

Syllabus of Ph.D. Entrance Examination

08. SOCIOLOGY

- 1. Definition, Scope, Nature of Sociology:** Basic Concepts – Society, Community, Institution, Association and Culture , Status, Status set, Status sequence. Role, Multiple roles, Role set, and Role Conflict, Social Group – Meaning and Types : Primary-Secondary, Formal-Informal, Ingroup-Outgroup, Reference Group, Social Institutions – Marriage, Family and Religion, Socialization- Socialization, Anticipatory socialization, Agencies of socialization, Theories of socialization, Social Stratification – Social differentiation, Hierarchy, Forms of stratification : Caste, Class, Gender, Ethnic, Theories of Social Stratification, Social Change and Social mobility – Concepts and Types: Evolution, Diffusion, Progress, Revolution, Theories: Dialectical and Cyclical, Social Mobility concept and types.
- 2. Structural and functional Theory:** Nadel, Radcliffe Brown, Levi-Strauss, Malinowski, Durkheim, Parsons, Merton, Interactionist – Social action: Max Weber, Pareto, Symbolic interactionism : G. H. Mead, Blumer, Conflict Theory – Karl Marx, Dahrendorf, Coser, Phenomenology and Ethno methodology - Alfred Shultz, Peter Berger and Luckmann, Garfinkel and Goffman, Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism – J. Alexander, Habermas, Althusser, Structuration and Post-Modernism – Giddens, Derrida, Foucault.
- 3. Social Research:** Nature of Social phenomena, The problems in the study of social phenomena: objectivity and subjectivity, The scientific method, Social Survey–Research

Design and its types, Hypothesis, census and sampling, Types of Data—Primary and Secondary. Techniques of Data collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, interview, Case Study, Content analysis, Statistics in Social Research—Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, Measures of dispersion, Correlational analysis, test of significance, Reliability and Validity, G.S. Ghurye—Caste and Kinship, Tribe, Culture and Civilization. Louis Dumont — Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and its Implications, Theory of Varnas, M.N. Srinivas—Sanskritization, Dominant Caste, Westernization, Secularization, S.C. Dube—Tradition and Change, Modernization and Development D.P. Mukherjee — Modern Indian Culture, Role of New Middle Class. A.R. Desai—Village Structure, Indian Nationalism, Peasant Struggles B.R. Ambedkar—State and Minorities, Annihilation of Caste David Hardiman—Hardiman's Sociological Perspective of Subaltern, The Devi Movement in South Gujrat.

4. **Contemporary Socio-cultural Issues:** Poverty, Inequality of caste and gender, Regional, ethnic and religious disharmonies, family disharmony: (a) Domestic violence (b) Dowry (c) Divorce (d) Intergenerational conflict, Contemporary Developmental Issues - Poverty, Regional disparity, slums, Displacement, ecological degradation and environmental pollution, Health problems, 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, Current Debates – Tradition and Modernity in India, Problems of Nation Building : Secularism, Pluralism and

Nation Building, Challenges of Globalization, Conceptual Perspectives on Development: Economic Growth, Human Development, Social, Development, Sustainable Development, Social Structure and Development: Social Structure as a Facilitator/ Inhibitor, Paths of Development: Socialist, Gandhian, Problems of Developed and Developing Societies.

5. **Rural Sociology:** Definition, Scope and Importance, Rural Urban Continuum, Basic Concept: the Little Community, Peasant Society and folk Culture, dominant caste, Rural faction, Little and Great Tradition, Social Institution: Joint Family, Caste and Jajmani System, Community development programmes and Panchyati Raj.
6. **Industrial Sociology:** 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 Relation – Changing profile of labour - Changing labour-management relations, conciliation, adjudication, arbitration, collective bargaining, Trade unions, Workers participation in management (Joint Management Councils), Quality circles, Industrialization and Social Change in India - Impact of industrialization on family, education and stratification class and class conflict in industrial society, obstacles and limitations of industrialization, Industrial Planning – Industrial Policy, Labour legislation, Human relations in industry

7. **Gender: Social Construction of Gender:** Gender vs. Biology, Approaches to the Study of Women: Marxian and Feminist, The Changing Status of Women in India: Pre-Colonial, Colonial and Post-Colonial, Women's movements in 19th and 20th Centuries, The Status of health and Education among Women in India, Development of Women: Economic and Political participation of Women
8. **Tribes in India:** Definition, Characteristic and Geographical Distribution, Approaches to the Study of Tribal Society in India, Cultural and Economic Classification of Tribes in India, Tribal Culture and the Various Forms of Tribal Social Institution: Marriage, Kinship, Clan, Youth Dormitory, Status and Role of Women in Tribal Society, Socio-economic Profile and Development of Tribes and Backward Classes of Uttarakhand- With special Reference to Bhotiyas, Rajis, Tharus, Buxas, Khasis (Tribes) and the Anwals, Giris and Nayaks, Tribal Development Programme: National Perspective and Appraisal of Different Development Programmes.
9. **Urban Sociology:** Meaning, Nature and Scope; It's Relation with Other Social Science, Urban Sociology in India; Emerging Trends in Urban Sociology in India, Meaning, Development and Classification of Urban Centers, Urban Social Structure: Family, marriage, Kinship, Dimensions of Urbanization and the Social Consequences of Urbanization.
10. **Sociology of environment:** The Rise, Decline and Resurgence of Sociology of Environment, Interrelation among Ecology, Environment and Society, Environment Conservation and Sustainable Development, Environment

Impact Analysis, Its Need, Scope and Methodology, Human Rights in Relation to Environment, Social movements regarding Environment and Ecology, Role of Non-Governmental and Voluntary Organization (NGOs & VOs) in Environment Protection.