**Syllabus for PhD (Sociology) Entrance Examination for Applicants with Sociology Background**

**01 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)

**02 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 ─Jefferey Alexander) Interpretative Sociology (G.H. Mead ─ Harold Garfinkel ─ Erving Goffman ─ Alfred Schutz ─ Peter Berger ─ Luckmann)

**03 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); Statistical tools (measures of central tendency─ measures of dispersion ─ correlation ─ test of significance ─ reliability and validity).

**04 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; Religion in India (ideology ─ organization ─ religious movement)

**05 Social Stratification**

Theories of social stratification (social class ─ class, status, and party ─ cultural stratification); Issues in stratification (difference ─ hierarchy ─ equality and inequality); Forms of stratification (caste ─ class ─ gender ─ ethnic); Stratification and social mobility in India.

**06 Economy and Society**

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); Agriculture, Industry and service sectors; Industrialization and social change in India; Industrial planning.

**07 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.

**08 Sociology of Development**

Conceptual perspectives (economic─ human ─ social ─ sustainable ─ ecological notions of development); Theories of underdevelopment (Max Weber ─ Gunnar Myrdal ─ Frank ─ Samir Amin ─ Wallerstein); Paths of development (modernization ─ globalization $─$Socialist ─ Mixed ─ Gandhian); Social structure and development; Culture and development

**09Family, Kinship and Marriage**

Theories; family (types ─ characteristics) kinship (incest taboo ─ honor ─ descent, residence and inheritance); Marriage patterns (exchange ─ alliance ─ bride-wealth ─ dowry ─ social reproduction ─ monogamy ─ plural marriages); Culture,law and economy; Indian case.

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