

SYLLABUS

SOCIOLOGY

Note :

There are two Papers for each of the subject. Paper - I on Teaching and Research aptitude, Paper - II based on the Syllabus of concerned subjects. Details are furnished below:

PAPER - I

Subject : General Paper on Teaching & Research Aptitude

The Test is intended to assess the teaching / research aptitude of the candidate. They are supposed to possess and exhibit cognitive abilities like comprehension, analysis, evaluation, understanding the structure of arguments, evaluating and distinguishing deductive and inductive reasoning, weighing the evidence with special reference to analogical arguments and inductive generalization, evaluating, classification and definition, avoiding logical inconsistency arising out of failure to see logical relevance due to ambiguity and vagueness in language. The candidates are also supposed to have a general acquaintance with the nature of a concept, meaning and criteria of truth, and the source of knowledge.

There will be 50 questions for Paper- I. There is a prescribed syllabus for Paper-I.

1. The Test will be conducted in objective mode. The Test will consist of two Papers. All the two Papers will consists of only objective type questions and will be held on the day of Test in two separate sessions as under:

Session	Paper	Number of Questions	Marks	Duration
First	I	50 questions	$50 \times 2 = 100$	1 Hour
Second	II	100 questions	$100 \times 2 = 200$	2 Hours

2. Candidates who appear in two Papers and secure at least 40% aggregate marks for candidates belonging to General category and atleast 35% aggregate marks for candidates belonging to reserved categories will be declared qualifies for Eligibility for Assistant Professor by following the reservation policy of the State Government.
3. The Syllabus of Paper-1 and paper - II will remain the same.

**SLET Commission, Assam
(N.E. Region)**

Subject : SOCIOLOGY Code No. : 15

SYLLABUS

Unit – 1: Sociological Theory

1. Classical Sociological Traditions

- Emile Durkheim
- Max Weber
- Karl Marx

2. Structure – Functionalism and Structuralism

- Bronislaw Malinowski
- A.R. Radcliffe- Brown
- Talcott Parsons
- Robert K. Merton
- Claude Levi Strauss

3. Hermeneutic and Interpretative Traditions

- G.H. Mead
- Karl Manheim
- Alfred Schutz
- Harold Garfinkel
- Erving Goffman
- Clifford Geertz

4. Post Modernism, Post Structuralism and Post Colonialism

- Edward Said
- Pierre Bourdieu
- Michel Foucault
- Jurgen Habermas
- Anthony Giddens
- Manuel Castells

5. Indian Thinkers

- M.K Gandhi
- B.R. Ambedkar

- Radha Kamal Mukherjee
- G.S. Ghurye
- M.N. Srinivas
- Irawati Karve

Unit - 2

Research Methodology and Methods

1. Conceptualizing Social Reality
 - Philosophy of Science
 - Scientific Method and Epistemology in Social Science
 - Hermeneutic Traditions
 - Objectivity and Reflexivity in Social Science
 - Ethics and Politics
2. Formulating Research Design
 - Reading Social Science Research, Data and Documents
 - Induction and Deduction
 - Fact, Concept and Theory
 - Hypotheses, Research Questions, Objectives
3. Quantitative and Qualitative Methods
 - Ethnography
 - Survey Method
 - Historical Method
 - Comparative Method
4. Techniques
 - Sampling
 - Questionnaire and Schedule
 - Statistical Analysis
 - Observation, Interview and Case study
 - Interpretation, Data Analysis and Report Writing

Unit - 3

Basic Concepts and Institutions

1. Sociological Concepts
 - Social Structure
 - Culture
 - Network
 - Status and Role

- Identity
- Community
- Diaspora
- Values, Norms and Rules
- Personhood, Habitus and Agency
- Bureaucracy, Power and Authority
- 2. Social Institutions
 - Marriage, Family and Kinship
 - Economy
 - Polity
 - Religion
 - Education
 - Law and Customs
- 3. Social Stratification
 - Social Difference, Hierarchy, Inequality and Marginalization
 - Caste and Class
 - Gender, Sexuality and Disability
 - Race, Tribe and Ethnicity
- 4. Social Change and Processes
 - Evolution and Diffusion
 - Modernization and Development
 - Social Transformations and Globalization
 - Social Mobility

Unit - 4

Rural and Urban Transformations

1. Rural and Peasant Society
 - Caste-Tribe Settlements
 - Agrarian Social Structure and Emergent Class Relations
 - Land Ownership and Agrarian Relations
 - Decline of Agrarian Economy, De-Peasantization and Migration
 - Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements
 - Changing Inter-Community Relations and Violence
 - Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization
 - Towns, Cities and Mega-Cities

- Industry, Service and Business
- Neighbourhood, Slums and Ethnic Enclaves
- Middle Class and Gated Communities
- Urban Movements and Violence

Unit - 5

State, Politics and Development

1. Political Processes in India

- Tribe, Nation State and Border
- Bureaucracy
- Governance and Development
- Public Policy: Health, Education and Livelihoods
- Political Culture
- Grass-root Democracy
- Law and Society
- Gender and Development
- Corruption
- Role of International Development Organizations

2. Social Movements and Protests

- Political Factions, Pressure Groups
- Movements based on Caste, Ethnicity, Ideology, Gender, Disability, Religion and Region
- Civil Society and Citizenship
- NGOs, Activism and Leadership
- Reservations and Politics

Unit - 6

Economy and Society

- Exchange, Gift, Capital, Labour and Market
- Mode of Production Debates
- Property and Property Relations
- State and Market: Welfarism and Neoliberalism
- Models of Economic Development
- Poverty and Exclusion
- Factory and Industry Systems
- Changing Nature of Labour Relations

- Gender and Labour process
- Business and Family
- Digital Economy, E-Commerce
- Global Business and Corporates
- Tourism
- Consumption

Unit - 7

Environment and Society

- Social and Cultural Ecology: Diverse Forms
- Technological Change, Agriculture and Biodiversity
- Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Ethno-Medicine
- Gender and Environment
- Forest Policies, Adivasis and Exclusion
- Ecological Degradation and Migration
- Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation
- Water and Social Exclusion
- Disasters and Community Responses
- Environmental Pollution, Public Health and Disability
- Climate Change and International Policies
- Environmental Movements

Unit - 8

Family, Marriage and Kinship

- Theoretical Approaches: Structure –Functionalist, Alliance and Cultural.
- Gender Relations and Power Dynamics
- Inheritance, Succession and Authority
- Gender, Sexuality and Reproduction
- Children, Youth and Elderly
- Emotions and Family
- Emergent Forms of Family
- Changing Marriage Practices
- Changing Care and Support Systems
- Family Laws

- Domestic Violence and Crime against Women
- Honour Killing

Unit - 9

Science, Technology and Society

- History of technological Development
- Changing notions of Time and Space
- Flows and Boundaries
- Virtual Community
- Media: Print and Electronic, Visual and Social Media
- E-Governance and Surveillance Society
- Technology and Emerging Political Processes
- State Policy, Digital Divide and Inclusion
- Technology and Changing Family Relations
- Technology and Changing Health Systems
- Food and Technology
- Cyber Crime

Unit - 10

Culture and Symbolic Transformations

- Signs and Symbols
- Rituals, Beliefs and Practices
- Changing Material Culture
- Moral Economy
- Education: Formal and Informal
- Religious Organizations, Piety and Spirituality
- Commodification of Rituals
- Communalism and Secularism
- Cultural Identity and Mobilization
- Culture and Politics
- Gender, Body and Culture
- Art and Aesthetics
- Ethics and Morality
- Sports and Culture
- Pilgrimage and Religious Tourism
- Religion and Economy
- Culture and Environment
- New Religions Movements