Syllabus: Sociology and Social Work

(Sociology)

Basic Concepts in Sociology
UNIT – I
Sociology: Definition, nature and scope; Relationship with other Social Sciences: Psychology, Anthropology, History, Economics, 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 interrelation
UNIT – IV
Socialization: Meaning, types, processes and agencies. Theories of self (Freud, Cooley and Mead)
Culture: Meaning, characteristics; material and non-material culture; cultural lag; culture and civilization.

Social Process And Problems
UNIT – I
Social Processes: Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation and 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) and Religion: 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
UNIT – III
Processes of Social Change: Characteristic Features of Industrialization, Modernization, Globalization and Secularization
UNIT – IV
Social Stratification: types , theories of stratification and mobility and its types
Indian Society
UNIT – I Evolution of Indian Society: Traditional bases of Indian Society; Unity and Diversity in India; India as a Pluralistic Society.
UNIT – II, Caste, theories and Caste system and its Changing Dimensions in India and Dominant caste.
UNIT – III Processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, modernization Parochiatization and Universatization
UNIT – IV Social Issues and Problems: Gender Discrimination, Secularism and Religious Minorities, Problems of Dalits Women and OBC and 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 Method: Research Designs; Social Survey; Hypothesis- Types & significance; Sampling and Sampling Procedure
UNIT – III Techniques of Data Collection: Types of Data; Techniques- Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule and Case Study

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 Ethnicity; Communalism; Problems of Minorities.
UNIT – III
Problems and Issues: Female Foeticide, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce; Problems of Aged.
UNIT – IV Social Disorganization: Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, Corruption, Drug Addiction, Suicide, nepotism, Prostitution and AIDS
**Social Change and Development**
Unit –I
Social Change: Concept, Forms and Factors; Theories of Social Change: Linear (Spencer), Cyclical (Pareto), Fluctuation (Sorokin); Conflict Theory (Marx)
Unit –II
Social Change in Contemporary India: Trends and Processes of Change – Sanskritisation, Westernization, Modernization and Secularization
Unit – III
Development Programmes in India: Development Programme in India; The Five Year Plans, Community Development Programme, , Panchayat Raj; Impact of new Panchayati Raj on Women Empowerment
Unit– IV–
Concept and Features of Development.

**Foundations of Social Thought**
UNIT – I
Positivism: Comte’s Law of three stages, Social Static & Dynamics, Evolutionism-Spencer’s Evolutionary Approach
UNIT – II Functionalism: Durkheims’ Concept of Social Fact, Division of labour in Society; Radcliffe Brown’s Structural-Functional Approach
UNIT – III Conflict: Marx’s concept of Dialectical Historical Materialism, Class & Class Conflict; Coser’s Approach to Social Conflict
UNIT – IV Internationalism: Weber’s Interpretative Sociology; Types of Social Action; G.H.Mead’s Concept of Self & Society

**Rural Society: Structure and Change**
UNIT – II Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Set Up, Inter Caste Relation with reference to Jajmani System; Rural Family and Changing pattern
UNIT – III Rural Economy: Land Tenure System, Land Reforms; Green Revolution and Its Impact; Bonded and Migrant Labourers; Major Changes in Rural Society.
UNIT – IV Rural Political Structure: Traditional Caste and Village Panchayats; Panchayati Raj before and after 73rd Constitutional Amendment, Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women
Social Work

Unit – I Social concepts: family, marriage, neighborhood, community, organization, culture, caste, clan, values, culture, traditions, practices, norms, lifestyle, health, socialization, needs,

Unit – II Economic concepts: economy, market, production, distribution, demand, supply, labor, income, expenditure, globalization, privatization, liberalization, industrialization,

Unit – III Political concepts: politics, democracy, decentralization, panchayat, legislature, executive, judiciary, human rights, social justice, freedom, liberty, fundamental rights & duties,

Unit – IV Psychological concepts: individual, self, behavior, mental functions, attitude, emotions, beliefs, self-esteem, intelligence,

Unit – V Environmental concepts: environment, atmosphere, pollution-air, water, sound; natural resources - air, water, soil, forest; disaster,

Unit- VI Legal concepts: constitution, law, petition, litigation, First hand information report (FIR),

Unit –VII Social reform, social movement, social work:
  Concepts: social reform, social movement, revolution, satyagraha, non-violence, truth, justice, peace, social work, social development;
  Bhakti movement – Guru Nanak, Kabir, Basaveshwar;
  Social reformers – Rajaram Mohan Roy, Swami Vivekanand, Dhondo Singh Karve;
  Freedom movement – Gandhi, Subhaschandra Bose;
  Dalit & Social movement – Ambedkar, Medha Patkar, Anna Hazare, Aaruna Roy;
  Non-government organizations, Corporate.

Unit – VIII Social change and Social transformation: Concepts:
  social change, social transformation,

Unit – IX Sustainable technologies:
  Forms of sustainable technologies: solar, wind, bio-gas, bio-mass, bio-diesel;
  Pollution control through technologies.