

UGC NET Sociology Syllabus

SOCIOLOGUS



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 Mannheim
- 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

4. 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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FREE NOTES	OTHER EXAMS

