

SOCIOLOGY
(DEGREE STANDARD)

SUBJECT CODE:343

UNIT – I: NATURE AND SCOPE OF SOCIOLOGY

Development of the Science of Sociology, Sociology as Science, Relationship with other Social Sciences, Importance of Sociology in India.

UNIT – II: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

August Comte – the Science of Sociology, Methodology, Statics and Dynamics, Herbert Spencer - Organic Analogy, Society and Evolutions, Karl Marx – Economic Determinism, Alienation, Class Struggle, Methodology, Emile Durkheim – Social Fact, Suicide, Social Interpretation of Religion, Max Weber – Human Action, The Ideal Types and Its Nature and Application, Bureaucracy.

UNIT – III: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Structure, Functions, Characteristics and Significance of Family, Type of Family. Marriage – Features, Types and Functions of Marriage, Changing nature of Family and Marriage, Religion – Importance and Functions of Religion. Culture: Meanings and Cultural lag. Kinship and its types.

UNIT- IV: SOCIAL GROUPS AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics of Social Groups- Classification of Social Groups. Social Stratification: Meaning and types – Caste and Class. Merits and Demerits of Caste and Class.

UNIT – V: SOCIAL PROCESSES AND SOCIAL CHANGE

Associative and Dissociative Social Processes: Cooperation, accommodation, assimilation, competition and conflict – Social Change – Meanings and factors.

UNIT – VI: RURAL SOCIETY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Significance and Characteristics of Rural Society - Agrarian Class Structure, Land Reforms and Agrarian Social Legislation. Panchayati Raj, Rural Development Programmes.

UNIT – VII: TRIBAL SOCIETY

Meanings and Characteristics of Tribes, Distribution of Tribes in India, Problems of Tribes and Constitutional Measures available for Tribes in India.

UNIT – VIII: URBAN SOCIETY

Meanings and Characteristics, Urbanization: Factors and Processes. Problems of Urbanization. Classification of Town and Cities.

UNIT – IX: POPULATION ANALYSIS

Population Variables: Fertility, Mortality and Migration, Population Control and its Significance, India's National Population Policy.

UNIT X: SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION

Meanings, Characteristics and Causes of Social Disorganization, Problems of Minorities, Backward Class, Scheduled Caste and Women.
