Sociology (HUQP22)

# Syllabus for Sociology (HUQP22)

#### Sociology (HUQP22)

#### Note:

- *i.* There will be one Question Paper which will have 100 questions.
- ii. All questions will be complulsory.
- iii. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B:
- *iv.* Part A will have 25 questions based on Language Comprehension/Verbal Ability, General Awareness, Mathematical/Quantitative ability and Analytical Skills.
- v. Part B will have 75 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.

# Sociology (HUQP22)

#### **Basic Concepts in Sociology:**

• UNIT -I

Sociology: Definition, nature and scope; Relationship with other Social Sciences: Psychology, Anthropology, History, Economics and Political Science.

• UNIT – II

Basic Concepts: Social Structure, Society, Social Organization, Community, Association, Norms, Values.

• UNIT – III

Status and Role: Types of status and role and their interrelationship

• UNIT – IV

Socialization: Meaning, types, processes and agencies. Theories of self (Freud, Cooley andMead) Culture: Meaning, characteristics; material and non-material culture; cultural lag. Culture and civilization.

# **Social Processes and Problems:**

#### • UNIT – I

Social Processes: Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Competition and Conflict.

• UNIT – II

Social Groups: Definition, characteristics, types (primary and secondary; in-group and out-group; Reference group and Peer group).

• UNIT – III

Social Institutions: Marriage; Family; Kinship Education, Religion and Economy: Meaning and Functions

#### • UNIT - IV

Social Control: Meaning, Significance and agencies. Social Deviance: Meaning, characteristics, forms and factors.

#### Society, Culture and Social Change:

- UNIT I Societies: Types and Characteristics- Tribal, Rural, Urban, Industrial and Post-Industrial.
- UNIT II Culture: Definition and Nature; Types- Material and Non- Material. Socialization: Importance, Process and Stages. Social Control: Types and Means

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## • UNIT – III

Processes of Social Change: Characteristic Features of Industrialization, Modernization, Globalization and Secularization

#### • UNIT – IV

Social Stratification: Types, theories of stratificationsocial mobility and its types

# **Indian Society:**

#### • UNIT – I

Evolution of Indian Society: Traditional basis of Indian Society; Unity and Diversity in India;India as a Pluralistic Society.

## • UNIT – II

Caste, theories of Caste system and its Changing Dimensions in India; Dominant caste.

#### • UNIT – III

Processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Prophetization and Universalization

#### • UNIT – IV

Social Issues and Problems: Gender Discrimination, Problems of Women; Problems of Dalits, OBCs and Minorities; Affirmative Actions.

## **Social Research:**

#### • UNIT – I

Social Research: Definition, Nature and Purpose; Steps in Social Research; Problem of Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Research

#### • UNIT – II

Research Methods: Research Designs; Social Survey; Hypothesis- Types & significance; Sampling and Sampling Procedure

#### • UNIT – III

Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule and CaseStudy; Types of Data

#### • UNIT – IV

Statistical Analysis and Use of Computer in Social Research: Classification and Tabulation of data; Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode; Use of Computers in SocialResearch.

# Social Problems in India:

#### • UNIT -I

Social Problem: Meaning and Definition; Importance of the Study of Social Problems; Sociological Perspectives on Social Problem-Anomie and suicide (Durkheim) Labeling(Becker).

#### • UNIT – II Structural Issues: Inequality of Caste Class Gender and Ethnicit

Structural Issues: Inequality of Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnicity

### • UNIT – III

Problems and Issues: Female Feticide, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce; Problems of Aged.

#### • UNIT – IV

Social Disorganization: Crime, Juvenile Delinquency, Corruption, Communalism, Drug Addiction, Suicide, Nepotism, Prostitution and AIDS