

SOC/2017/580

432

Department of Sociology and Social Work
Dr. Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya
Sagar

Syllabus for Ph.D Entrance Test – 2018-19

Section A – Research Methodology

Social Research:

Meaning and Nature of Social Research: Basic Steps in Social Research,
Scientific Method: Objectivity and subjectivity, Theory, fact and value, Ethics of Social
Research.

Types of Social Research:

Fundamental Social Research: Applied and Action Research.

Research Design:

Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental
Hypothesis and Sampling

Quantitative Techniques:

Primary and Secondary sources of Data Collection, Tools and Techniques, Questionnaire,
Interview Schedule, Observation, Survey method

Qualitative Techniques:

Field Work and participant observation, Ethnography; Case Study, Content Analysis,
Life History, Oral history, informal and narrative interview

Statistics for Social Research:

Use of statistics in social research
Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode;

Report Writing:

Basic steps of Report Writing: Techniques of Report Writing.

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Section B – Concern Subject- Sociology

Introduction to Sociology

The subject matter of Sociology; The Nature and Scope of Sociology; Sociology and its relationship with other Social Science discipline.

Basic concepts:

Society, Community, Culture, Institution, Association, Social Structure, Status and Role, Family, Marriage and Kinship.

Social groups and Socialization:

Meaning and Types of social groups;
Socialization: Agencies of Socialization;
Theories of Socialization; Social control: Norms, Values, and Sanctions.

Social change:

Meaning and Types: Evolution and Revolution, Diffusion, Progress and Development;
Factors of social change; Theories of Social change.

Social stratification:

Social Stratification: Hierarchy, Difference and Inequality;
Social and Cultural Inequality
Factors and Theories of Social Stratification

Auguste Comte

Positivism, Hierarchy of Sciences, Law of three stages,

Karl Marx

Historical Materialism, Capitalism: Alienation, Theory of surplus value
Theory of class struggle

Emile Durkheim

Rules of Sociological method, Elementary forms of religious life, Division of labor, Suicide.

Max Weber

Ideal Types, Social Action, Power, Authority and Legitimacy, Bureaucracy.

Functionalism and Neo-functionalism

Talcot Parsons and Analytical Functionalism, J. Alexander and Neo-Functionalism

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Neo-conflict Sociology

Ralf Dahrendorf: Integrative Conflict theory of R. Collins, Conflict Functionalism of Lewis Coser.

Phenomenology and Symbolic Inter-actionism

G.H. Mead: Mind, self and society

E. Goffman: Self presentation in everyday life

Alfred Schutz and the theory of life world, Ethnomethodology of Garfinkel.

Indian Social stratification

Varna and Jati

Patriarchy and Gender, Race and Tribe

Social Change in India

Indian Constitution and Social Change Processes

Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Secularization, Globalization.

Local Governance

Panchayati Raj Institutions and Rural Women

PRIs and Rural Transformations

Social Problems in India

Poverty and Unemployment, Violence against Women, Agrarian Problems in India.

Sociology of Crime & Correction: Concept

Criminology- Meaning, Scope & Subject Matter. Conceptual approaches to crime-legal and Sociological. Concept of Deviance.

Theories

Theoretical Perspectives of Social Deviance: Anomie theory; Differential Association Theory; Labeling Theory; Typological Theory.

Forms of Deviance

Juvenile Delinquency; Alcoholism; Drug addiction; Mental Disorder; Homosexuality; Beggary.

Types of Crime

Organized Crime, Occupational Crime, Cyber Crime, White Color Crime, Crime against Women, Crime against Children,

Correction:

Punishment, Prison, Probation, Parole, Correction and Welfare of prisoners.

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