

# State Eligibility Test

MP SET – 2018

[Code No. – 18]

## SOCIOLOGY

### Syllabus

#### PAPER – II

#### Note:-

Paper-II (Covering entire syllabi of earlier Paper-II & Paper-III, including all Core Group, Electives, without options). The Paper- II will have 100 Multiple Type Questions (Multiple Choice, Matching Type, True/False and Assertion-Reasoning Type) and all are compulsory. Each Question will carry two marks Total marks of Paper - II will be 200 marks.

#### **Paper-II (Covering entire syllabi of earlier Paper-II & Paper-III, including all Core Group, Electives, without options)**

#### **PAPER – II**

#### **A. SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS**

##### **1. Nature of Sociology**

Definition

Sociological Perspective

##### **2. Basic Concepts**

Community

Institution

Association

Culture

Norms and Values

##### **3. Social Structures**

Status and role, their interrelationship

Multiple roles, Role set, Status set, Status sequence

Role conflict

##### **4. Social Group**

Meaning

Types : Primary-Secondary, Formal-Informal, Ingroup- Outgroup, Reference group

##### **5. Social Institutions**

Marriage

Family

Education

Economy

Polity

Religion

##### **6. Socialization**

Socialization, Resocialization, Anticipatory socialization, Adult socialization

Agencies of socialization

Theories of socialization

**7. Social Stratification**

Social differentiation, Hierarchy and Inequality  
Forms of stratification : Caste, Class, Gender, Ethnic  
Theories of social stratification  
Social mobility

**8. Social Change**

Concepts and Types : Evolution, Diffusion, Progress, Revolution,  
Transformation, Change in structure and Change of structure  
Theories : Dialectical and Cyclical

**B : SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY**

**9. Structural**

Nadel  
Radcliffe Brown  
Levi-Strauss

**10. Functional**

Malinowski  
Durkheim  
Parsons  
Merton

**11. Interactionist**

Social action : Max Weber, Pareto  
Symbolic interactionism : G. H. Mead, Blumer

**12. Conflict**

Karl Marx  
Dahrendorf  
Coser  
Collins

**C : METHODOLOGY**

**13. Meaning and Nature of Social Research**

Nature of social phenomena  
The scientific method  
The problems in the study of social phenomena : Objectivity and subjectivity, fact and value

**14. Quantitative Methods**

Survey  
Research Design and its types  
Hypothesis  
Sampling  
Techniques of data collection : Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview

**15. Qualitative Methods**

Participant observation  
Case study  
Content analysis  
Oral history  
Life history

**16. Statistics in Social Research**

Measures of Central Tendency : Mean, Median, Mode  
Measures of dispersion  
Correlational and analysis

**PAPER - III**  
**PAPER - III (A)**  
**[CORE GROUP]**

**Unit – I : Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology**

Alfred Shultz, Peter Berger and Luckmann  
Garfinkel and Goffman

**Unit – II : Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism**

J. Alexander  
Habermass, Althusser

**Unit – III : Structuration and Post-Modernism**

Giddens  
Derrida  
Foucault

**Unit – IV : Conceptualising Indian Society**

Peoples of India : Groups and Communities  
Unity in diversity  
Cultural diversity : Regional, linguistic, religious and tribal

**Unit – V : Theoretical Perspectives**

Indological / Textual Perspective : G. S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont  
Structural-Functional Perspective : M. N. Srinivas, S. C. Dube  
Marxian Perspective : D. P. Mukherjee, A. R. Desai  
Civilisational Perspective : N. K. Bose, Suralit Sinha  
Subltern Perspective : B. R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman

**Unit – VI : Contemporary Issues : Socio-cultural**

Poverty  
Inequality of caste and gender  
Regional, ethnic and religious disharmonics  
Family disharmony : (a) Domestic violence (b) Dowry (c) Divorce (d)  
Intergenerational conflict

**Unit – VII : Contemporary Issues : Developmental**

Population  
Regional disparity  
Slums  
Displacement

Ecological degradation and environmental pollution

Health problems

**Unit – VIII : Issues Pertaining to Deviance**

Deviance and its forms

Crime and delinquency

White collar crime and corruption

Changing profile of crime and criminals

Drug addiction

Suicide

**Unit – IX : Current Debates**

Tradition and Modernity in India

Problems of Nation Building: Secularism, Pluralism and Nation building

**Unit – X : The Challenges of Globalization**

Indianisation of Sociology

Privatisation of Education

Science and Technology Policy of India

**PAPER - III (B)**

**[ELECTIVE / OPTIONAL]**

**ELECTIVE – I : Rural Sociology**

Approaches to the study of Rural Society :

Rural-Urban differences

Rurbanism

Peasant studies

Agrarian Institutions :

Land ownerships and its types

Agrarian relations and Mode of production debate

Jajmani system and Jajmani relations

Agrarian class structure

Panchayati Raj System:

Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment

Rural Leadership and Factionalism

Empowerment of people

Social Issues and Strategies for Rural Development :

Bonded and Migrant labourers

Pauperization and Depeasantisation

Agrarian unrest and Peasant movements

Rural Development and Change :

Trends of changes in rural society

Processes of change : Migration – Rural to Urban and Rural to Rural

Mobility : Social / Economic

Factors of change

## **ELECTIVE – II : Industry and Society**

Industrial Society in the Classical Sociological Tradition :

Division of labour

Bureaucracy

Rationality

Production relations

Surplus value

Alienation

Industry and Society :

Factory as a social system

Formal and informal organization

Impact of social structure on industry

Impact of industry on society

Industrial Relations :

Changing profile of labour

Changing labour-management relations

Conciliation, adjudication, arbitration

Collective bargaining

Trade unions

Worker's participation in management (Joint Management Councils)

Quality Circles

Industrialisation and Social Change in India :

Impact of industrialization on family, education and stratification

Class and class conflict in industrial society

Obstacles to and limitations of industrialization

Industrial Planning :

Industrial Policy

Labour legislation

Human relations in industry

### **ELECTIVE – III : Sociology of Development**

#### Conceptual Perspective on Development

Economic growth

Human development

Social development

Sustainable development : Ecological and Social

#### Theories of Underdevelopment :

Liberal : Max Weber, Gunnar Myrdal

Dependency : Centre-periphery (Frank), Uneven development (Samir Amin), World-system (Wallerstein)

#### Paths of Development :

Modernisation, Globalisation

Socialist

Mixed

Gandhian

#### Social Structure and Development:

Social structure as a facilitator / inhibitor

Development and socio-economic disparities

Gender and development

#### Culture and Development :

Culture as an aid / impediment

Development and displacement of tradition

Development and upsurge of ethnic movements

### **ELECTIVE – IV : Population and Society**

#### Theories of Population Growth :

Malthusian

Demographic transition

#### Population Growth and Distribution in India :

Growth of Indian population since 1901

Determinants of population

#### Concepts of Fertility, Mortality, Morbidity and Migration :

Age and Sex composition and its consequences

Determinants of fertility

Determinants of mortality, infant, child and maternal mortality

Morbidity rates

Determinants and consequences of migration

Population and Development :

Population as a constraint on and a resource for development

Socio-cultural factors affecting population growth

Population Control :

Population policy : Problems and perspectives

Population education

Measures taken for population control

### **ELECTIVE – V : Gender and Society**

Gender as a Social Construct :

Models of Gendered socialization

Cultural symbolism and general roles

Social Structure and Gender Inequality :

Patriarchy and Matriarchy

Division of labour – Production and reproduction

Theories of Gender Relations :

Liberalist

Radical

Socialist

Post-modernist

Gender and Development :

Effect of development policies on gender relations

Perspectives on gender and development – Welfarist, developmentalist

Empowerment.

Women and Development in India :

Indicators of women's status : Demographic, social, economic and cultural

Special schemes and strategies for women's development

Voluntary sector and women's development

Globalisation and women's development

Eco-feminism

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