

**M.A. Sociology**

**Paper title: Sociological Analysis**

**Paper number** Group Paper 1  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

Unit - I: INTRODUCTION

1. Emergence of Sociology,
2. Definition, Nature and Scope of Sociology,
3. Sociology and its relationship with other Social Sciences
4. Sociology in India

Unit - II: SOCIAL GROUPS

1. Social Groups - Types of Social Groups
2. Community
3. Society
4. Socialization

Unit - III: SOCIAL STRUCTURE / SYSTEM

1. Social System and Social Structure
2. Culture and its Components
3. Status and Role
4. Power and Authority

Unit - IV: SOCIAL INTERACTION / SOCIAL PROCESS

1. Associative Social Process
2. Dissociative Social Process
3. Social Control
4. Conformity and Deviance

Unit - V: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

1. Social Differentiation and Social Stratification
2. Class as a Dimension of Stratification
3. Caste as a Dimension of Stratification
4. Theories of Stratification

Unit - VI: SOCIAL CHANGE

1. Meaning, Nature and Characteristics
2. Factors of Social Change
3. Theories of Social Change
4. Social Evolution and Social Progress

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Inkle, Alex : What is Sociology
2. Koening, Samuel : Sociology an introduction to the Science of Society
3. Mac Iver & Page : Society
4. Bierstadt. Robert: Social Order
5. Nobbs, Jack : Society in Context
6. Davis, Kingsley : Human society
7. Bottomore, T.B. : Sociology A Guide to Problems Introduction
8. Johnson, H.M. : An Introduction to Systematic Sociology
9. Harlambse : Themes and Perspective in Sociology

**Paper title: Social thought and sociological perspectives**

**Paper number** Group Paper 2  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

Unit - I: SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY

1. Sociological Thought: Nature Development and the Social Context
2. Sociological Theory: The Origin, Types of Sociology Theory
3. Founding father of Sociological Thought Auguste Comte: Law of Human Progress, Hierarchy of Sciences
4. Social Statistics and Dynamics and Positivism.

Unit - II: EARLY THINKERS AND PIONEERS

1. Herbert Spencer: Evolutionary Theory, Organic Analogy
2. Durkheim, E.: Division of Labour, Suicide
3. Durkheim, E.: Social Facts, Elementary forms of Religious life
4. Ferdinand Tonnies : Gemeinschaft, Gescllschaft

Unit - III: PIONEER THINKERS

1. Karl Marx: Theory of Class and Dialectic Materialism
2. Karl Marx: Theory of Social Change
3. Karl Marx: Surplus Value and Alienation
4. Vilfredo Pareto: Logical and Non-Logical Action Residues, Circulation of elites

Unit - IV: PIONEER THINKERS

1. Max Weber: Ideal types: Methodology of Social sciences, typology of Social action
2. Max Weber: Class, Status and Power
3. Max Weber: Protestant Ethnic and the spirit of Capitalism
4. Contributions of Cooley, Mead and Freud

Unit - V: CONTEMPORARY THINKERS

1. Pitrim Sorokin: Socio-Cultural Dynamics & Social Mobility
2. Talcott Parsons: Action Frame of Reference, Pattern Variables
3. R.K. Merton: Functional Paradigm, Manifest and Latent Function, Reference Group Theory
4. R.K. Mukherjee: Theory of Values, Theory of Society
5. Mahatma Gandhi: Sarvodaya and Non-Violence

Unit - VI: PARADIGMS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

1. Organic - structural - Functional Paradigm
2. Conflict - radical Paradigm
3. Social - Behaviourist Paradigm and the theory of Social Exchange
4. The Perspectives of Ethnomethodology and Phenomenology

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Bogardus : The Development of Social Thought
2. Cohen, Percy : Modern Social Theory
3. Raymond Aaron : Main Currents in Sociological Thought
4. Margret Vine : Sociological Theory
5. Timasheff, N.S. : Sociological Theory, Nature and Growth

**Paper title:** Social Research and statistics

**Paper number** Group Paper 3  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

Unit - I: WHAT IS SOCIAL RESEARCH

1. Scientific Method
2. Social Survey and Social Research
3. Theory, Fact and Hypotheses
4. Different Types of Research

Unit - II: ORGANISING RESEARCH

1. Selection of Research Problem
2. Research Design
3. Types of Research Design
4. Probability and Non-probability Sampling

Unit - III: METHODS OF DATA - COLLECTION

1. Observation
2. Questionnaire and Interview Schedule
3. Case Study
4. Other Methods of Data - Collection

Unit - IV: STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY

1. Statistics and Social Science
2. Classification and Tabulation
3. Measures of Central Value
4. Measures of Variation

Unit - V: STATISTICAL METHODS

1. Correlation
2. Simple Regression
3. ChiSquare Test
4. Use of Statistics in Social Research

Unit - VI: DATA PRESENTATION

1. Pictorial Presentation - Diagrams
2. Graphs
3. Scaling Techniques
4. Writing Research Report

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Good and Hatt : Methods in Social Research
2. P.V. Young : Scientific Social Surveys and Research
3. Jahoda and Others : Research Methods in Social Relations
4. Black and Champion : Methods and Issues in Social Research
5. C.A. Moser and G. Kalton: Survey Methods in Social Investigation

6. Edwards : Attitude Scale construction techniques

**Paper title** Indian society : structure and change

**Paper number** Group Paper 4  
**Maximum marks** 100

Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers

**Syllabus details**

Unit - I: STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

1. Theoretical Approaches to the Study of Indian Society (Indological, Structural, Functional, Dialectical, Subaltern)
2. Composition of Indian Society: Unity in Diversity (Racial, Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic and Cultural Groups)
3. Understanding Indian Society through Traditional Values (Hindu view of life - Purusharthas, Ashrama, concepts of Karma and Rebirth)
4. Caste System (Concept of Varna, Jathi - Features of caste system, Theories of Origin, Changing trends and Future)

Unit - II: MAJOR SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

1. Marriage (Types of Marriages, Traditional forms of Hindu Marriage, Hindu Marriage as a sacrament, Legislation and Changing trends)
2. Marriage among Muslims and Christmas
3. Family System (Nature and Characteristics of Indian Family, Types and Forms of Family - Changing trends)
4. Kinship (Definition, Types, Theories and Kinship Organisation)

Unit - III: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND INEQUALITY IN INDIA

1. Caste, Class and Power
2. Caste as a form of Social Inequality
3. Inequality and its Perpetuation
4. Social stratification and Inequality: Issues and Emerging Trends in India

Unit - IV: PROCESS OF SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA

1. Sanskritization
2. Westernization
3. Modernization and Secularization
4. Macro Change in India (Education, Unemployment, Industrialisation)

Unit - V: PROTEST - REFORM - IDENTITY - MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

1. Religious Movements
2. Reform Movements
3. Backward Class Movements
4. Peasant Movements

Unit - VI: CRISIS AND RESILIENCE

1. Social Tensions in India
2. National Integration in India Society
3. Tradition and Modernity
4. Structure, Tradition and Crisis, and Social Resilience

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. David Mandelbaum : Society in India
2. Singh, Yogender : Modernization of Indian Tradition□
3. Kapadia, K.M. : Marriage and Family in India
4. Gupta, Dipankar (ed): Social Stratification□
5. Shah, Ghanasham : Social Movements in India

**M.A. Sociology**

**Paper title: Rural and Urban Sociology**

**Paper number** Group Paper 1  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO RURAL & URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

- 1.1 Nature and Scope of Rural & Urban sociology
- 1.2 Definition, Characteristics of Rural & Urban Communities
- 1.3 Demographic features and Ecological forms of villages in India
- 1.4 Demographic & Morphological features of Urban centers in India

**UNIT II: RURAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE IN INDIA**

- 2.1 Caste: Dominant Caste polity
- 2.2 Land Ownership and Land Reforms
- 2.3 Jajmani Relations
- 2.4 Changing Agrarian Relations

**UNIT - III: URBAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE**

- 3.1 Urban Centres: Traditional, Modern & post Modern
- 3.2 Family and Ethnicity in Urban India
- 3.3 Slums in Urban India
- 3.4 Urban Community Development

**UNIT IV: URBAN SOCIAL PROCESS**

- 4.1 Urban Ecology: Concepts
- 4.2 Urbanism as a way of life: An Assessment
- 4.3 Urbanization in India: Trends, Causes and Consequences
- 4.4 Urban planning and Urban development policies in India

**UNIT V: RURAL URBAN PROBLEMS**

- 5.1 Poverty and Unemployment
- 5.2 Health and Housing
- 5.3 Environmental Degradation
- 5.4 Green Revolution

**UNIT VI: DIRECTED CHANGE & DEVELOPMENT**

- 6.1 Early efforts of Rural Reconstruction
- 6.2 Rural Development Programme and Five year plans
- 6.3 IRDP: An Appraisal
- 6.4 Decentralization of power: Panchayati Raj

**Paper title: Industrial Sociology and Labors Welfare**

**Paper number** Group Paper 2  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

**UNIT I :**

- 1.1. Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology
- 1.2. Importance of Industrial Sociology with reference to India
- 1.3. Early Industrialisation (A) Memorial System (B) Guild System (C) Putting out or Domestic System
- 1.4. Factory System Conditions of its Rise and Characteristics of Factory System

**UNIT II :**

- 2.1. Human Relations Approach of Elton Mayo Hawthorne Experiments
- 2.2. Critical Appraisal of Hawthorne Experiments
- 2.3. Scientific Management F.W. Taylor
- 2.4. Criticism of Scientific Management

**UNIT III :**

- 3.1. Organisation in Industry Meaning and Principles of organization
- 3.2. Types of Organisation
- 3.3. Management Meaning and Characteristics of Management
- 3.4. Management Functions

**UNIT IV :**

- 4.1. Trade Union
- 4.2. History of Trade Union ( Labors Movement) Movement in India
- 4.3. Difficulties and Defects of Trade Unions in India
- 4.4. Industrial Dispute
- 4.5. Strikes, Various Forms of Strikes, Gherao and Lock-out
- 4.6. Machinery for the settlement of Dispute Statutory

**UNIT V :**

- 5.1. Works Participation in Management
- 5.2. Stages of Workers Participation in Management
- 5.3. Forms of Workers Participation in Management in Indian Scen

**UNIT VI :**

- 6.1. Labors Welfare
- 6.2. Labors Officer
- 6.3. Social Security Meaning & Definition of Social Security
- 6.4. Social Security Measures taken by the Government of India.

**Paper title:** Social Demography and Family Welfare

**Paper number** Group Paper 3  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

UNIT I : Demography

- 1.1. Demography, Definition, Nature and Scope.
- 1.2. Interrelation between Demography and other social Sciences
- 1.3. Sources of Demographic Data

UNIT II :Theories Population

- 2.1. Malthusian Theory of Population
- 2.2. Demographic Transition Theory
- 2.3. Optimum Population Theory
- 2.4. Sex and Age Structure
- 2.5. Age Structure and its determinants and Implications in India

UNIT III : Fertility

- 3.1. Distinction between Fertility, Fecundity and measures of Fertility.
- 3.2. Determinants of Fertility Social, Economic and Physiological Factors.
- 3.3. Differential Fertility in India.
- 3.4. Factors associated with high Fertility in Developing countries

UNIT IV : Mortality

- 4.1. Sex and Age patterns of Mortality and Measures of Mortality
- 4.2. Infant Mortality, Factors affecting infant Mortality in India
- 4.3. Causes for the decline of Mortality
- 4.4. Differential Mortality in India

UNIT V : Migration

- 5.1. Migration Nature and Importance
- 5.2. Measures of Internal Migration
- 5.3. Causes for Internal Migration and its implications
- 5.4. Theories of Migration

UNIT VI : Family welfare and Population Policy

- 6.1. Family Planning concepts its historical development in India
- 6.2. Family Planning Methods
- 6.3. Causes for Limited Progress of Family Planning Programme in India.
- 6.4. Population Education, Concept, objectives and its need in India.

**M.A. Sociology**

**Paper title: Medical Sociology**

**Paper number** Group Paper 4  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

**UNIT I HEALTH & SOCIETY**

1. Medical Sociology
2. Concept of health, Illness , disease
3. Social Structure of health
4. Systems of Medicine in Indian

**UNIT II ILLNESS AND THE SOCIAL SYSTEM**

5. Sociological perspectives on illness
6. The process of seeking Medical care
7. Therapeutic Process & Interaction
8. Access to Health Care

**UNIT III MAN, ENVIRONMENT AND DISEASE**

9. Social Ecology & Disease
10. Social Epidemiology
11. Social Epidemiology of Select Diseases
12. Alcoholism & Drug Addiction

**UNIT IV HEALTH & COMMUNITY**

13. Community Health
14. Primary Health Care
15. Nutrition & Malnutrition
16. Health Education & Communication

**UNIT V HEALTH & INSTITUTION**

17. The Hospital
18. The organization of Health Care
19. National Health programmes
20. Health & Population welfare

**UNIT VI PUBLIC HEALTH & HEALTH POLICY**

21. After Care & Rehabilitation
22. The Aged
23. National Health Policy
24. Reproductive and Child Health

**Paper title:** Social Disorganisation and Criminology

**Paper number** Group Paper 5  
**Maximum marks** 100

**Model Question Papers / Past Question Papers**

**Syllabus details**

UNIT I : Social Disorganisation

1. Concepts of social organization and social disorganization
2. Study of Social Disorganisation : Approaches, Causes & Consequences
3. Study of social Disorganisation concept, types, causes & consequences
4. Individual social Disorganisation : Concept, causes, consequences and Prevention

UNIT II : Schools of Criminology

5. Criminology : Definition, Nature & Scope : Distinction between Criminology, Penology & Victimology
6. Concepts of Deviance, Delinquency and Crime
7. Schools of Criminology : Classical, neo classical, Biological and Positive Psychological and Economic schools
8. Sociological Schools : Functional, Internatinal, Sub- cultural, conflict schools

UNIT III : Society and Crime

9. Elements and patterns of crime and criminals
10. Types of crime : Nature and spread
11. Criminal Tribes
12. Juvenile Delinquency : Concept, Classification, factors and theories

UNIT IV : Punishment

13. Punishment : Objectives and changing trends
14. Theories of Punishment : Retributive, Deterrent & Reformative theories
15. Correctional Administration : Concept, approaches & Trends
16. Prison : Prison organization & Prison reforms in India

UNIT V : Treatment & Prevention

17. Probation, parole and Remand homes
18. Reform and correctional schools for Juvenile delinquents
19. Open Prison system
20. After care correctional services in India

UNIT VI : Social Problems

21. Beggary : Causes consequences rehabilitation
22. Prostitution : Causes consequences
23. Drug Addiction
24. Social Disaster & Displacement.