



## Department of Sociology

### Programme: PhD in Sociology

### Syllabus for PhD Entrance Test.

#### **01 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; Religion in India (ideology, organization, religious movement)

#### **02 Social Inequality and Stratification**

Theories of social stratification (social class, class, status, and party, cultural stratification); Issues in stratification (difference, hierarchy, equality and inequality); Forms of stratification (caste, class, gender, ethnic); Stratification and social mobility in India.

#### **03 Classical Sociological Theory**

Emergence of Sociology in Europe, The socio-historical and intellectual background of Sociology; August Comte (Sociology, Positivism, social evolution); Herbert Spencer (Organic Analogy), 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)

#### **04 Modern Sociological Theory**

Functionalism and Neo-Functionalism (Talcott Parsons, Robert Merton, Jefferey Alexander) Conflict Theory and Neo-Marxism (Lewis Coser, Ralf Dahrendorf, Antonio Gramsci, Louis Althusser, Habermas) Interpretative Sociology (G.H. Mead, Harold Garfinkel, Erving Goffman, Alfred Schutz, Peter Berger, Luckmann)

#### **05 Economy and Society**

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); Agriculture, Industry and service sectors; Industrialization and social change in India; Industrial planning.

#### **06 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); Statistical tools (measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, correlation, test of significance, reliability and validity).

**07 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.

**08 Sociology of Development**

Social Indicators of Economic Development, Economic Indicators of Social Development , Theories of economic growth, Sustainable Development ,Conceptual perspectives (economic, human , social , sustainable , ecological notions of development); Theories of underdevelopment (Max Weber , Gunnar Myrdal , Frank , Samir Amin , Wallerstein); Paths of development (modernization , globalization ,Socialist , Mixed , Gandhian); Social structure and development; Culture and development

**09 Family, Kinship and Marriage**

Theories; family (types , characteristics) kinship (incest taboo , honor , descent, residence and inheritance); Marriage patterns (exchange , alliance , bride-wealth , dowry , social reproduction , monogamy , plural marriages); Culture,law and economy; Indian case.

**10 Social Change and Movement**

Patterns and Theories of Social Change, Process of Social Change, Social and Cultural Change, Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Social Change in India, Social Movements: Theories, Types, Nature, Social movements in India.