Classical Sociological Tradition II
SOC201

Unit-1
Impact of industrial Revaluation and of new mode of production on society and economy. Aguste Comte- Study of Static's and dynamics, Law of three stages, Positivism, Religion of humanity.

Unit- 2
Marx's analysis of emergence and development of capitalism, concentration of concepts of surplus value and exloitation. Emergence of classes and class conflict. Future of Capitalism & Alienation in Capitalism society. Theory of Ideology- Ideology as a part of super structure.

Unit-3
Theory of suicide- Emile Durkein: Theory of Religion- Scared and profane source of religion. Religious rituals- Their types, social role of religion.

Unit-4
Max Weber- Theory of Bureaucracy-Capitalism and growing rationalism and emergence of modern bureaucracy, Ideal type of bureaucracy, concepts of status, class and power, Contribution of the Methodology of Social Science-Verstehen and ideal types. Vilfredo Pareto- Intellectual background.

Unit-5
Contribution to the methodology- his logic - experimental method. Classification of logical and non-logical actions. Explanation of non-logical actions in terms of his theory of residues and Derivatives. Theory of Social Change- Circulation of Elites.

Rural Society in India II
SOC203

Unit-1
Rural Development: Meaning and Significance of Rural Development in society. Panchayati Raj Institution. Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment. Panchayati Raj in Madhya Pradesh.

Unit – 2
Rural Reconstruction and Planning : Commun it Development Programme. Five Year Plans. Co-operative Effort's" and Co-operation. Self Help Groups, Gender and Development.

Unit-3
Issues and Strategies for Rural Development. Rural Social Structure and Culture. Development and Socio Economic Disparities.

Unit-4
Significance of Village studies in India. Changing Rural Society. Green Revolution and Social change. Changing aspects of Rural Leadership, Factionalism, Empowerment of People.

Unit-5
Social Change in Rural India: Sanskritizati on, Modernization. Globalizni ion and Information in flow and its impact on Rural India. Planned Change fOr Rural Society.

Urban Society in India II
SOC204

Unit-1
Changing occupational structure and its impact on social stratification-Caste, Class and Gender and Family.

Unit – 2
Indian city and its growth, megapolis, problems and housing, slum development, urban environment problems, urban poverty.

Unit-3
Differences between town, city, metropolis and megapolis, Sociological studies in Indian cities: Chandigarh, Jaipur and Ahemadnagar.

Unit-4
Problems of Urban cities : Poverty, Crime, Alcohilism, Drug-abuse, migration, Problems of housing, environment pollution.

Unit-5
Politics in Indian cities, Educational centers in Urban India. The role of mass-media, computer and IT in Urban centers.

Methodology of social Research
SOC202

Unit-1
Quantitative Methods and survt y research Assumption of quantification ar.d measurement Survey techniques, Limitation o Survey

Unit–2
Sampling design Questionnaire construction, interview schedule Measurement and scaling.

Unit-3
Case study method, Content analysis, Life history, Sociomeltry, Panel study.

Unit-4
Statistics in Social research: Measures of central tendency : Mean, Median, Mode Measures of Dispersion Standard Deviation : Mean Deviation, Quantative Deviation

Unit-5
Co relation analysis Tests of ignificance Graphic and Diagrammatic presentation of Data. Use of statistics is. social research. Its advantages and Limitations. Application of computer in Social Research.