SYLLABUS — (Assistant Professor in Sociology)

Module 1: Sociology, the discipline

1.1 The emergence of Sociology -- Impact of industrial revolution and new mode of production on society-and economy--- The emergence of capitalistic mode of production –nature and features of capitalism --- The Enlightenment and its impact on thinking and reasoning.-Social and Intellectual forces contributing to the rise and development of Sociology- The Institutionalization of Sociology.

1.2 Sociology as a Science- Scope of the subject and comparison with other Social Sciences.

1.3 Development of Sociology -- as a discipline in India -A brief historical outline.

1.4 The uses of Sociology---Introduction to applied Sociology -Sociology and Social Problems —Sociology and Social Change — Sociology and Social Policy and Action — Sociology and Development — Sociology and Professions.

Module 2: Basic Concepts in Sociology

2.1 Basic Concept ---- Society, Community, Association, Institution, Culture - Definition and Characteristics --- Types of society—Hunting and gathering, Pastoral, Horticultural, Agrarian, Industrial.

2.2 Social Structure – Definition and Elements of Social Structure.

2.3 Social Groups – Definition, Characteristics and Classification of group.

2.4 Social Institutions - Meaning and Characteristics.

2.5 Functional Elements of society—Social Status ,role, leadership, authority Social Control – Definition and types of Social control- Agencies of social control—Customs ,folkways, mores, values, norms, fashion, social conformity and Deviance

2.6 Social Stratification- Origin of stratification, characteristics and functions, Types – Caste, Class, Estate. Social mobility—Types.


Module 3: Classical Sociological Traditions.

3.1. August Comte --- Law of Three Stages --- Hierarchy of Sciences --- Social Statics and Social Dynamics ---Critique of Comte

3.2 Herbert Spencer ---- Evolutionary Theory and Social Darwinism --- Organic Analogy -- Militant and Industrial Societies --- Critique of Spencer.


3.5. Max Weber --- Intellectual Background---- -- Sociology as an interpretive science --Theory of social action – types of social action ---Relation between Protestant ethics and emergence of capitalism --- Theory of Authority-authority and power- types of authority- features -- Theory of bureaucracy --- Concept of Status, class, power, ideal types.

3.6 George Simmel--Formal Sociology----Sociation and Group Formation ---Philosophy of Money --- Relationships and Social Types --- Modernity-Metropolis.

Module :4 Structure and Function in Sociological Theory


4.2 Conflict Theory---- Conflict Perspective: Influence of Marx, Weber and Simmel ---- The Dialectical Conflict Theory --Ralph Dahrendorf --- The Conflict Functionalism: Lewis A. Coser ---- conflict and Geopolitical Theory: Randall Collins


Module :5 Current Debates in Social Theory

5.1 Critical Theory - Re-emergence of Frankfurt School – M Hokheimer --T .Adorno --- Habermas: Theory of Communicative Action – Public Sphere - Life World
5.2 Reflexive Sociology ----Pierre Bourdieu: Theory of Capital – Habitus and Field, Language and Symbolic Power


5.5 Post Modern Developments ----Post Modernism – Origin and Development --Ulrich Beck- Risk Society ---Jean Baudrillard- Hyper Reality, Simulacra ---Jean Francois Lyotard - The Postmodern Condition --Edward Said – Orientalism. -

Module: 6 Introductions to Social Research Methods


6.2 Classifications of Social Research ----Based on purpose: Exploratory, Descriptive and Explanatory ---Based on methodology/strategy: Quantitative and Qualitative, Mixed ----Based on outcome/result: Basic, Applied, Action and Participatory.


6.4 –Data Collection –Major Methods

Survey – Sample survey and Census--- Document based research (Secondary data research)---- Case Study ,Ethnography-Visual Ethnography, Experimental Research, Participatory Research and Action (PRA) ---- Content analysis, Life History.

6.5 – Report Writing & Reference

Steps in Report Writing, Components of a Research Report, Citation styles-In text Reference and end notes.
Module: 7 Advanced Social Research Methods

7.1 Introduction to the Research Strategies — Quantitative and Qualitative— Central issues of Epistemology and Ontology


7.4. Qualitative Research: Nature and definition of Qualitative Research— the main steps—theory and research — Reliability and Validity in Qualitative research — conceptual framework in Qualitative Research, Major Preoccupations in Qualitative Research —— Descriptive nature, emphasis on process, flexibility in research, Basic designs of Qualitative Research— Case Study, Narrative Research, Phenomenology, Ethnography and Participant Observation, Interview and Focus Group Discussion.

7.5 Qualitative Data Analysis: —— General Strategies— Analytic Induction and Grounded Theory, Basic operations in Qualitative Data Analysis —— thematic and narrative analysis —— Criticisms of Qualitative Research —— Triangulation: Complementarities of different Social Research Methods.

Module 8 Sociology of Indian Society

8.1 Basis of Indian Society — Cultural and Ethnic diversity, diversities in respect of language, caste, religion, race and culture unity in diversity — geographic demographic, religious, cultural, political and linguistic.


8.4. Rural and Tribal communities in India — Demographic features, rural economy, changing socio-cultural life style. Tribal movements. New initiatives in rural development — democratic decentralization, people’s participation and community development programmes, Panchayat Raj —— Status of Women in rural India —— Agrarian Unrest
8.5. **Contemporary issues in Indian Society** – Regionalism, terrorism, inequalities of caste and gender, caste conflicts, ethnic rivalry, communalism, corruption, cyber crimes, violence against women and children, family disharmony-domestic violence, dowry, divorce, child abuse, human trafficking.

**Module 9 Sociology of Development**

9.1. **Changing conceptions of development** – social development, economic growth, human development, sustainable development.


9.6. **Issues, Implications and Challenges of Urbanisation in India**

Economic issues: Poverty, Unemployment and Inequity in resource access. 
Environmental issues: Ecological imbalance, Degeneration of resources, pollution, Waste disposal and sanitation

Socio-Cultural issues: Inequality (class, caste and gender), Cultural invasion and changes in life styles and culture, Impact of global culture on local communities, Caste polarization, Communalism and regionalism

Infrastructure and amenities: Water, Energy (power and fuel), Housing, Road, Transport & Communication, Health care services, Education Displacement: Forest eviction, Development Projects (Highways, Dams, Special Economic Zones, Firing Range, Large scale industries, Malls and Commercial Complexes, etc.)
Module 10: Kerala Society


10.2: Social Structure and Processes in Early Kerala Society


10.3: Social Transformation: Caste and Religion


10.4: Formation of Modern Kerala:


10.5: Marginalized Communities in Kerala --- Problems of SC, ST, OBCs, fish workers, problems of the elderly women.

10.6 Contemporary issues and social changes in Kerala ---- Demographic – Fertility --- mortality--- migration, consumerism, degradation of environment, social exclusion of weaker sections, abuse of elderly problems of migrant workers, child labour, white collar crime, suicide, prostitution, violence against women, rape and murder, house breaking and burglary.