

**Tantia University**  
Sri Ganganagar  
Ph.D. Course Work Syllabus  
(Revised as Per UGC Regulation 2022)  
Sociology

**Maximum Marks-120**

**Minimum Marks-66**

**PART-A**

**Part A- 60 Marks**

**Total Credits = 6**

**Total Hours=6x45= 270 Hours**

**Introduction to Research**

Introduction of Research, Research methodology, Defining Research problem and formulation of hypothesis, research design, sampling design, measuring and scaling techniques, methods of data collection.

Pure and Applied Research, Exploring or Formulative Research, Descriptive Research, Diagnostic Research/Study, Evaluation Research/Studies, Action Research, Experimental Research, Historical Research, Surveys, Case Study, Field Studies

Research Ethics: Characteristics and format of research paper, article, thesis writing, review of Related Literature, Purpose of the review, Identification of the related literature. Organizing the related literature.

**Statistics**

Concept of statistics, relevance in research, parametric and non-parametric data; graphical representation of data: histogram, frequency polygon, ogive and pie chart; Measures of Central Tendency, Correlation, t-test chi square test

**Computer Application**

Basic and fundamental knowledge of Computer and its Applications. Introduction, Application Area, Operating System, Windows, Office, Internet.

**PART-B**

**Part B- 60 Marks (Subject based)**

**Total Credits = 6**

**Total Hours=6x45= 270 Hours**

**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 Institutions**

Marriage

Family

Education

Economy

Polity

Religion

**5. Socialization**

Socialization, Resocialization, Anticipatory Socialization, Adult socialization

Agencies of socialization

Theories of socialization

**6. Social Stratification**

Social differentiation, Hierarchy and Inequality

Forms of-stratification: Caste, Class, Gender, Ethnic

Theories of social stratification

Social mobility

**7. Social change**

Concepts and Types .: Evolution, Diffusion, Progress, Revolution,

Transformation, Change in structure and Change of structure

Theories: Dialectical and Cyclical

**8. Conceptualising Indian Society**

Peoples of India: Groups and Communities

Unity in diversity

Cultural diversity: Regional, linguistic. religious and tribal

**9. 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

## **10. 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

## **11. Contemporary Issues: Developmental**

Population

Regional disparity

Slums

Displacement

Ecological degradation and environmental pollution

Health problems

## **12. 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

## **13. Current Debates**

Tradition and Modernity in India

Problems of Nation Building: Secularism. Pluralism and Nation building

## **14. The Challenges of. Globalisation**

Indianisation of Sociology

Privatisation of Education

Science and Technology Policy of India

## **15. Sociology of Development**

### **1. Conceptual Perspectives on Development:**

Economic growth

Human development

Social development

Sustainable development: Ecological and Social

### **2. Theories of Underdevelopment:**

Liberal: Max Weber. Gunnar Myrdal

Dependency: Centre-periphery ( Frank I. Uneven development ( Samir Amin )

" World -system (Wallerstein)

3. Paths of Development:
  - Modernisation, Globalisation
  - Socialist
  - Mixed
  - Gandhian
4. Social structure and Development:
  - Social structure as a facilitator / inhibitor
  - Development and socio-economic disparities
  - Gender and development
5. Culture and Development:
  - Culture as an aid / impediment
  - Development and displacement of tradition
  - Development and upsurge of ethnic movements