

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION NET BUREAU

NETSYLLABUS

Subject: SOCIOLOGY Code No.: 05

Unit -1: Sociological Theory

- Classical Sociological Traditions
 - Emile Durkheim
 - Max Weber
 - Karl Marx
- 2. Structure- Functionalism and Structuralism
 - Bronislaw Malinowski
 - · A.R. Radcliffe- Brown
 - Talcott Parsons
 - Robert K. Merton
 - Claude Levi Strauss
- 3. Hermeneutic and Interpretative Traditions
 - G.H. Mead
 - Karl Manheim
 - Alfred Schutz
 - Harold Garfinkel
 - Erving Goffman
 - Clifford Geertz
- 4. Post Modernism, Post Structuralism and Post Colonialism
 - Edward Said
 - Pierre Bourdieu
 - Michel Foucault
 - · Jurgen Habermas
 - · Anthony Giddens
 - Manuel Castells

5. Indian Thinkers

- M.K. Gandhi
- B.R. Ambedkar
- Radha Kamal Mukherjee
- · G. S. Ghurye
- M.N. Srinivas
- Irawati Karve

Unit - 2: Research Methodology and Methods

- Conceptualizing Social Reality
 - · Philosophy of Science
 - · Scientific Method and Epistemology in Social Science
 - · Hermeneutic Traditions
 - · Objectivity and Reflexivity in Social Science
 - · Ethics and Politics

2. Formulating Research Design

- Reading Social Science Research, Data and Documents
- · Induction and Deduction
- · Fact, Concept and Theory
- · Hypotheses, Research Questions, Objectives

3. Quantitative and Qualitative Methods

- Ethnography
- Survey Method
- Historical Method
- Comparative Method

4. Techniques

- Sampling
- · Questionnaire and Schedule
- · Statistical Analysis
- · Observation, Interview and Case study
- · Interpretation, Data Analysis and Report Writing

Unit -3: Basic Concepts and Institutions

Sociological Concepts

- Social Structure
- Culture
- Network
- · Status and Role
- Identity
- Community
- Diaspora
- Values, Norms and Rules
- · Personhood, Habitus and Agency
- · Bureaucracy, Power and Authority

2. Social Institutions

- Marriage, Family and Kinship
- Economy
- Polity
- Religion
- Education
- Law and Customs

3. Social Stratification

- · Social Difference, Hierarchy, Inequality and Marginalization
- · Caste and Class
- Gender, Sexuality and Disability
- · Race, Tribe and Ethnicity

Social Change and Processes

- Evolution and Diffusion
- · Modernization and Development
- Social Transformations and Globalization
- Social Mobility

Unit - 4: Rural and Urban Transformations

- 1. Rural and Peasant Society
 - · Caste-Tribe Settlements
 - · Agrarian Social Structure and Emergent Class Relations
 - Land Ownership and Agrarian Relations
 - · Decline of Agrarian Economy, De-Peasantization and Migration
 - Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements
 - · Changing Inter-Community Relations and Violence

Urban Society

- · Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization
- Towns, Cities and Mega-Cities
- · Industry, Service and Business
- · Neighbourhood, Slums and Ethnic Enclaves
- · Middle Class and Gated Communities
- Urban Movements and Violence

Unit - 5: State, Politics and Development

Political Processes in India

- Tribe, Nation State and Border
- Bureaucracy
- Governance and Development
- · Public Policy: Health, Education and Livelihoods
- · Political Culture
- Grass-root Democracy
- · Law and Society
- Gender and Development
- Corruption
- · Role of International Development Organizations

2. Social Movements and Protests

- · Political Factions, Pressure Groups
- Movements based on Caste, Ethnicity, Ideology, Gender, Disability, Religion and Region
- Civil Society and Citizenship
- NGOs, Activism and Leadership
- · Reservations and Politics

Unit - 6: Economy and Society

- · Exchange, Gift, Capital, Labour and Market
- · Mode of Production Debates
- Property and Property Relations
- · State and Market: Welfarism and Neoliberalism
- Models of Economic Development
- · Poverty and Exclusion
- · Factory and Industry Systems

- Changing Nature of Labour Relations
- Gender and Labour Process
- Business and Family
- · Digital Economy, E-Commerce
- Global Business and Corporates
- Tourism
- Consumption

Unit - 7: Environment and Society

- Social and Cultural Ecology: Diverse Forms
- · Technological Change, Agriculture and Biodiversity
- Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Ethno-Medicine
- · Gender and Environment
- Forest Policies, Adivasis and Exclusion
- · Ecological Degradation and Migration
- Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation
- Water and Social Exclusion
- · Disasters and Community Responses
- Environmental Pollution, Public Health and Disability
- · Climate Change and International Policies
- · Environmental Movements

Unit - 8: Family, Marriage and Kinship

- Theoretical Approaches: Structure-Functionalist, Alliance and Cultural
- Gender Relations and Power Dynamics
- Inheritance, Succession and Authority
- · Gender, Sexuality and Reproduction
- Children, Youth and Elderly
- · Emotions and Family
- Emergent Forms of Family
- · Changing Marriage Practices
- · Changing Care and Support Systems
- Family Laws
- Domestic Violence and Crime against Women
- Honour Killing

Unit - 9: Science, Technology and Society

- · History of Technological Development
- · Changing notions of Time and Space
- · Flows and Boundaries

- Virtual Community
- · Media: Print and Electronic, Visual and Social Media
- E-Governance and Surveillance Society
- Technology and Emerging Political Processes
- · State Policy, Digital Divide and Inclusion
- · Technology and Changing Family Relations
- · Technology and Changing Health Systems
- · Food and Technology
- · Cyber Crime

Unit - 10: Culture and Symbolic Transformations

- Signs and Symbols
- · Rituals, Beliefs and Practices
- Changing Material Culture
- · Moral Economy
- · Education: Formal and Informal
- · Religious Organizations, Piety and Spirituality
- · Commodification of Rituals
- Communalism and Secularism
- · Cultural Identity and Mobilization
- Culture and Politics
- · Gender, Body and Culture
- · Art and Aesthetics
- · Ethics and Morality
- · Sports and Culture
- · Pilgrimage and Religious Tourism
- Religion and Economy
- · Culture and Environment
- New Religious Movements