

## **SOCIOLOGY ( CODE NO. 19 )**

### **1. Introduction**

- (1) The meaning & nature of Sociology.
- (2) The sociological perspective, sociology and social sciences
- (3) Scope of sociology.

### **2. Basic concepts**

Society, Community, Institution and Associations, Social groups, Social structure, Status and role. Culture , Acculturation , Cultural lag.

### **3. Institutions**

Family and kinship, Religion, Marriage, caste and class changing dimensions.

### **4. Views about Indian society**

- (1) Varna, Ashram, Dharma, Field views - M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube
- (2) Structure and composition of Indian society:  
Village, City, Scheduled tribes, Dalits, Other backward class, Constitutional provisions, Women and minorities.

### **5. Rural and urban society**

Characteristics of rural and urban society. Changing status of women with reference to community participation ( Panchayatiraj and social and ritual festivals) Rural-urban migration, Rural development, Rural urban continuum.

### **6. Tribal society**

Matrilineal and polyandrous societies, Forms of marriage, practices relating to mate selection, Difference and similarity between tribes and castes, Tribal movement.

### **7. Social control**

Meaning and agents of social control, Types of social control.  
Socialization - Meaning and agents.

### **8. Social change**

Meaning and factors, Progress and development, Sanskritization , Westernization.

### **9. The pioneers**

August comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile - Durkheim, Max Weber.

## **10. Societal problems**

Castism, Communalism, Corruption, Population Growth and unemployment, Domestic- violence.