

## **HIGHER SECONDARY (CLASSES XI AND XII)**

### **SOCIOLOGY (PG)**

The five broad areas are: Sociological Thought, Sociological Theory, General Sociology, Research Methods and Indian Society

#### **Sociological Thought**

Comte	:	Positivism, Sub cila Statics & Social Dynamics, Hierarchy of Sciences, Law of Three Stages.
Spencer	:	Organicism, Social Evolution, Typology of Societies.
Durkheim	:	Methodology, Division of Labour, Suicide, Religion, Social Fact.
Weber	:	Methodology, Social Action, Authority, Rationality, Protestant ethic and capitalism
Marx	:	Methodology, Class, Class struggle & Revolution, Alienation, Stages of Social Development, State.
Pareto	:	Logical and non-logical action, Residues and Derivations. Circulation of Elite.

#### **Sociological Theory**

Nature and task of theory, Macro and Micro-Sociology, Research and Theory

#### **Functional Theory**

General Proposition, parsons' Social System theory, Merton's Middle Range theory, General criticisms.

#### **Conflict Theory**

General Propositons, Dahrendorh's Dahrendorf's Dialectical Analysis, Coser's Functionalisst Analysis, General Criticisms.

#### **Exchange Theory**

General Propostions, Homans' Principle of Exchange, Blau's Structuralism, General criticisms.

#### **Symbolic Interactionism**

General Propositions, Mead's analysis of Self & Society, Blumer's theory.

#### **General Sociology**

Issues & Concepts, Sociology's distinctive perspective and methodologies.

Some general concepts: Society, Community, Association, Institution, Role & Status, Socialization, Conformity and Deviance, Ethnicity and Race.

#### **Culture**

Concept of Culture, Components of Culture, Functions of Culture. Cultural diversity, Cultural identity and ethnocentrism

#### **Social Control**

Nature and Types, Agencies.

#### **Social Stratification**

Meaning & Forms, Mobility, Principal Theories, Gender and Stratification.

#### **Social change**

Meaning and Types, Factors, Principal Theories. Trans-national Corporation & Globalization, Revolution and Social change.

## **Indian Society**

Family: Structure, Function and Changes, Marriage: Different forms and functions.

Caste: Attributes, functions, changes, sanskritization

Under-privileged groups:

SC, ST & OBC: Problems and Policies

Women: Dowry, Divorce

Child Labour

Population: Fertility, Mortality, Migration, Population policy of the Government of India

Change: Industrialization, Urbanisation, Environmental movements in India.

Panchayats & Municipalities: Democratic decentralization

Research Method. Sampling: Types

Observation: Types, uses and limitations.

Questionnaire: Types, uses and limitations.

Interview: Types, uses and limitations

Variables, Propositions and Hypotheses.