

# GUJARAT STATE LEVEL ELIGIBILITY TEST

Code No. : 09

Subject : SOCIOLOGY

## SYLLABUS AND SAMPLE QUESTIONS

**Note:** There will be two question papers, Paper—II and Paper—III. Paper-II shall consist of 50 objective type compulsory questions based on the subject selected by the candidate. Each question will carry 2 marks. Paper-III will consist of 75 objective type compulsory questions from the subject selected by the candidate. Each question will carry 2 marks. All questions of Paper-II and Paper-III will be compulsory, covering entire syllabus (including all electives, without options).

### PAPER-II

#### A : SOCIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS

1. **Nature of Sociologys**  
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, Types : Primary-Secondary, Formal-Informal, Ingroup-Outgroup, 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**  
Concepts 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. Interactionist**  
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 Methods**  
Survey, Research Design and its types, Hypothesis, Sampling,  
Techniques of data collection : Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview
- 15. Qualitative Methods**  
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, Correlational analysis, Test of significance, Reliability and Validity

### **PAPER—III (A)**

#### **[Core Group]**

#### **Unit—I : Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology**

Alfred Shultz, Peter Berger and Luckmann  
Garfinkel and Goffman

#### **Unit—II : Neo-functionalism and Neo-Marxism**

J. Alexander  
Habermass, Althusser

#### **Unit—III : Structuration and Post-Modernism**

Giddens, Derrida, Foucault,

#### **Unit—IV : Conceptualising Indian Society**

Peoples of India : Groups and Communities  
Unity in diversity  
Cultural diversity : Regional, linguistic, religions and tribal

#### **Unit—V : Theoretical Perspectives**

Indological/Textual Perspective : G. S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont

Structural-Functional Perspective : M. N. Srinivas, S. C. Dube

Marxian Perspective : D. P. Mukherjee, A. R. Desai

Civilisational Perspective : N. K. Bose, Surajit Sinha

Subaltern Perspective : B. R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman

**Unit—VI : Contemporary Issues : Socio-cultural**

Poverty, Inequality of caste and gender, Regional, ethnic and religious disharmonies, Family disharmony : (a) Domestic violence (b) Dowry (c) Divorce (d) Intergenerational conflict

**Unit—VII : Contemporary Issues : Developmental**

Population, Regional disparity, Slums, Displacement, Ecological degradation and environmental pollution, Health problems

**Unit—VIII : Issues Pertaining to Deviance**

Deviance and its forms, Crime and delinquency, White collar crime and corruption, Changing profile of crime and criminals, Drug addiction, Suicide

**Unit—IX : Current Debates**

Tradition and Modernity in India

Problems of Nation Building : Secularism, Pluralism and Nation building

**Unit—X : The Challenges of Globalisation**

Indigenisation of Sociology, Privatisation of Education, Science and Technology Policy of India

**PAPER—III (B)**  
**[Elective/Optional ]**

**Elective—I : Rural Sociology**

Approaches to the study of Rural Society :

Rural-Urban differences, Rurbanism, Peasant studies,

Agrarian Institutions :

Land ownership and its types, Agrarian relations and Mode of production debate, Jajmani system and Jajmani relations, Agrarian class structure

Panchayati Raj Institution :

Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment, Rural Leadership and Factionalism, Empowerment of people

Social Issues and Strategies for Rural Development :

Bonded and Migrant labourers, Pauperization and Depeasantisation, Agrarian unrest and Peasant movements

Rural Development and Change :

Trends of changes in rural society

Processes of change : Migration—Rural to Urban and Rural to Rural Mobility :

Social/Economic, Factors of change

**Elective—II : Industry and Society**

Industrial Society in the Classical Sociological Tradition :

Division of labour, Bureaucracy, Rationality, Production relations, Surplus value, Alienation

Industry and Society :

Factory as a social system, Formal and informal organization, Impact of social structure on industry, Impact of industry on society

Industrial Relations :

Changing profile of labour, Changing labour-management relations, Conciliation, adjudication, arbitration, Collective bargaining, Trade unions, Workers' participation in management (Joint Management Councils), Quality circles

Industrialisation and Social Change in India :

Impact of industrialization on family, education and stratification, Class and class conflict in industrial society, Obstacles to and limitations of industrialization

Industrial Planning :

Industrial policy, Labour legislation, Human relations in industry

### **Elective—III : Sociology of Development**

Conceptual Perspectives on Development :

Economic growth, Human development, Social development

Sustainable development : Ecological and Social

Theories of Underdevelopment :

Liberal : Max Weber, Gunnar Myrdal

Dependency : Centre-periphery (Frank), Uneven development (Samir Amin), Worldsystem (Wallerstein)

Paths of Development :

Modernisation, Globalisation

Socialist, Mixed, Gandhian

Social Structure and Development :

Social structure as a facilitator/inhibitor, Development and socio-economic disparities, Gender and development

Culture and Development :

Culture as an aid/impediment, Development and displacement of tradition, Development and upsurge of ethnic movements

### **Elective—IV : Population and Society**

Theories of Population Growth :

Malthusian, Demographic transition

Population Growth and Distribution in India :

Growth of Indian population since 1901, Determinants of population

Concepts of Fertility, Mortality, Morbidity and Migration :

Age and Sex composition and its consequences, Determinants of fertility,

Determinants of mortality, infant, child and maternal mortality, Morbidity rates,

Determinants and consequences of migration

Population and Development :

Population as a constraint on and a resource for development,

Socio-cultural factors affecting population growth

Population Control :

Population policy : Problems and perspectives

Population education, Measures taken for population control

## **Elective—V : Gender and Society**

Gender as a Social Construct :

Models of Gendered socialisation, Cultural symbolism and general roles

Social Structure and Gender Inequality :

Patriarchy and Matriarchy, Division of labour—Production and reproduction

Theories of Gender Relations :

Liberalist, Radical, Socialist, Post-modernist

Gender and Development :

Effect of development policies on gender relations,

Perspectives on gender and development—Welfarist, developmentalist

Empowerment

Women and Development in India :

Indicators of women's status : Demographic, social, economic and cultural

Special schemes and strategies for women's development, Voluntary sector and women's development, Globalisation and women's development, Eco-feminism