KARNATAKA STATE ELIGIBILITY TEST (K-SET) FOR ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

Subject: SOCIOLOGY

Subject Code: 07

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 Garfman
   - 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, Date 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, Habits 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 Transformation

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

2. Urban Society
• Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization
• Towns, Cities and Meg – 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 System
• 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 Religious Movements