Syllabus for Ph.D. (Sociology)

Entrance Examination

Unit -1

Classical Sociological Theory

The socio-historical and intellectual background of Sociology

August Comte (Sociology ─ Positivism ─ social evolution)

Karl Marx (historical and dialectical materialism ─ class conflict ─ capital ─ base and super structure)

Emile Durkheim (social Fact ─ methodology ─ social solidarity ─ social change ─ religion and society)

Max Weber (social Action─ methodology─ authority ─ class, status and power ─ religion and economy)

Unit -2

Modern Sociological Theory

Conflict Theory and Neo-Marxism (Lewis Coser ─ Ralf Dahrendorf ─ Antonio Gramsci ─ Louis Althusser ─ Habermas)

Functionalism and Neo-Functionalism (Talcott Parsons─ Robert Merton ─Jefferey Alexander)

Interpretative Sociology (G.H. Mead ─ Harold Garfinkel ─ Erving Goffman ─ Alfred Schutz ─ Peter Berger ─ Luckmann)

Unit -3

Social Research Method

Meaning and nature (social phenomena ─ scientific enquiry ─ objectivity and subjectivity ─ fact and value)

Quantitative methods (survey ─ research design ─ hypothesis ─ sampling, techniques of data collection: observation, questionnaire and interview);

Qualitative methods (participant observation ─ case study ─ content analysis ─ oral history ─ life history).

Sampling (Probability and Non-Probability).

Unit -4

Sociology of India

Approaches to the Study of Indian Society (Indology ─ Civilizational ─ Functional ─ Marxist ─ Subaltern)

People of India (groups and communities─ unity and diversity ─ pluralism)

Caste structure and change (Tribe and Caste─ forms of caste ─ caste and social institutions ─ changes in caste system)

Rural social structure (village community ─ change in village community)

Family, kinship and marriage

Unit -5
Social Stratification

Concepts- Equality, Inequality, Hierarchy, Exclusion.

Theories of social stratification (social class ─ class, status, and party ─ cultural stratification)

Forms of stratification (caste ─ class ─ gender ─ ethnic)

Stratification and social mobility in India.

Unit-6
Economy and Society

Social Organization of Work in Different Types of Societies- Slave, Feudal, Industrial & Capitalist.

Formal & Informal Organization of Work.

Theories on economic social relationship

Features of industrial society (factory system ─ division of labor─ bureaucracy ─ rationality─ production relations ─ surplus value ─ alienation)

Relationships (labor ─ management ─ conciliation ─ adjudication ─ arbitration─ collective bargaining ─ trade unions ─ Joint management councils ─ quality circles)

Industrial planning.

Unit -7
Political Sociology

Approaches to the study of politics
Concepts (power and authority ─ consensus and conflict─ elites and masses─ state and stateless societies)
Local, everyday power and wider political system
State and society under capitalism
Citizenship and the welfare state; sovereignty and institutional autonomy; state and society in India
Civil society and social mobilization.
Protest Agitation, Social Movements, Collective Action

Unit -8
Globalization

Concept, history of globalization
Dimensions of globalization: social, cultural, political, economic and ecological,Globalization in India.
Globalization in culture and society**:** Family, marriage, relationship, Language andcommunication, Social Structure.
Globalization in economy**:** Globalization of Indian banks with WTO regime, Micro finance, Economic liberalization: free marketpolicy.
Globalization in Environment**:** Tourism, Pollution, Global warming.
Global crises and future of Globalization**:** globalization: an inevitable process, future ofglobalization in Indian society
Broken promises of global institution, The East Asia crises.

Unit -9
Population and Society

Theories of Population Growth
Malthusian, Demographic Transition

Components of population growth: birth, death, migration.
Population Dynamics:
Population size, growth, composition and distribution.
Population policy and family planning.
Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health.

Concepts of Fertility, Mortality, Morbidity and Migration, Census in India
Age and Sex Composition and its consequences
Population Control
Population Policy Problems and Perspectives
Population education
Measures taken for population control

Unit -10
Urban Sociology

Introduction to Urban Sociology: Emerging trends in urbanisation, Factors of urbanisation,sociological dimensions of urbanisation
Theoretical background: Urban community and spatial dimensions, Metropolis, Urbanism andRural-Urban continuum as cultural form
Process of Urbanization in India: Growth of Urban Population in India, Classification of urbancentres, Emergence of Cities, its growth and special features, smart city andmegalopolis
Urban issues: Migration, Problems of housing, Slum development, Environmental problems, Poverty
Urban Governance**:** Urban planning and problems of urban management in India, Urbaninstitutions, Factors affecting urban planning