

Ph.D. Entrance Test Syllabus

Subject: SOCIOLOGY

Research Methodology (50%)

A.

1. Conceptualizing Social Reality

- Philosophy of Science
- Scientific Method and Epistemology in Social Science
- Hermeneutic Traditions
- Objectivity and Reflexivity in Social Science
- Ethics of Social Research
- Ethical issues and Controversies in Research

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
- Problems and Significance of qualitative Social Research
- Statistics in Social Research

4. Techniques

- Sampling
- Questionnaire and Schedule
- Statistical Analysis
- Observation, Interview and Case study
- Interpretation, Data Analysis and Report Writing

B. Theoretical and Methodological contribution of Thinkers

- August Comte
- Emile Durkheim
- Max Weber
- Bronislaw Malinowski
- Talcott Parsons
- Robert K. Merton
- B.R. Ambedkar
- G. S. Ghurye
- M.N. Srinivas
- I. P. Desai

Subject Specific: Sociology (50%)

Unit -1: Sociological Theory

1. Classical Sociological Traditions
 - August Comte
 - 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
 - Herbert Spencer
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
 - Pierre Bourdieu
 - Michel Foucault
 - Jurgen Habermas
 - Anthony Giddens
5. Indian Thinkers
 - M.K. Gandhi
 - B.R. Ambedkar
 - Radha Kamal Mukherjee
 - G. S. Ghurye
 - M.N. Srinivas
 - Irawati Karve
 - I. P. Desai

Unit -2: 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 – 3: Rural and Urban Transformations

1. Rural and Peasant Society
 - Caste-Tribe Settlements
 - Agrarian Social Structure and Emergent Class Relations
2. Urban Society
 - Urbanism and Urbanization
 - Towns, Cities and Mega-Cities
 - Industry, Service and Business
 - Neighborhood, Slums and Ethnic Enclaves

Unit – 4: 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 - 5: 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
