

A.P. State Eligibility Test - 2012

Code No.: 22

Subject: **SOCIOLOGY**

SYLIABUS

PAPER – II

A: SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS

1. Nature of Sociology

Definition

Sociological Perspective

2. Basic Concepts

Community

Institution

Association

Culture

Norms and Values

3. Social Structure

Status and role, their interrelationship

Multiple Roles, Role Set, Status Set, Status Sequence

Role Conflict

4. Social Group

Meaning

Types : Primary-Secondary, Formal-Informal, Ingroup-Outgroup, Reference group

5. Social Institutions

Marriage

Family

Education

Economy

Polity

Religion

6. Socialization

Socialization, Resocialization, Anticipatory socialization, Adult socialization

Agencies of socialization

Theories of socialization

7. Social Stratification

Social differentiation, Hierarchy and Inequality

Forms of stratification : Caste, Class, Gender, Ethnic

Theories of social stratification

Social mobility

8. Social Change

Concepts and Types : Evolution, Diffusion, Progress, Revolution, Transformation, Change in structure and Change of structure

Theories : Dialectical and Cyclical

B : SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

9. Structural

Nadel

Radcliffe Brown

Levi-Strauss

10. Functional

Malinowski

Durkheim

Parsons

Merton

11. Interactionist

Social action : Max Weber, Pareto

Symbolic interactionism : G. H. Mead, Blumer

12. Conflict

Karl Marx

Dahrendorf

Coser

Collins

C : METHODOLOGY

13. Meaning and Nature of Social Research

Nature of social phenomena

The scientific method

The problems in the study of social phenomena : Objectivity and subjectivity, fact and value

14. Quantitative Methods

Survey

Research Design and its types

Hypothesis

Sampling

Techniques of data collection : Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview

15. Qualitative Methods

Participant observation

Case study

Content analysis

Oral history

Life history

16. Statistics in Social Research

Measures of Central Tendency : Mean, Median, Mode

Measures of dispersion

Correlational analysis

Test of significance

Reliability and Validity

PAPER - III (A)

Unit - I : Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

Alfred Shultz, Peter Berger and Luckmann
Garfinkel and Goffman

Unit - II : Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism

J. Alexander
Habermass, Althusser

Unit - III : Structuration and Post-Modernism

Giddens
Derrida
Foucault

Unit - IV : Conceptualising Indian Society

Peoples of India : Groups and Communities
Unity in diversity
Cultural diversity : Regional, linguistic, religious and tribal

Unit - V : Theoretical Perspectives

Indological / Textual Perspective : G. S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont
Structural-Functional Perspective : M. N. Srinivas, S. C. Dube
Marxian Perspective : D. P. Mukherjee, A. R. Desai
Civilisational Perspective : N. K. Bose, Surajit Sinha
Subaltern Perspective : B. R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman

Unit - VI : Contemporary Issues : Socio-cultural

Poverty
Inequality of caste and gender
Regional, ethnic and religious disharmonics
Family disharmony : (a) Domestic violence (b) Dowry (c) Divorce
(d) Intergenerational conflict

Unit - VII : Contemporary Issues : Developmental

Population

Regional disparity

Slums

Displacement

Ecological degradation and environmental pollution

Health problems

Unit - VIII : Issues Pertaining to Deviance

Deviance and its forms

Crime and delinquency

White collar crime and corruption

Changing profile of crime and criminals

Drug addiction

Suicide

Unit - IX : Current Debates

Tradition and Modernity in India

Problems of Nation Building : Secularism, Pluralism and Nation building

Unit - X : The Challenges of Globalisation

Indianisation of Sociology

Privatisation of Education

Science and Technology Policy of India

PAPER - III (B)

I : Rural Sociology

Approaches to the study of Rural Society :

Rural-Urban differences

Rurbanism

Peasant studies

Agrarian Institutions :

- Land ownership and its types
- Agrarian relations and Mode of production debate
- Jajmani system and Jajmani relations
- Agrarian class structure

Panchayati Raj System :

- Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment
- Rural Leadership and Factionalism
- Empowerment of people

Social Issues and Strategies for Rural Development :

- Bonded and Migrant labourers
- Pauperization and Depeasantisation
- Agrarian unrest and Peasant movements

Rural Development and Change :

- Trends of changes in rural society
- Processes of change : Migration — Rural to Urban and Rural to Rural
- Mobility : Social / Economic
- Factors of change

II : Industry and Society

Industrial Society in the Classical Sociological Tradition :

- Division of labour
- Bureaucracy
- Rationality
- Production relations
- Surplus value
- Alienation

Industry and Society :

- Factory as a social system
- Formal and informal organization
- Impact of social structure on industry
- Impact of industry on society

Industrial Relations :

- Changing profile of labour
- Changing labour-management relations
- Conciliation, adjudication, arbitration
- Collective bargaining
- Trade unions
- Workers' participation in management (Joint Management Councils)
- Quality circles

Industrialisation and Social Change in India :

- Impact of industrialization on family, education and stratification
- Class and class conflict in industrial society
- Obstacles to and limitations of industrialization

Industrial Planning :

- Industrial Policy
- Labour legislation
- Human relations in industry

III : Sociology of Development

Conceptual Perspectives on Development :

- Economic growth
- Human development
- Social development
- Sustainable development : Ecological and Social

Theories of Underdevelopment :

- Liberal : Max Weber, Gunnar Myrdal
- Dependency : Centre-periphery (Frank), Uneven development (Samir Amin), World-system (Wallerstein)

Paths of Development :

- Modernisation, Globalisation
- Socialist
- Mixed
- Gandhian

Social Structure and Development :

- Social structure as a facilitator / inhibitor
- Development and socio-economic disparities
- Gender and development

Culture and Development :

- Culture as an aid / impediment
- Development and displacement of tradition
- Development and upsurge of ethnic movements

IV : Population and Society

Theories of Population Growth :

- Malthusian
- Demographic transition

Population Growth and Distribution in India :

- Growth of Indian population since 1901
- Determinants of population

Concepts of Fertility, Mortality, Morbidity and Migration :

- Age and Sex composition and its consequences
- Determinants of fertility
- Determinants of mortality, infant, child and maternal mortality
- Morbidity rates
- Determinants and consequences of migration

Population and Development :

- Population as a constraint on and a resource for development
- Socio-cultural factors affecting population growth

Population Control :

- Population policy : Problems and perspectives
- Population education
- Measures taken for population control

V : Gender and Society

Gender as a Social Construct :

Models of Gendered socialisation

Cultural symbolism and general roles

Social Structure and Gender Inequality :

Patriarchy and Matriarchy

Division of labour — Production and reproduction

Theories of Gender Relations :

Liberalist

Radical

Socialist

Post-modernist

Gender and Development :

Effect of development policies on gender relations

Perspectives on gender and development — Welfarist, developmentalist

Empowerment.

Women and Development in India :

Indicators of women's status : Demographic, social, economic and cultural

Special schemes and strategies for women's development

Voluntary sector and women's development

Globalisation and women's development

Eco-feminism