UNIT-I  
Levels of theorization in Sociology.

(a) Classical level.
(b) Modern level.
(c) Post modern level.

UNIT-II  
Neu Structuralism and Neu-Functionallism

(a) Levi - Strauss
(b) M. Moucaut
(c) J. Alexander

UNIT-III

(a) Exchange Theory – George Asparros, Peter M. Blau.
(b) Conventional and Radical Sociology.

UNIT-IV

(a) Feminism
(b) Post Modernity and Ethnomethodology
(c) Post Modern situations in Indian Society.

UNIT-V  
Critical Theory and Neu - Marxism

(a) Frankfurt School – Theodor Adorno, Max Horkheimer
(b) Neu Marxism Theory – Habermas and Althusser.
# Indian Society and Culture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Components of Indian Society</th>
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<td>Demographic, Religious, Linguistic, Regional &amp; Cultural group.</td>
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<td>b) Caste and Dominant Caste.</td>
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<td>c) Class and Class formation in recent India.</td>
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<tbody>
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<td>a) Definition attributes and Component of culture.</td>
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<td>b) Little and great tradition in India.</td>
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<td>c) Acculturation and Innculturation.</td>
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<td>a) Family and Marriage</td>
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<td>b) Kinship and Clan</td>
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<td>c) Rural and Urban Continuum</td>
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<th>Unit</th>
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<td>a) Rural India.</td>
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<td>b) Tribal India.</td>
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<td>c) Urban India.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Monographs: (Basics)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) <em>An Indian Village</em>, S.C. Dube.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) <em>The Kumaon</em>, S.C. Dube.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) <em>The City, N. Saha.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES**

**Suggested Readings:**

**References:**


\[\text{*S.S. 62-78 PTBH*}\]
# Political Sociology

| Unit-1 | 1) Political Sociology : Definition, Subject Matter and Scope  
|        | 2) Political Development, Political Soclization.  
|        | 3) Political Participation.  
| Unit-2 | Political System : Definition, Classification.  
|        | Political Elite : Pareto, Mosca & Milles.  
|        | Political Course.  
| Unit-3 | Democratic System : Definition, Characteristics, Merits and Types of Democracy.  
|        | Democracy in India.  
|        | Totalitarian System : Definition, Types: Cephalic and accephalic.  
| Unit-4 | Pressure and Interest group, Political Parties, Voting behavior, Political Processes in India.  
| Unit-5 | Significance of Public opinion in Democracy, Politics of Protectite discrimination and subaltern polity.  
|        | Decentralization of Polity and Panchayati Raj.  

**Suggested Readings:**

**References:**

1. Downey, R. E. Hughes 1971, Political Sociology, New York: Basic Book  
2. Kedrinal, A. 1979 Politics in India, Orient Longman Ltd.  
3. Lipset S.M. 1972-Political Man, H. B.  
4. I.S. Chouhan, Shekhar Shrivastava - Political Sociology, Santy, Bhawan, Agra  
5. अलवक मण स्वतः वैश्विक हिंदी ग्रंथ प्रकाशित पुस्तकें।
# Criminology

| Unit-1 | A. Criminology- meaning, scope subject matter  
|        | B. Concept of White color crime.  
|        | C. Crime against women crime and women. |
| Unit-2 | Theories & Types:-  
|        | A. Sociological theories of crime.  
|        | B. Typology of crime.  
|        | C. Juvenile Delinquency |
| Unit-3 | Correctial programme:-  
|        | A. Educational, Vocational  
|        | B. Human Rights & prison management  
|        | C. Reformatory Insultions |
| Unit-4 | Punishment:-  
|        | A. Meaning, nature and aims  
|        | B. Theories of Punishment  
|        | C. Proportion and parole |
| Unit-5 | Prison:-  
|        | A. Concept of prison  
|        | B. Role of police in crime prevention  
|        | C. Correction after care & rehabilitation compensation to victim |

References:-

2. Gh, S.S. 1990. The psychology of correction, New Delhi  
4. शास्त्रकाम के अनुसार, अभ्यासपत्रि, संस्कृति तथा साहित्य प्रभाव, प्रतिवास, पुस्तकालय
UNIT I

Field of social psychology: historical background, growth of social psychology as a modern discipline, relationship of social psychology with other disciplines, social psychology as applied science.

UNIT II

Meaning of group, group formation, decision making, group behavior — Social facilitation and social leadership — crowd and audience.

UNIT III

Socialization, social motivation, social influence: conformity — nature and determinants, social motive — Affiliation, Power, Achievement, Approval — conceptual and theoretical implications.

UNIT IV

Principles of social behavior — imitation, suggestion, infection

Inter-group relations — Prejudice and discrimination — forming, maintaining, and reducing prejudice.

Attitudes — nature and functions, attitude measurement, processes, and change.

UNIT V

Communication, media, and public relations — communication, persuasive communication, opinion leadership, public opinion, public relations, socialization.
# Sociology Essay

## Particulars

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<th>निम्नलिखित हैं</th>
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<td>2. बाल बस Child Labour</td>
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<td>3. घरेलू हिंसा Domestic Violence</td>
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<td>4. पंचायती वस्त्र Panchayati Raj</td>
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<td>5. जागीर विकास Rural Development</td>
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<td>6. सामाजिक परिवर्तन Social Change</td>
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<td>7. पंजीयन N.G.O.</td>
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<td>8. स्वयं सहायक समूह Self Help Group</td>
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<td>9. मानव अधिकार Human Rights</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. पर्यावरण Environment</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## References:

1. "पाठ्यक्रम के अनुसार प्रमुख हिन्दी काल अध्ययन हेतु प्रकाशित पुस्तकें!"
2. Mukerjee R.N.-Sarvajik Vicharo Ka lithas
UNIT I -

(a) Use of quantitative method in sociology. Nature and scope. Sources of statistics relating to social phenomenon population literacy, crime, unemployment.
(b) Calculation of mean, median, mode, geometric mean and harmonic mean.

UNIT II -

(a) Introduction to the concept of dispersion standard deviation and co-efficient of variation, Association of attributes.
(b) Computation of standard deviation direct and short cut method and co-efficient of variation calculation of co-efficient of association.

UNIT III -

(a) Meaning and significance of the study of correlation types of correlation simple and multiple correlations.
(b) Numerical problems relating to calculation of Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation.

UNIT IV -

(a) Significance and measurement of mortality and fertility, measurement of population growth, introduction to life table.
(b) Calculation of death rates, birth rates, gross and net reproductive rates.

UNIT V -

(a) Interpretation of chronological data, time series, components of time series index numbers meaning and characteristics of index numbers, problems in the construction index number.