

**Syllabus for the Recruitment Test for the post of
Assistant Professor (College Cadre) in the subject of
Sociology**

Note: - There are Four Parts of the Syllabus i.e.

A: Sociological Concepts,

B: Sociological Theory,

C: Methodology and

D: Theoretical Perspectives and emerging trends in sociology

A: Sociological Concepts

1. Nature of Sociology

Definition

Sociological Perspective

2. Basic Concepts

Community

Institution

Association

Culture

Norms and Values.

3. Social Structure

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, Referencegroup.

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 analysis
Test of significance
Reliability and Validity

D: Theoretical Perspectives and emerging trends in sociology

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. M.N. Srinivas, S. C. Dube.
Marxian Perspective: D. P. Mukherjee, A. R. Desai.
Civilisational Perspective: N. K. Bose, Surajit Sinha.
Subaltern Perspective: B. R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman.

Unit – VI: Contemporary Issues: Socio – cultural

Poverty
Inequality of caste and gender
Regional, ethnic and religious disharmonies.
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 Globalisation

Indianisation of Sociology
Privatisation of Education
Science and Technology Policy of India