

# Ph.D. Entrance Test - SYLLABUS - 2022

## 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

##### **Unit – 3 Qualitative Methods**

- 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)

##### **Unit – 4 Statistics in Social Research**

- 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%) (UGC NET Paper II Syllabus)**

**Unit -1 : Sociological Theory**

1. Classical Sociological Traditions

- ☐ Emile Durkheim
- ☐ Max Weber
- ☐ Karl Marx

2. Structure- Functionalism and Structuralism

- ☐ Bronislaw Malinowski
- ☐ A.R. RadcliffeBrown
- ☐ 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
- ☐ IrawatiKarve

## **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

- ☐ CasteTribe Settlements
- ☐ Agrarian Social Structure and Emergent Class Relations
- ☐ Land Ownership and Agrarian Relations
- ☐ Decline of Agrarian Economy, DePeasantization and Migration
- ☐ Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements

☐ Changing InterCommunity Relations and Violence

## 2. Urban Society

- ☐ Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization
- ☐ Towns, Cities and MegaCities
- ☐ 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
- ☐ Grassroot 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, ECommerce
- ☐ 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 Ethnomedicine
- ☐ 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
- ☐ EGovernance 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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