Ph.D. Entrance Test - SYLLABUS - 2019

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

- 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)

- 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 %)

Subject: SOCIOLOGY

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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