

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF KASHMIR

Syllabus for One Year P.G Entrance Test Session 2026 (16 Units)

Unit 1: Basic Concepts in Sociology

- Society, Community, Association, Institution
- Status and Role
- Social Change, Social Control, Social Conflict
- Social Groups and Organizations

Unit 2: Emergence and Development of Sociology

- Social, Political and Intellectual Forces: Industrial Revolution, French Revolution and the Enlightenment
- Rise of Positivism: Shift from Metaphysical to Scientific Explanations, Growth of Empiricism
- Two Schools of Thought: Formalistic and Synthetic School
- Relationship of Sociology with Other Social Sciences: History, Economics, Political Science, and Anthropology

Unit 3: Culture and Society

- Elements of Culture: Language, Norms, Sanctions, Values, Mores and Folkways
- Cultural Universals, Innovation, Diffusion
- Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism
- Socialization, Anticipatory Socialization and Re-Socialization

Unit 4: Kinship

- Kinship: Meaning and types
- Descent and Lineage, Clan, Phratry, Moiety
- Kinship Terminology and Usage
- Changes in Kinship: Refigured Kinship

Unit 5: Foundational Thinkers in Sociology

- Auguste Comte
- Emile Durkheim
- Karl Marx
- Max Weber

Unit 6: Indian Society: Structure and Change

- Evolution of Indian Society: Unity in Diversity
- Caste System: Origin and Characteristics
- Sanskritization, Modernization and Westernization
- Major Social Movements in India: Nationalist, Tribal and Peasant

Unit 7: Population Studies

- Sources of Demographic Data: Census, Sample Registration System (SRS), National Family Health Survey (NFHS), Civil Registration System (CRS)
- Demographic Processes: Fertility, Mortality, Migration
- Population Theories: Malthusian Theory, Demographic Transition Theory, Dumont's Theory of Population
- Trends of Population Growth and Family Planning in India

Unit 8: Major Perspectives in Sociology

- Structural Functional
- Conflict and Marxist
- Symbolic Interactionism and Phenomenological
- Feminist and Intersectional

Unit 9: Rural Sociology

- Agrarian Social Structure
- Theoretical Approaches to the Study of Rural Society: Structural-functional, Marxist, Subaltern and Gandhian
- Rural Change Through Development, Land Reforms, Panchayati Raj System and Peasant Movements
- Agrarian Unrest and Depeasantization

Unit 10: Gender and Society

- Basic Concepts: Gender, Sex, Equality and Inequality, Patriarchy, Intersectionality
- Feminist Perspectives: Liberal, Marxist, Radical and Post-Modern Feminism
- Gender Formation: Gender Socialization, Gender Identification, Gender Role, Femininity and Masculinity
- Gender Issues in India: Dowry, Domestic Violence, Work-Place Harassment, Declining Sex Ratio, Gender Based Violence

Unit 11: Social Research:

- Qualitative and Quantitative Research
- Reliability, Validity and Reflexivity
- Hypothesis: Significance, Sources and Types
- Research Design: Descriptive, Exploratory, Evaluative, Explanatory

Unit 12: Tools and Methods of Data Collection

- Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule
- Observation, Case Study and Content Analysis
- Census and Survey
- Sampling: Characteristics, Types, Uses and Limitations

Unit 13: Indian Sociology: Perspectives and Approaches

- Colonialism and the Emergence of Sociology in India

- Major Perspectives: Indological, Structural-functional, Marxist and Subaltern Perspectives
- Indigenization of Sociology
- Emerging Trends in the Sociology of India

Unit 14: Tribal Society in India

- Concept, Features and Classification of Tribe
- Tribal Modes of Subsistence
- Tribal Development
- Tribal Social Problems

Unit 15: Key Concepts in Contemporary Social Theory

- Structuration and Reflexivity, Habitus, Field and Cultural Capital
- Modernity, Differance and Logocentrism
- Liquid Modernity, Risk Society and Surveillance
- Globalization, Simulacra, Hypereality and Consumer Society

Unit 16: Contemporary Social Theory

- Modernity, Late Modernity and Risk Society: Anthony Giddens and Zygmunt Bauman
- Deconstruction: Jacques Derrida
- Power, Knowledge and Discourse: Michelle Foucault
- Post Modernism: Jean François Lyotard and Frederick Jameson