern India**
- (vi) Population Dynamics**
- (vii) Challenges of Social Transformation**

(A) Introducing Indian Society:

(i) Perspectives on the study of Indian society:

(a) Indology (G S Ghurye) (refer online **PDF** on Ghurye)

(b) Structural functionalism (M N Srinivas)

Handouts: 1. M.N. Srinivas, 2. The Social Structure of Mysore Village, 3. Contributions of M.N. Srinivas to Village Studies, and 4. Structural-functional perspective (M.N. Srinivas and S.C. Dube)

(c) Marxist sociology (A R Desai) (refer online **PDF** on Desai, **Handout:** 1. Marxian perspective)

Related Handouts: 1. Hindu Philosophy: Continuity and Change, 2. Bases of Traditional Indian Social System

(ii) Impact of colonial rule on Indian society:

(a) Social background of Indian nationalism (refer online **PDF** on A.R. Desai)

(b) Modernization of Indian tradition (refer **Class Notes**, **Handout:** Modernization and its contradictions by Yogendra Singh)

(c) Protests and movements during the colonial period (**Handout:** Resistance to the British Rule: Early Uprisings and the Revolt of 1857)

(d) Social reforms (**Handouts:** 1. Jainism and Buddhism, 2. Socio-Religious Reform Movements, 3. Social and Cultural Awakening, and 4. Religious Movements in 15th and 16th centuries)

(B) Social Structure:

(i) Rural and Agrarian Social Structure:

(a) The idea of Indian village and village studies

Refer **Class Notes** and **Handouts:** 1. The Village in the Nationalist Discourse, 2. The Social Structure of Mysore Village, 3. Contributions of M.N. Srinivas to Village Studies)

(b) Agrarian social structure - evolution of land tenure system, land reforms

Refer **Class Notes** and **Handouts:** 1. Agrarian Social Structure, 2. Land Tenure System and Land Reforms, 3. Agrarian Structures and their Transformations, 4. Dimensions of Agrarian Structure and Change: Issues in Theory, and 5. Agrarian Unrest

(ii) Caste System:

(a) Perspectives on the study of caste system:

G.S. Ghurye

M.N. Srinivas

Louis Dumont (refer **Class Notes** and **Handouts:** 1. Louis Dumont, 2. Indological perspective)

Andre Beteille (refer **Class Notes**)

(b) Features of caste system

Refer online PDF on Ghurye, **Class Notes** and **Handouts:** 1. The Caste System in India (M.N. Srinivas), 2. Caste in Contemporary Rural India

(Karanth), 3. The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics (Myron Weiner), 4. Caste and Modern Politics (Rajni Kothari), and 5. Rural Social Stratification: Caste and Class

(c) Untouchability - forms and perspectives (refer **Class Notes** and **Handout: Caste, Untouchability and Dalits in Rural India**)

(iii) Tribal communities in India:

- (a) Definitional problems
- (b) Geographical spread
- (c) Colonial policies and tribes
- (d) Issues of integration and autonomy

Handouts: 1. Tribal India, 2. Tribal Life in India, 3. Adivasis: Denial of Territorial Autonomy and Cultural Marginalisation, 4. Tribal Resistance, Violence, Left's Role and State's Response, 5. Indian Tribals and Search for an Indigenous Identity, and 6. Tribal Movements

(iv) Social Classes in India:

- (a) Agrarian class structure
- (b) Industrial class structure
- (c) Middle classes in India

Remarks: Refer **Class Notes** and **IGNOU**

(v) Systems of Kinship in India: (already covered along with Paper I)

- (a) Lineage and descent in India
- (b) Types of kinship systems
- (c) Family and marriage in India
- (d) Household dimensions of the family
- (e) Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual division of labour

(vi) Religion and Society: (already covered along with Paper I)

- (a) Religious communities in India
- (b) Problems of religious minorities

(C) Social Changes in India:

(i) Visions of Social Changes in India:

- (a) Idea of development planning and mixed economy

Refer **Class Notes and Handouts:** 1. Development Planning and the Cultural Context: The Indian Experience, and 2. Economic institutions

- (b) Constitution, law and social change

Refer **Class Notes and Handout:** 1. Social Reform, Law and Social Change

- (c) Education and social change (already covered along with Paper I - Topic 10)

(ii) Rural and Agrarian transformation in India.

(a) Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives, poverty alleviation schemes

Refer **Class Notes** and **Handouts**: 1. Rural Development, 2. Rural Life in India (Part I & II), 3. Village Cooperatives, 4. Adequacy and Effectiveness of Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India, 5. Crisis in Rural Society in India, 6. Contemporary Social Crisis in India and its Dimensions, 7. Changing Rural Society, and also refer Handout on Economic Institutions

(b) Green revolution and social change

Refer **Class Notes** and **Handout**: Green revolution and social inequalities in rural India

(c) Changing modes of production in Indian agriculture (refer **Class Notes**)

(d) Problems of rural labour, bondage, migration

Refer **Class Notes** and **Handouts**: 1. Socio-Economic Conditions of Agricultural Labourers, and 2. Problem of Bonded Labour

(iii) Industrialization and Urbanisation in India:

(a) Evolution of modern industry in India

(b) Growth of urban settlements in India

(c) Working class: structure, growth, class mobilization

(d) Informal sector, child labour

(e) Slums and deprivation in urban areas

Refer **Class Notes, IGNOU** and **Handouts**: 1. Industrial working class movements, 2. Informal sector (Jan Breman), 3. Trends, Causes and Consequences of Child Labour in India, 4. The Paradox of Child Labour, 5. Housing the urban poor, and 6. Socio-Cultural Marginality: A Theory of Urban Slums and Poverty in India

(iv) Politics and Society: (already covered along with Paper I)

- (a) Nation, democracy and citizenship
- (b) Political parties, pressure groups social and political elite
- (c) Regionalism and decentralization of power.
- (d) Secularization

(v) Social Movements in Modern India:

- (a) Peasants and farmers movements

Refer **Class Notes** and **Handouts**: 1. Peasant movement, 2. Bhoodan-Gramdan movement, and 3. Naxalbari movement

- (b) Women's movement (**Handout**)
- (c) Backward classes (**Handout**) & Dalit movement (**Handout: Understanding the Modern Dalit Movement**)
- (d) Environmental movements

Handouts: 1. Environment and Ecological Crisis, 2. State led Development-induced Dispossession and Displacement, 3. Development and Displacement, and 4. Human Rights and Environmental Movements

- (e) Ethnicity and identity movements (refer **Class Notes** and **IGNOU**)

(vi) Population Dynamics:

- (a) Population size, growth, composition and distribution
- (b) Components of population growth: birth, death, migration
- (c) Population policy and family planning
- (d) Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health

Refer **Handouts:** 1. Population Dynamics, 2. India's population – a perspective, 3. Demography, 4. Migration, 5. Reproductive health [(a) Dileep V. Mavalankar, (b) Saroj Pachauri] and 6. Ageing and the Aged

(vii) Challenges of Social Transformation:

- (a) Crisis of development: displacement, environmental problems and sustainability (**Handout:** Gandhi on Sustainable Development)
- (b) Poverty deprivation and inequalities
- (c) Violence against women (**Handout:** Domestic Violence)
- (d) Caste conflicts
- (e) Ethnic conflicts, communalism, religious revivalism
- (f) Illiteracy and disparities in education (**Handout:** 1. Patterns of Literacy and their Social Context)

Remarks: already covered along with other topics of Paper I and II.

Sociology is Simple
Sociology is Scoring
provided that you
Study Sociology Systematically