



# Gyanveer University Sagar (M.P.)



## Ph.D Entrance Test Syllabus Session: 2024-25 Sociology

### Part A : Research Methodology

### Part B : Sociology

#### Part-A

#### Research Methodology

##### Unit – I:

Meaning and importance of research, Steps of the scientific method of research, Concept and theory, Fact and research, Selection of research problem and formulation of hypothesis, Types of hypothesis.

##### Unit – II:

Methods of research: Historical Method, Comparative Method, Case-Study Method, Experimental Method, and the Statistical Method.

##### Unit –III:

Techniques of data (fact) collection: questionnaire, Schedule, interview, observation, sociometry, scaling techniques and the measurement of attitudes, content analysis and the use of secondary sources of data.

##### Unit – IV:

Use of statistics in research – its reference, census (universe) and the sample, types of sampling, classification and tabulation of data, measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode), standard deviation, correlation and tests of significance (chi<sup>2</sup> and t-test).

##### Unit –V:

Report writing, diagrammatic and graphic representation of data, generalization and theory building, use of computer in research, the computer language, computer networks: communication system and data transmission media (cable, internet, e-mail, File transfer protocol, WWW, Web Browser), introduction of MS-Office (Word, Excel, Power Point). Testing of the research scholar's acquaintance with the standard research journals of his/her subject by making him/her study one of them allotted to him/her by the department. The scholar should be made to write summary of at least one research paper published in it since the last five years.



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## Part-B Sociology

### Unit – I:

#### Modern Sociological Theory

- Conflict Theory and Neo-Marxism (Lewis Coser – Ralf Dahrendorf – Antonio Gramsci – Louis Althusser – Habermas)
- Functionalism and Neo-Functionalism (Talcott Parsons – Robert Merton – Jeffrey Alexander)
- Interpretative Sociology (G.H. Mead – Harold Garfinkel – Erving Goffman – Alfred Schutz – Peter Berger – Luckmann)

### Unit – II:

#### Classical Sociological Theory

- The socio-historical and intellectual background of Sociology
- August Comte (Sociology – Positivism – social evolution)
- Karl Marx (historical and dialectical materialism – class conflict – capital – base and super structure)
- Emile Durkheim (social Fact – methodology – social solidarity – social change – religion and society)
- Max Weber (social Action – methodology – authority – class, status and power – religion and economy)

### Unit – III:

#### Social Research Method

- Meaning and nature (social phenomena – scientific enquiry – objectivity and subjectivity – fact and value)
- Quantitative methods (survey – research design – hypothesis – sampling, techniques of data collection: observation, questionnaire and interview);
- Qualitative methods (participant observation – case study – content analysis – oral history – life history). Sampling (Probability and Non-Probability).

### Unit – IV:

#### Sociology of India

- Approaches to the Study of Indian Society (Indology – Civilizational – Functional – Marxist – Subaltern)
- People of India (groups and communities – unity and diversity – pluralism)
- Caste structure and change (Tribe and Caste – forms of caste – caste and social institutions – changes in caste system)
- Rural social structure (village community – change in village community)
- Family, kinship and marriage



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## Unit – V:

### Social Stratification

- Concepts- Equality, Inequality, Hierarchy, Exclusion.
- Theories of social stratification (social class – class, status, and party – cultural stratification)
- Forms of stratification (caste – class – gender – ethnic)
- Stratification and social mobility in India.

## Unit – VI:

### Economy and Society

- Social Organization of Work in Different Types of Societies- Slave, Feudal, Industrial & Capitalist.
- Formal & Informal Organization of Work.
- Theories on economic social relationship
- Features of industrial society (factory system – division of labor– bureaucracy – rationality– production relations – surplus value – alienation)
- Relationships (labor – management – conciliation – adjudication – arbitration– collective bargaining – trade unions – Joint management councils – quality circles)
- Industrial planning.

## Unit –VII:

### Political Sociology

- Approaches to the study of politics
- Concepts (power and authority – consensus and conflict– elites and masses – state and stateless societies)
- Local, everyday power and wider political system
- State and society under capitalism
- Citizenship and the welfare state; sovereignty and institutional autonomy; state and society in India
- Civil society and social mobilization.
- Protest Agitation, Social Movements, Collective Action

## Unit - VIII

### Globalization

- Concept, history of globalization
- Dimensions of globalization: social, cultural, political, economic and ecological, Globalization in India.
- Globalization in culture and society: Family, marriage, relationship, Language and communication, Social Structure.
- Globalization in economy: Globalization of Indian banks with WTO regime,
- Micro finance, Economic liberalization: free market policy.



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- Globalization in Environment: Tourism, Pollution, Global warming.
- Global crises and future of Globalization: globalization: an inevitable process, future of globalization in Indian society
- Broken promises of global institution, The East Asia crises.

## Unit - IX

### Urban Sociology in India

- Introduction to Urban Sociology: Emerging trends in urbanisation, Factors of urbanisation, sociological dimensions of urbanisation
- Theoretical background: Urban community and spatial dimensions, Metropolis,
- Urbanism and Rural-Urban continuum as cultural form
- Process of Urbanization in India: Growth of Urban Population in India,
- Classification of urbancentres, Emergence of Cities, its growth and special features, smart city and megalopolis
- Urban issues: Migration, Problems of housing, Slum development,
- Environmental problems, Poverty
- Urban Governance: Urban planning and problems of urban management in
- India, Urban institutions, Factors affecting urban planning

## Unit - X

### Population and Society

- Theories of Population Growth
- Malthusian, Demographic Transition
- Components of population growth: birth, death, migration.
- Population Dynamics: Population size, growth, composition and distribution.
- Population policy and family planning.
- Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health.
- Concepts of Fertility, Mortality, Morbidity and Migration, Census in India
- Age and Sex Composition and its consequences
- Population Control
- Population Policy Problems and Perspectives
- Population education
- Measures taken for population control