## UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

# Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Examination. 2011 – 12. SOCIOLOGY

## UNIT - 1

Importance, Nature and Types of Sociological Theories

Theoretical Perspectives:

Structural: Radcliff Brown and Levi Strauss.

Functional: Emile Durkhiem and Robert Merton.

Theories of Social Action: Max Weber and Pareto.

Theories of Conflict: Karl Marx, Dehrendorf

Theories of Social Change: Factors and Process of Social Change

## UNIT – 2

Importance of Social Research

Stages and Types of Social Research, Problems of objectivity in Research

Research Procedure, Social Survey, Hypothesis, Research Design

Tools and Techniques of Data Collection

Methods of Social Research: Case Study, Historical and Descriptive Methodology

Qualitative and Quantitative

Research Report, Research Proposal

Meaning of Statistics - Descriptive and inductive, Importance of Statistics in

Social Research

## UNIT – 3

Theories of Social Stratification: Structural, Functional and Marxist

Forms of Social Stratification: Race, Caste, Class and Ethnicity

Factors of Social Stratification:

Determinants of Social Mobility: Education, Occupation and Income

Processes of Social Mobility:

Westernization, Sanskritization and Urbanization

## UNIT – 4

Marginalization and Exclusion

Marginalized Groups in India

Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities and OBCs

Views of Jyotiba Phule, Periyar, B.R.Ambedkar and Ram Manohar Lohiya

Central and State Government of Karnataka Schemes

# <u>UNIT - 5</u>

Reform Movements - Brahma Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Sathyashodhak Samaj, Arya Samaj and Kabir panth.

Protest Movements: Jainism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Veerashaivism and

Dalit Movement in India

Backward Classes Movement in Karnataka

Peasant Movement in India and in Karnataka

## UNIT - 6

Community Development Programme

Panchayat Raj

Green Revolution, Impact of Industrialization

Self Help Groups,

Impact of Globalization on Rural Society.

Casteism, Poverty, Indebtedness and Unemployment

# <u>UNIT - 7</u>

Understanding Indian society.

Multi group, Multi cultural,

Unity in diversity,

Unique features of Indian Society.

Bases of socio-economic inequality – Caste, Class, Gender

# <u>UNIT – 8</u>

Interrelationship between education and socialization

Agencies of Socialization: Family, Peer group, School and Media.

Barriers of equal access: Caste, Class, Tribe and Gender.

Education and Social Mobility.

Contemporary Educational scenario in India.

\_\_\_\_\_

# <u>UNIT - 9</u>

Globalization : Challenges

Growing socio-economic disparities

Rural Urban development gaps,

Privatization and related problems,

# <u>UNIIT -10</u>

Contemporary critical issues in Indian society:

Population,

Regional imbalances,

Violence against marginalized groups,

Corruption,

Terrorism,

Environmental degradation