

SOCIOLOGY (CODE NO. 19)

1. Introduction

- (1) The meaning & nature of Sociology.
- (2) The sociological perspective, sociology and social sciences
- (3) Scope of sociology.

2. Basic concepts

Society, Community, Institution and Associations, Social groups, Social structure, Status and role. Culture , Acculturation , Cultural lag.

3. Institutions

Family and kinship, Religion, Marriage, caste and class changing dimensions.

4. Views about Indian society

- (1) Varna, Ashram, Dharma, Field views - M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube
- (2) Structure and composition of Indian society:
Village, City, Scheduled tribes, Dalits, Other backward class, Constitutional provisions, Women and minorities.

5. Rural and urban society

Characteristics of rural and urban society. Changing status of women with reference to community participation (Panchayatiraj and social and ritual festivals) Rural-urban migration, Rural development, Rural urban continuum.

6. Tribal society

Matrilineal and polyandrous societies, Forms of marriage, practices relating to mate selection, Difference and similarity between tribes and castes, Tribal movement.

7. Social control

Meaning and agents of social control, Types of social control.
Socialization - Meaning and agents.

8. Social change

Meaning and factors, Progress and development, Sanskritization , Westernization.

9. The pioneers

August comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile - Durkheim, Max Weber.

10. Societal problems

Castism, Communalism, Corruption, Population Growth and unemployment, Domestic- violence.