Syllabus: Sociology

Unit 1 Sociological Thinkers:

August Comte, Karl marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber

Unit 2 Marriage, Family and Kinship

Marriage- Meaning, aims, types, selection of mates in Tribes.

Family- Meaning, Importance and Types; Laws related to family, marriage and Kinship.

Unit 3 Criminology

Meaning, Scope and Importance of Criminology.

Crime, Juvenile delinquency, White Collar Crime

Theories of Punishment, Capital Punishment, Probation, Parole and Aftercare institutions, Prison and Prison Management Open Jail

Unit 4 Demography

Demography- Meaning, Scope and Importance,

Birth rate, Death rate, Fertility rate, Population Explosion Family Planning

Family Welfare Programmes- Family welfare programmes, Male female ratio Demographic role in India.

Unit 5- Rural Society and Urban Society

Rural Society- Meaning, Definition and Characteristics

Indian Rural Economy- Characteristics and Elements

Rural Leadership- Emerging Rural Leadership, Panchayati Raj in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, Self Help Groups, Rural Planning and Rural Change, impact of Information Technology in Rural India.

Urban Society- Meaning, Definition and Characteristics, Impact of Digital Revolution on Indian Community.

Causes of disorganization of urban families and reorganization.