Sociology- Test Schedule for the Program

SI.	Test	Date of	Discussio	Syllabus	
No.	No.	Test	n Date		
1.	Test-	17th	25th Nov	Sociology - The Discipline:	
	1	Nov 23	23		
				Modernity and social changes in Europe	
				and the emergence of Sociology.	
				2. Scope of the subject and comparison with	
				other social sciences.	
				3. Sociology and common sense.	
				Sociology as Science:	
				Science, scientific method, and critique.	
				2. Major theoretical strands of research	
				methodology.	
				3. Positivism and its critique.	
				4. Fact value and objectivity.	
				5. Non-positivist methodologies.	
				Research Methods and Analysis:	
				Qualitative and quantitative methods.	
				2. Techniques of data collection.	
				3. Variables, sampling, hypothesis, reliability,	
				and validity.	

2.	Test-	24th	2nd Dec	Sociological Thinkers:
	2	Nov 23	23	 Karl Marx - Historical materialism, mode of production, alienation, class struggle. Emile Durkheim - Division of labour, social fact, suicide, religion, and society. Max Weber - Social action, ideal types, authority, bureaucracy, protestant ethics, and the spirit of capitalism.
				4. Talcott Parsons - Social system, pattern
				variables. 5. Robert K. Merton - Latent and manifest
				functions, conformity and deviance,
				reference groups.
				6. Mead - Self and identity.

3.	Test-	1st Dec	9th Dec	Stratification and Mobility:
				1. Concepts - equality, inequality, hierarchy,
				exclusion, poverty, and deprivation.
				2. Theories of social stratification - Structural
				functionalist theory, Marxist theory,
				Weberian theory.
				3. Dimensions - Social stratification of class,
				status groups, gender, ethnicity, and race.
				4. Social mobility - open and closed systems,
				types of mobility, sources, and causes of
				mobility.
				Works and Economic Life:
				1. Social organisation of work in different
				types of society - slave society, feudal
				society, industrial capitalist society.
				2. Formal and informal organisation of work.
				3. Labour and society.

4.	Test-	8th Dec	16th Dec	Politics and Society:
	4	23	23	 Sociological theories of power. Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups, and political parties. Nation, state, citizenship, democracy, civil society, ideology. Protest, agitation, social movements, collective action, revolution. Politics and Society: Nation, democracy, and citizenship. Political parties, pressure groups, social and political elite. Regionalism and decentralisation of power. Secularization.
5.	Test-5	15th Dec 23	23rd Dec 23	Religion and Society: 1. Sociological theories of religion. 2. Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults. 3. Religion in modern society: religion and science, secularisation, religious revivalism, fundamentalism. (vi) Religion and Society: 1. Religious communities in India.

			2. Problems of religious minorities.
6. Test-	22nd Dec 23	30th Dec 23	 Systems of Kinship: Family, household, and marriage. Types and forms of family. Lineage and descent. Patriarchy and sexual division of labour. Contemporary trends. Systems of Kinship in India: Lineage and descent in India. Types of kinship systems. Family and marriage in India. Household dimensions of the family. Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual division of labour.

7.	Test-	29th	6th Jan	Social Change in Modern Society:
	7	Dec 23	24	Sociological theories of social change.
				2. Development and dependency.
				3. Agents of social change.
				4. Education and social change.
				5. Science, technology, and social change.
				i) Visions of Social Change in India:
				Idea of development planning and mixed
				economy.
				2. Constitution, law and social change.
				3. Education and social change.
8.	Test-	5th Jan	13th Jan	(i) Perspectives on the Study of Indian Society:
	8	24	24	
				1. Indology (G.S. Ghure).
				2. Structural functionalism (M. N. Srinivas).
				3. Marxist sociology (A. R. Desai).
				(ii) Impact of colonial rule on Indian society:
				Social background of Indian nationalism.
				2. Modernization of Indian tradition.
				3. Protests and movements during the
				colonial period.
				4. Social reforms.

9.	Test-	12th	20th Jan	(i) Rural and Agrarian Social Structure:
	9	Jan 24	24	 The idea of Indian village and village studies. Agrarian social structure—evolution of land tenure system, land reforms.
				(ii) Rural and Agrarian Transformation in India:
				 Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives, poverty alleviation schemes. Green revolution and social change. Changing modes of production in Indian agriculture. Problems of rural labour, bondage, and migration.
10.	Test-	19th	27th Jan	(ii) Caste System:
	10	Jan 24	24	 Perspectives on the study of caste systems: G. S. Ghurye, M. N. Srinivas, Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille. Features of caste system. Untouchability- forms and perspectives Social Classes in India: Agrarian class structure. Industrial class structure.

		3.	Middle classes in India.

11.	Test- 11.	26th Jan 24	3rd Feb 24	 (iii) Tribal Communities in India: Definitional problems. Geographical spread. Colonial policies and tribes. Issues of integration and autonomy.
				(vi) Population Dynamics:
				 Population size, growth, composition, and distribution. Components of population growth: birth, death, migration. Population Policy and family planning. Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health. (iii) Industrialization and Urbanisation in India:
				 Evolution of modern industry in India. Growth of urban settlements in India. Working class: structure, growth, class mobilisation. Informal sector, child labour.
				5. Slums and deprivation in urban areas.

12	Test-	2nd Feb	10th Feb	(v) Social Movements in Modern India:
12	Test- 12	2nd Feb 24	10th Feb 24	 (v) Social Movements in Modern India: Peasants and farmers' movements. Women's movement. Backward classes & Dalit movements. Environmental movements. Ethnicity and Identity movements. (vii) Challenges of Social Transformation: Crisis of development: displacement, environmental problems, and sustainability. Poverty, deprivation, and inequalities. Violence against women. Caste conflicts. Ethnic conflicts, communalism, religious revivalism.
				Illiteracy and disparities in education.