

Sociology

A: SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPT

1. Nature of Sociology

Definition

Sociological Perspective

2. Basic Concepts

Community

Institution

Association

Culture

Norms and Values

3. Social Structure

Status and role, their interrelationship

Multiple roles, Role set, Status set Status sequence

Role conflict

4. Social Group

Meaning

Type :Primary –Secondary, Formal –Informal, In-group- Out-group, Reference group

5. Social Institutions

Marriage

Family

Education

Economy

Polity

Religion

6. Socialization

Socialization, Resocialization, Anticipatory socialization, Adult socialization

Agencies of socialization

Theories of socialization

7. Social Stratification

Social Differentiation, Hierarchy and Inequality

Forms of stratification :Caste, Class, Gender, Ethnic

Theories of Social stratification, Social Mobility

8. Social Change

Concept and Types : Evolution, Diffusion, Progress,

Revolution, Transformation, Change in structure and change of structure Theories :Dialectical and Cyclical

B: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

9. Structural

Nadel

Radcliffe Brown

Levi-Strauss

10. Functional

Malinowski

Durkheim

Parsons

Merton

11. Integrationist

Social action :Max Weber, Pareto Symbolic

interactionism: G.H. Mead, Blumer

12. Conflict

Karl Marx

Dahrendorf

Coser

Collins

C : METHODOLOGY

13. Meaning and Nature of Social Research

Nature of social phenomena

The scientific method

The problems in the study of social phenomena: Objectivity and subjectivity.

Fact and value

14. Quantitative Method

Survey

Research Design and its types

Hypothesis

Sampling

Techniques of data collection : Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule. Interview

15. Qualitative Method

Participant observation Case study

Content analysis

Oral history

Life history

16. Statistics in Social Research

Measures of Central Tendency : Mean, Median, Mode

Measures of dispersion

Correlation analysis Test of

significance Reliability and Validity