# Ph.D. Entrance Test - SYLLABUS - 2021

# Sociology

## Part -1
## Research Methodology (50%)

**Unit -1.Meaning,Nature and Methodological Approach in Social Research**
- ➢ The Scientific Method
- ➢ The problems in the study of social phenomena: objectivity, fact and value
- ➢ Social Survey and anthropological approach, perspective from below, subaltern Dimensions

**Unit -2 Qualitative Methods**
- ➢ Survey techniques - meaning - Important Limitations
- ➢ Hypothesis
- ➢ Sampling
- ➢ Research Design:- Explanatory design, Descriptive design, Diagnostic, Experimental, Historical design , Comparative design
- ➢ Techniques of data collection

Unit – 3 **Qualitative Methods**
- ➢ Ethno methodology
- ➢ Symbolic Interactions
- ➢ Phenomenology
- ➢ Participant observation - Ethnography
- ➢ Interview guide - Case study method
- ➢ Content analysis - Oral History, Genealogy
- ➢ Group discussion, Focus Group discussion
- ➢ Census - N.S.S., Data search in Secondary Sources and Use
- ➢ (Book, Journals, Internet and Other Sources)

Unit – 4 **Statistics in Social Research**
- ➢ Meaning of statistics. Important Limitations.
- ➢ Scaling, Measures of Central tendency, Mean, Median, Mode
- ➢ Correlation Analysis - Tests of significance.
- ➢ Classification
- ➢ Dialogism Research - Objectivity, Validity, reliability
- ➢ Value neutrality
- ➢ Methodological dilemmas and issues in qualitative research.
- ➢ Interpretative Understanding
- ➢ Encounters in field work.

# Part - 2
## Core subject (50%) (UGC NET Paper II Syllabus)

**Unit -1 : Sociological Theory**

1. Classical Sociological Traditions

▪ Emile Durkheim

▪ Max Weber

▪ Karl Marx

2. Structure- Functionalism and Structuralism

▪ Bronislaw Malinowski

▪ A.R. Radcliffe- Brown

▪ Talcott Parsons

▪ Robert K. Merton

▪ Claude Levi Strauss

3. Hermeneutic and Interpretative Traditions

▪ G.H. Mead

▪ Karl Manheim

▪ Alfred Schutz

▪ Harold Garfinkel

▪ Erving Goffman

▪ Clifford Geertz

4. Post Modernism, Post Structuralism and Post Colonialism

▪ Edward Said

▪ Pierre Bourdieu

▪ Michel Foucault

▪ Jurgen Habermas

▪ Anthony Giddens

▪ Manuel Castells

5. Indian Thinkers

▪ M.K. Gandhi

B.R. Ambedkar

 Radha Kamal Mukherjee

 G. S. Ghurye

 M.N. Srinivas

 Irawati Karve

**Unit - 2 : Research Methodology and Methods**
1. Conceptualizing Social Reality

 Philosophy of Science

 Scientific Method and Epistemology in Social Science

 Hermeneutic Traditions

 Objectivity and Reflexivity in Social Science

 Ethics and Politics

2. Formulating Research Design
 Reading Social Science Research, Data and Documents

 Induction and Deduction

 Fact, Concept and Theory

 Hypotheses, Research Questions, Objectives

3. Quantitative and Qualitative Methods

 Ethnography

 Survey Method

 Historical Method

 Comparative Method

4. Techniques

 Sampling

 Questionnaire and Schedule

 Statistical Analysis

 Observation, Interview and Case study

 Interpretation, Data Analysis and Report Writing

**Unit -3 : Basic Concepts and Institutions**
1. Sociological Concepts
 Social Structure

 Culture

- Network
- Status and Role
- Identity
- Community
- Diaspora
- Values, Norms and Rules
- Personhood, Habitus and Agency
- Bureaucracy, Power and Authority

2. Social Institutions
- Marriage, Family and Kinship
- Economy
- Polity
- Religion
- Education
- Law and Customs

3. Social Stratification
- Social Difference, Hierarchy, Inequality and Marginalization
- Caste and Class
- Gender, Sexuality and Disability
- Race, Tribe and Ethnicity

5. Social Change and Processes
- Evolution and Diffusion
- Modernization and Development
- Social Transformations and Globalization
- Social Mobility

**Unit – 4 : Rural and Urban Transformations**
1. Rural and Peasant Society
- Caste-Tribe Settlements
- Agrarian Social Structure and Emergent Class Relations
- Land Ownership and Agrarian Relations
- Decline of Agrarian Economy, De-Peasantization and Migration
- Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements

▢ Changing Inter-Community Relations and Violence

2. Urban Society
▢ Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization

▢ Towns, Cities and Mega-Cities

▢ Industry, Service and Business

▢ Neighbourhood, Slums and Ethnic Enclaves

▢ Middle Class and Gated Communities

▢ Urban Movements and Violence

**Unit – 5 : State, Politics and Development**
1. Political Processes in India
▢ Tribe, Nation State and Border

▢ Bureaucracy

▢ Governance and Development

▢ Public Policy: Health, Education and Livelihoods

▢ Political Culture

▢ Grass-root Democracy

▢ Law and Society

▢ Gender and Development

▢ Corruption

▢ Role of International Development Organizations

2. Social Movements and Protests
▢ Political Factions, Pressure Groups

▢ Movements based on Caste, Ethnicity, Ideology, Gender, Disability, Religion and Region

▢ Civil Society and Citizenship

▢ NGOs, Activism and Leadership

▢ Reservations and Politics

**Unit – 6 : Economy and Society**
▢ Exchange, Gift , Capital, Labour and Market

▢ Mode of Production Debates

▢ Property and Property Relations

▢ State and Market: Welfarism and Neoliberalism

▢ Models of Economic Development

▢ Poverty and Exclusion

- Factory and Industry Systems
- Changing Nature of Labour Relations
- Gender and Labour Process
- Business and Family
- Digital Economy, E-Commerce
- Global Business and Corporates
- Tourism
- Consumption

## Unit - 7: Environment and Society
- Social and Cultural Ecology: Diverse Forms
- Technological Change, Agriculture and Biodiversity
- Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Ethno-Medicine
- Gender and Environment
- Forest Policies, Adivasis and Exclusion
- Ecological Degradation and Migration
- Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation
- Water and Social Exclusion
- Disasters and Community Responses
- Environmental Pollution, Public Health and Disability
- Climate Change and International Policies
- Environmental Movements

## Unit - 8: Family, Marriage and Kinship
- Theoretical Approaches: Structure-Functionalist, Alliance and Cultural
- Gender Relations and Power Dynamics
- Inheritance, Succession and Authority
- Gender, Sexuality and Reproduction
- Children, Youth and Elderly
- Emotions and Family
- Emergent Forms of Family
- Changing Marriage Practices
- Changing Care and Support Systems
- Family Laws
- Domestic Violence and Crime against Women
- Honour Killing

**Unit - 9 : Science, Technology and Society**

- History of Technological Development
- Changing notions of Time and Space
- Flows and Boundaries
- Virtual Community
- Media: Print and Electronic, Visual and Social Media
- E-Governance and Surveillance Society
- Technology and Emerging Political Processes
- State Policy, Digital Divide and Inclusion
- Technology and Changing Family Relations
- Technology and Changing Health Systems
- Food and Technology
- Cyber Crime

**Unit - 10 : Culture and Symbolic Transformations**

- Signs and Symbols
- Rituals, Beliefs and Practices
- Changing Material Culture
- Moral Economy
- Education: Formal and Informal
- Religious Organizations, Piety and Spirituality
- Commodification of Rituals
- Communalism and Secularism
- Cultural Identity and Mobilization
- Culture and Politics
- Gender, Body and Culture
- Art and Aesthetics
- Ethics and Morality
- Sports and Culture
- Pilgrimage and Religious Tourism
- Religion and Economy
- Culture and Environment
- New Religious Movements

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