

SOCIOLOGY

Lecture Calendar & Study Chart

Explore the Sociology Optional Class Calendar on Page 1 and the Study Chart on Page 10, featuring both 'Independent' and 'Dependent' units.

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Lecture Calendar

Note: *Lecture classes will be held five days a week i.e. Monday to Friday. Class tests will be on every Sunday of previously discussed topics. (Test days are not included in lecture calendar days.)*

DAY	UNIT/PAPER	LECTURE TOPIC(S)
1	PAPER-I Unit-1: Sociology-The Discipline	(a) Modernity and social changes in Europe and emergence of sociology.
2	PAPER-I Unit-1: Sociology-The Discipline	(b) Scope of the subject and comparison with other social sciences. (c) Sociology and common sense.
3	PAPER-I Unit-4: Sociological Thinkers	(a) Karl Marx - Historical materialism
4	PAPER-I Unit-4: Sociological Thinkers	(a) Karl Marx - Mode of production, Alienation
5	PAPER-I Unit-4: Sociological Thinkers	(a) Karl Marx - Class struggle.
6	PAPER-I Unit-4: Sociological Thinkers	(b) Emile Durkheim - Division of labour, Social fact
7	PAPER-I Unit-4: Sociological Thinkers	(b) Emile Durkheim - Suicide, Religion and society.

8	PAPER-I Unit-4: Sociological Thinkers	(c) Max Weber - Social action, Ideal types (upto Verstehen)
9	PAPER-I Unit-4: Sociological Thinkers	(c) Ideal Type, Causal Pluralism, Value Neutrality
10	PAPER-I Unit-4: Sociological Thinkers	(c) Max Weber - Authority, Bureaucracy, Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism.
11	PAPER-I Unit-4: Sociological Thinkers	(d) Talcott Parsons - Social system, Pattern variables.
12	PAPER-I Unit-4: Sociological Thinkers	(e) Robert K. Merton - Latent and Manifest functions, Conformity and Deviance
13	PAPER-I Unit-4: Sociological Thinkers	(e) Robert K. Merton - Reference groups (f) Mead - Self and identity
14	PAPER-I Unit-2: Sociology as Science	(a) Science, scientific method and critique. (b) Major theoretical strands of research methodology.
15	PAPER-I Unit-2: Sociology as Science	(c) Positivism and its critique. (d) Fact value and objectivity.
16	PAPER-I Unit-2: Sociology as Science + Unit-3: Research Methods and Analysis:	(e) Non- positivist methodologies. (a) Qualitative and quantitative methods. (b) Techniques of data collection. (continue...)

17	PAPER-I Unit-3: Research Methods and Analysis:	(b) Techniques of data collection. (c) Variables,
18	PAPER-I Unit-3: Research Methods and Analysis:	(c) sampling, hypothesis, reliability and validity.
19	PAPER-II Unit: (i) Perspectives on the study of Indian society	(a) Indology (G.S. Ghurye). (b) Structural functionalism (M.N. Srinivas).
20	PAPER-II Unit: (i) Perspectives on the study of Indian society + Unit A. (ii) Impact of colonial rule on Indian society	(c) Marxist sociology (A.R. Desai). (a) Social background of Indian nationalism.
21	PAPER-II Unit A. (ii) Impact of colonial rule on Indian society	(b) Modernization of Indian tradition.
22	PAPER-II Unit A. (ii) Impact of colonial rule on Indian society	(c) Protests and movements during the colonial period. (d) Social reforms

23	PAPER-II Unit B. (i) Rural and Agrarian Social Structure	(i) Rural and Agrarian Social Structure: (a) The idea of Indian village and village studies- (b) Agrarian social structure - evolution of land tenure system,
24	PAPER-II Unit B. (i) Rural and Agrarian Social Structure + Unit B. (iii) Tribal communities in India	(i) Rural and Agrarian Social Structure: (b) land reforms. (a) Definitional problems. (b) Geographical spread.
25	PAPER-II Unit B. (iii) Tribal communities in India	(c) Colonial policies and tribes. Issues of integration and autonomy.
26	PAPER-II Unit C. (vi) Population Dynamics	(a) Population size, growth, composition and distribution. (b) Components of population growth: birth, death, migration. Population policy and family planning.
27	PAPER-II Unit C. (vi) Population Dynamics	(d) Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios,
28	PAPER-II Unit C. (vi) Population Dynamics	(d) child and infant mortality, reproductive health.
29	PAPER-I Unit-5: Stratification and Mobility	(a) Concepts- equality, inequality, hierarchy, exclusion, poverty and deprivation

30	PAPER-I Unit-5: Stratification and Mobility	Theories of social stratification- Structural functionalist theory, Marxist theory, Weberian theory.
31	PAPER-I Unit-5: Stratification and Mobility	(c) Dimensions – Social stratification of class, status groups, gender, ethnicity and race. (d) Social mobility- open and closed systems, types of mobility, sources and causes of mobility.
32	PAPER-II Unit B. (ii) Caste System	(a) Perspectives on the study of caste systems: G.S. Ghurye, M.N. Srinivas, Louis Dumont,
33	PAPER-II Unit B. (ii) Caste System	(a) Perspectives on the study of caste systems: Andre Beteille. (b) Features of caste system. Untouchability - forms and perspectives
34	PAPER-II Unit B. (iv) Social Classes in India	(a) Agrarian class structure. (b) Industrial class structure. (c) Middle classes in India.
35	PAPER-I Unit-6: Works and Economic Life	(a) Social organization of work in different types of society- slave society, feudal society, industrial /capitalist society. (b) Formal and informal organization of work (c) Labour and society.
36	PAPER-II Unit C. (ii) Rural and Agrarian transformation in India	(a) Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives
37	PAPER-II Unit C. (ii) Rural and Agrarian transformation in India	(a) poverty alleviation schemes. (b) Green revolution and social change.
38	PAPER-II Unit C. (ii) Rural and Agrarian transformation in India	Changing modes of production in Indian agriculture.

39	PAPER-II Unit C. (ii) Rural and Agrarian transformation in India	Problems of rural labour, bondage, migration.
40	PAPER-II Unit C. (iii) Industrialization and Urbanisation in India	(a) Evolution of modern industry in India. (b) Growth of urban settlements in India.
41	PAPER-II Unit C. (iii) Industrialization and Urbanisation in India	(c) Working class: structure, growth, class mobilization. (b) Informal sector, child labour Slums and deprivation in urban areas.
42	PAPER-I Unit-7: Politics and Society	(a) Sociological theories of power (b) Power elite, bureaucracy,
43	PAPER-I Unit-7: Politics and Society	(b) pressure groups, and political parties.
44	PAPER-I Unit-7: Politics and Society	(c) Nation, state
45	PAPER-I Unit-7: Politics and Society	(c) Citizenship, democracy, civil society,
46	PAPER-I Unit-7: Politics and Society	Ideology, Protest, agitation, social movements,
47	PAPER-I Unit-7: Politics and Society	collective action, revolution.
48	PAPER-II Unit C. (iv) Politics and Society	(a) Nation, democracy and citizenship. (b) Political parties, pressure groups, social and political elite.

49	PAPER-II Unit C. (iv) Politics and Society	(c) Regionalism and decentralization of power. (d) Secularization
50	PAPER-I Unit-8: Religion and Society	(a) Sociological theories of religion. (b) Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults.
51	PAPER-I Unit-8: Religion and Society	(c) Religion in modern society: religion and science, secularization, religious revivalism, fundamentalism.
52	PAPER-II Unit C. (iv) Religion and Society	(a) Religious communities in India. Problems of religious minorities.
53	PAPER-I Unit-9: Systems of Kinship	(a) Family, household, marriage. (b) Types and forms of family. (c) Lineage and descent
54	PAPER-I Unit-9: Systems of Kinship + PAPER-II Unit B. (v) Systems of Kinship in India	(d) Patriarchy and sexual division of labour (e) Contemporary trends. (a) Lineage and descent in India. (b) Types of kinship systems.
55	PAPER-II Unit B. (v) Systems of Kinship in India	(c) Family and marriage in India. (d) Household dimensions of the family. (e) Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual division of labour.
56	PAPER-I Unit-10: Social Change in Modern Society	(a) Sociological theories of social change.
57	PAPER-I Unit-10: Social Change in Modern Society	(b) Development and dependency. (c) Agents of social change. (c) Education and social change. Science, technology and social change

58	PAPER-II Unit C. (i) Visions of Social Change in India	(a) Idea of development planning and mixed economy. (b) Constitution, law and social change. Education and social change
59	PAPER-II Unit C. (v) Social Movements in Modern India	(a) Peasants and farmers movements. (b) Women's movement. Backward classes
60	PAPER-II Unit C. (v) Social Movements in Modern India	(c) Dalit movement. (d) Environmental movements. Ethnicity and Identity movements.
61	PAPER-II Unit C. (vii) Challenges of Social Transformation	(a) Crisis of development: displacement, environmental problems and sustainability. (b) Poverty, deprivation and inequalities. Violence against women.
62	PAPER-II Unit C. (vii) Challenges of Social Transformation	(c) Caste conflicts. (e) Ethnic conflicts, communalism, religious revivalism. Illiteracy and disparities in education

END OF CLASS

Sociology Study Chart

Some Study Guidelines:

The best way to study is to identify its ‘Independent’ units (topics) and ‘Dependent’ units. Independent unit means, it has no or least linkage with other paper and Dependent unit means, there is linkage between Paper I and Paper II. These should be studied jointly (for better understanding of subject-matter) and not separately.

Students with no sociology background considers these units separate because of their placed location (i.e. Paper I and Paper II)

Dependent units should be studied jointly (Paper I & Paper II together), i.e. one after another. **Paper-I will help you develop insight about its theoretical, conceptual aspects and Paper II will enrich you with its practical relevance to Indian society.** (Many a times UPSC asks questions with such linkage (this trend exists since 2008 and is continuing). For example: **Ques:** 2008 (Paper-I) – New trends in the type and forms of family in the contemporary India. **Ques:** 2019 (Paper-I) – What, according to Irawati Karve, are the major differences between North Indian and South Indian Kinship Systems? **Ques:** 2020 (Paper-I) – Does the institution of marriage continue to be sacred in Indian society? Comment. **Ques:** 2025 (Paper-I) - Give an account of the recent trends of marriage in the Indian context. How are these different from traditional practices?

Note: Unit 4 is core of Sociology and you can expect more than 50% of questions in paper I from this unit. Other to this, your answer can never be sociological without reference of the thinkers of this unit. Purpose of emphasizing on this ‘Unit 4’ is that you should pay special time and focus to command it (It is commandable!).

Let us divide whole sociology syllabus (Paper I & Paper II) in 8 Sections under two headings ‘Independent’ and ‘Dependent’.

(Arrangement of units are not according to syllabus serial, but to facilitate you for better understanding.)

Section No.	Paper/ Units No.	Units/Topics Covered
		INDEPENEDENT UNITS: Paper – I (Has no or least linkage with other paper) (Section: 1)
(Section: 1)	PAPER-I Unit-1:	Unit-1: Sociology – The Discipline: (a) Modernity and social changes in Europe and emergence of sociology. (b) Scope of the subject and comparison with other social sciences. (c) Sociology and common sense.
	PAPER-I Unit-4:	Unit-4: Sociological Thinkers: (a) <i>Karl Marx</i> - Historical materialism, mode of production, alienation, class struggle. (b) <i>Emile Durkheim</i> - Division of labour, social fact, suicide, religion and society.

		<p>(c) Max Weber- Social action, ideal types, authority, bureaucracy, protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism.</p> <p>(d) Talcott Parsons- Social system, pattern variables.</p> <p>(e) Robert K. Merton- Latent and manifest functions, conformity and deviance, reference groups</p> <p>(f) Mead – Self and identity.</p>
	PAPER-I Unit-2:	<p>Unit-2: Sociology as Science:</p> <p>(a) Science, scientific method and critique.</p> <p>(b) Major theoretical strands of research methodology.</p> <p>(c) Positivism and its critique.</p> <p>(d) Fact value and objectivity.</p> <p>(e) Non- positivist methodologies.</p>
	PAPER-I Unit-3:	<p>Unit-3: Research Methods and Analysis:</p> <p>(a) Qualitative and quantitative methods.</p> <p>(b) Techniques of data collection.</p> <p>(c) Variables, sampling, hypothesis, reliability and validity.</p>
INDEPENEDENT UNITS: Paper – II (Has no or least linkage with other paper) (Section: 2)		
(Section: 2)	PAPER-II Unit-A. (i)	<p>Introducing Indian Society:</p> <p>Unit-A. (i) Perspectives on the study of Indian society:</p> <p>(a) Indology (GS. Ghurye).</p> <p>(b) Structural functionalism (M N Srinivas).</p> <p>(c) Marxist sociology (A R Desai).</p>
	PAPER-II Unit-A. (ii)	<p>Unit-A. (ii) Impact of colonial rule on Indian society :</p> <p>(a) Social background of Indian nationalism.</p> <p>(b) Modernization of Indian tradition.</p> <p>(c) Protests and movements during the colonial period.</p> <p>(d) Social reforms</p>
	PAPER-II Unit-B. (i)	<p>Unit-B. (i) Rural and Agrarian Social Structure:</p> <p>(a) The idea of Indian village and village studies-</p> <p>(b) Agrarian social structure - evolution of land tenure system, land reforms.</p>
	PAPER-II Unit-B. (iii)	<p>Unit-B. (iii) Tribal communities in India:</p> <p>(a) Definitional problems.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Geographical spread. (c) Colonial policies and tribes. (d) Issues of integration and autonomy.
	PAPER-II Unit-C. (vi)	Unit-C. (vi) Population Dynamics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Population size, growth, composition and distribution. (b) Components of population growth: birth, death, migration. (c) Population policy and family planning. (d) Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health.
		DEPENDENT UNITS: Paper – I & II (There is linkage between Paper I and Paper II)
		STRATIFICATION, CASTE AND CLASS: (Section: 3)
(Section: 3)	PAPER-I Unit-5:	Unit-5: Stratification and Mobility: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Concepts- equality, inequality, hierarchy, exclusion, poverty and deprivation (b) Theories of social stratification- Structural functionalist theory, Marxist theory, Weberian theory. (c) Dimensions – Social stratification of class, status groups, gender, ethnicity and race. (d) Social mobility- open and closed systems, types of mobility, sources and causes of mobility.
	PAPER-II Unit-B. (ii)	Unit-B. (ii) Caste System: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Perspectives on the study of caste systems: GS Ghurye, M N Srinivas, Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille. (b) Features of caste system. (c) Untouchability – forms and perspectives
	PAPER-II Unit-B. (iv)	Unit-B. (iv) Social Classes in India: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Agrarian class structure. (b) Industrial class structure. (c) Middle classes in India.
		WORK, ECONOMIC LIFE, AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY: (Section: 4)
(Section: 4)	PAPER-I Unit-6:	Unit-6: Works and Economic Life: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Social organization of work in different types of society- slave society, feudal society, industrial /capitalist society. (b) Formal and informal organization of work

		(c) Labour and society.
	PAPER-II Unit-C. (ii)	Unit-C. (ii) Rural and Agrarian transformation in India: (a) Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives, poverty alleviation schemes. (b) Green revolution and social change. (c) Changing modes of production in Indian agriculture. (d) Problems of rural labour, bondage, migration.
	PAPER-II Unit-C. (iii)	Unit-C. (iii) Industrialization and Urbanisation in India: (a) Evolution of modern industry in India. (b) Growth of urban settlements in India. (c) Working class: structure, growth, class mobilization. (d) Informal sector, child labour (e) Slums and deprivation in urban areas.
		POLITICS, WESTERN AND INDIAN: (Section: 5)
(Section: 5)	PAPER-I Unit-7:	Unit-7: Politics and Society: (a) Sociological theories of power (b) Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups, and political parties. (c) Nation, state, citizenship, democracy, civil society, ideology. (d) Protest, agitation, social movements, collective action, revolution.
	PAPER-II Unit-C. (iv)	PAPER-II Unit-C. (iv) Politics and Society: (a) Nation, democracy and citizenship. (b) Political parties, pressure groups, social and political elite. (c) Regionalism and decentralization of power. (d) Secularization
		RELIGION, WESTERN AND INDIAN: (Section: 6)
(Section: 6)	PAPER-I Unit-8:	Unit-8: Religion and Society: (a) Sociological theories of religion. (b) Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults. (c) Religion in modern society: religion and science, secularization, religious revivalism, fundamentalism.

	PAPER-II Unit-B. (vi)	PAPER-II Unit-B. (vi) Religion and Society: (a) Religious communities in India. (b) Problems of religious minorities.
		FAMILY, KINSHIP, MARRIAGE: (Section: 7)
(Section: 7)	PAPER-I Unit-9:	Unit-9: Systems of Kinship: (a) Family, household, marriage. (b) Types and forms of family. (c) Lineage and descent (d) Patriarchy and sexual division of labour (e) Contemporary trends.
	PAPER-II Unit-B. (v)	Unit-B. (v) Systems of Kinship in India: (a) Lineage and descent in India. (b) Types of kinship systems. (c) Family and marriage in India. (d) Household dimensions of the family. (e) Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual division of labour.
		SOCIAL CHANGE: (Section: 8)
(Section: 8)	PAPER-I Unit-10:	Unit-10: Social Change in Modern Society: (a) Sociological theories of social change. (b) Development and dependency. (c) Agents of social change. (d) Education and social change. (e) Science, technology and social change.
	PAPER-II Unit-C. (i)	Unit-C. (i) Visions of Social Change in India: (a) Idea of development planning and mixed economy. (b) Constitution, law and social change. (c) Education and social change.
	PAPER-II Unit-C. (v)	Unit-C. (v) Social Movements in Modern India: (a) Peasants and farmers movements. (b) Women's movement. (c) Backward classes & Dalit movement. (d) Environmental movements. (e) Ethnicity and Identity movements.

PAPER-II
Unit-C. (vii)

Unit-C. (vii) Challenges of Social Transformation:

- (a) Crisis of development: displacement, environmental problems and sustainability.
- (b) Poverty, deprivation and inequalities.
- (c) Violence against women.
- (d) Caste conflicts.
- (e) Ethnic conflicts, communalism, religious revivalism.
- (f) Illiteracy and disparities in education.