ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕರ ಅರ್ಹತಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ (ಕೆ-ಸೆಟ್)
KARNATAKA STATE ELIGIBILITY TEST (K-SET)
FOR LECTUERSHIP

Subject: **SOCIOLOGY**   Subject Code: **07**

Note :

There will be two question papers, Paper-II and Paper-III. Paper II will have 50 objective Type Questions (Multiple choice, Matching type; True/False, Assertion-Reasoning type) carrying 100 marks. All the 50 questions are compulsory and have to be marked in OMR sheet. Paper III contains **seventy five (75)** objective type questions (Multiple choice, Matching type; True/False, Assertion-Reasoning type) of **two (2)** marks each. All the 75 questions are compulsory and have to be marked in OMR sheet

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

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 disharmonics

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

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PAPER—III

(ELECTIVE/OPTIONAL)

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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 Jaimani relations

Agrarian class structure

Panchayati Raj System :

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

Worker's participation in management (Joint Management Councils)

Quality circles

Industrialisation and Social Change in India :

Impact of industrialization on family, education and stratificaiton

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),

World-system (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/impedment

Development and displacement of tradition

Dedvelopment 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