



Shri Sangameshwar Education Society, Solapur

Kannada Linguistic Minority Institute

Sangameshwar College, Solapur

Autonomous

The Written Test – the First Phase of the Selection Process
for the Post(s) of Assistant Professor

Syllabus

Subject: Sociology

Unit 1: Sociological Theory

Classical Sociological Traditions: Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Karl Marx. Structural-Functionalism and Structuralism: Bronislaw Malinowski, A.R. Radcliffe-Brown, Talcott Parsons, Robert K. Merton, Claude Lévi-Strauss. Hermeneutic and Interpretative Traditions G.H. Mead, Karl Mannheim, Alfred Schutz, Harold Garfinkel, Erving Goffman, Clifford Geertz. Postmodernism, Post-Structuralism and Contemporary Sociological Thought: Edward Said, Pierre Bourdieu, Michel Foucault, Jürgen Habermas, Anthony Giddens, Manuel Castells. 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:

Conceptualizing Social Reality: Philosophy of Science, Scientific Method and Epistemology in Social Science, Hermeneutic Traditions, Objectivity and Reflexivity in Social Science, Ethics and Politics. Formulating Research Design: Reading Social Science Research, Data and Documents, Induction and Deduction, Fact, Concept and Theory, Hypotheses, Research Questions and Objectives. Quantitative and Qualitative Methods: Ethnography, Survey Method, Historical Method, Comparative Method: Research Techniques and Data Analysis: Sampling, Questionnaire and Schedule, Statistical Analysis, Observation, Interview, Case Study, Interpretation and Data Analysis, Report Writing.

Unit 3: Basic Concepts, Institutions and Social Stratification:

Sociological Concepts: Social Structure, Culture, Network, Status and Role, Identity, Community, Diaspora, Values, Norms and Rules, Personhood, Habitus and Agency, Bureaucracy, Power and Authority. Social Institutions: Marriage, Family and Kinship, Economy, Polity, Religion, Education, Law and Customs. Social Stratification: Social Difference, Hierarchy, Inequality and Marginalization, Caste

and Class, Gender, Sexuality and Disability, Race, Tribe and Ethnicity. Social Change and Processes: Evolution and Diffusion, Modernization and Development, Social Transformations and Globalization, Social Mobility.

Unit 4: Rural and Urban Transformations:

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. Urban Society: Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization, Towns, Cities and Mega-Cities, Industry, Service and Business, Neighbourhoods, Slums and Ethnic Enclaves, Middle Class and Gated Communities, Urban Movements and Violence.

Unit 5: State, Politics, Development and Social Movements:

Political Processes in India

Tribe, Nation-State and Border, Bureaucracy, Governance and Development, Public Policy: Health, Education and Livelihoods, Political Culture, Grassroots Democracy, Law and Society, Gender and Development, Corruption

Role of International Development Organizations. Social Movements and Protests:

Political Factions and 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, Labour and Society:

Economic Sociology: 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. Industry and Labour: Factory and Industry Systems, Changing Nature of Labour Relations, Gender and Labour Process, Business and Family. Emerging Economic Transformations: Digital Economy and E-Commerce, Global Business and Corporates, Tourism, Consumption.

Unit 7: Environment, Science, Technology and Society:

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. Science, Technology and Society: History of Technological Development, Changing Notions of Time and Space, Flows and Boundaries, Virtual Communities, Media: Print, 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 8: Family, Marriage, Kinship, Culture and Symbolic Transformations

Family, Marriage and Kinship:

Theoretical Approaches: Structural-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. 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.

Unit 9: Teaching Methodology and NAAC