

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, Social 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 Propositions, Dahrendorf's Dahrendorf's Dialectical Analysis, Coser's Functionalism Analysis, General Criticisms.

Exchange Theory

General Propositions, 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.