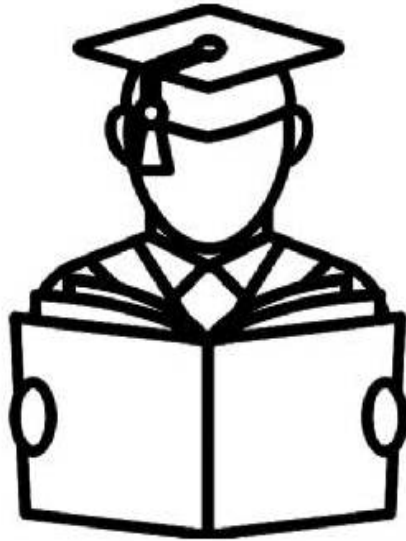


# **चौधरी PHOTOSTAT**

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*"I don't love studying. I hate studying. I like learning. Learning is beautiful."*



*"An investment in knowledge pays the best interest."*

Hi, My Name is

# **SOCIOLOGY IAS**

Readings -

4 pm

Paper I (10 topics)

Topic - 6 (work and economic life) - skipped  
(no reading material)

Topic 1 - Sociology, the discipline - UES notes / lecture

Sociology - a guide to problems and literature - T. B. Bottomore - re.

(first 60 pages)  
should read

Topic 2 - Sociology as science - UES notes / lecture P

Themes and Perspectives in S - Haralambos and  
Wallerstein

not

Haralambos & Hedd X  
(Ch. 12)

Research Methods

Topic 3 - Haralambos and class lecture / notes

Topic 4 - Thinkers - class lecture / notes /

(180/300)

Sociological theory - George Ritzer

2003 ed<sup>n</sup>

Stratification

Topic 5 - Haralambos and class lecture

Topic 6 -

Topic 7 - Stratified Politics in society - Haralambos/  
Class notes / lecture

~~Topic 8 - Religion in society - Harlambos and class lecture~~

~~Topic 9 - 'Systems of kinship' - Harlambos and class lecture~~

~~Topic 10 - 'Social change in modern society' -  
class lecture/notes/ last 2 chapters of Bottomore~~

## Paper - II

1) Society in India - Mandelbaum - Read entire  
esp. read the chapter on 'caste' - for this year students

(Ignore the names appearing in the text)

2) Changing India - Robert Stern - (Leave the last chapter)

3) India; development and participation - Amartya Sen  
Jean Dreze  
(topic on population, women)

↓  
for essay also.

Topic A) A.1 - Perspectives on Indian Society  
- lecture + notes

X Indian Sociologists - Naipha (Don't read)

Impact of colonial rule on Indian society -  
A2 - Class lecture + (Part of Bipin Chandra's freedom struggle and Sunil Giran's - modern India) p

Modernization of Indian tradition: Yogendra Singh  
(only after class is over on this)

B1 Agrarian Social Structure - lecture + notes +  
IGNOU material (M.A.)

B2 Caste System - Notes + lecture + p  
Caste - Its 20<sup>th</sup> century Avatar - Panini  
(only 1 chapter)

B3 Tribal Communities in India - p  
lecture +  
Tribal India - Naideem Husain (select chapters)

B4 Social Classes in India - p  
lecture + IGNOU + Panini article

B5 System of kinship in India  
lecture + UIC notes + IGNOU

B6 - Religion and Society - class lecture

C1. Visions of social change in India - class notes +  
UIES notes.

C2. Rural and Agrarian transformation  
UIES notes + class lecture + GS knowledge (Poverty alleviation  
schemes)  
eg NREGS etc.

C3. Industrialization and Urbanization in India  
lecture + notes + IGNOU

C4. Politics and society in India -  
class lecture + notes

(Politics in India after independence - Paul Brass)  
↳ very detailed, may/may not read

C5. Social Movements in modern India  
Notes, lecture + IGNOU material

C6. Population dynamics  
lecture + ↓

Population studies by Bhende and Karitkar  
(selective papers)

C7. Challenges of social transformation  
lecture + notes + books  
- Amartya Sen

## Modernity & Social Change in Europe and emergence of sociology →

- Sociology is a scientific attempt to understand society.
- Efforts to understand society trace back to antiquity, but we don't call them sociology.
- How does sociology differ from these works? - because none of the earlier efforts can be called scientific.
- The forerunners - late 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century - emergence of sociology only in European society, not elsewhere.
- There was sth going on at that time in Europe, which necessitated and facilitated this new branch. Rise of modernity in Europe.
- They are used to refer to changes in Europe as a result of industrialization. Modernity refers to attributes of industrial capitalist society.
- Modernity - rational transformation of the psychological, social, economic and political aspects of the society.
- \* We have adopted Nehruvian model rather than Gandhi's model.
- \* Globalization is the spread of western thinking.

## Elements of modernity (Psychological) -

- 1) Openness to new ideas
- 2) Empathy
- 3) Ability to visualize beyond tomorrow / anticipating future
- 4) Believe in the efficacy of science and tech
- 5) Belief in human dignity and social justice
- 6) Tolerance of dissent

## (Social aspects) -

- 1) Urbanization
- 2) Nucleurization
- 3) Social Mobility
- 4) secularization of world view

## (Economic dimension)

- 1) Market economy
- 2) Industrialization
- 3) Industrial prod<sup>n</sup>
- 4) Monetization
- 5) Economy acquiring growth momentum
- 6) Participative democracy through comp. electoral politics

\* <sup>for year</sup> Excess import to France were not  $\frac{1}{2}$  enough to fill one goods train - trade was regulated through guilds - Villages hardly had any trade - subsistence agrarian society.