

**RAO'S COACHING CENTRE**

**CSE/MAINS/SOCIOLOGY**

**PAPER-I**

**Short Notes**

01. Sociological Perspective
02. Value-Free Sociology/Role of Values in Sociological research
03. Emic & etic methods
04. Typology of Sects
05. Civil Society & active citizenship
06. Directed Change
07. Slave system of production
08. Ethnomethodology
09. Divorce among urban educated in India
10. Alternatives to the family
11. Family & Household
12. Design of questionnaire
13. Ideal types of historical particulars

**Long Questions** (30 to 60 Marks)

01. Distinguish between modernity & modernization? What are the salient feature of modernity?
02. What are the common roots of Sociology & Anthropology? How do the disciplines differ in their approach to understanding society?
03. What is the Importance of sampling in Sociological research what are the problems involved in sampling?
04. What are the major non-positivist methods/streams of research in sociology and their drawbacks?
05. Is observation suited for sociological investigation? How to you improve the effectiveness of observation as a method of gathering data?
06. How did the concept of Alienation developed by Marx influence studies in political & economic sociology?
07. Why did Durkheim choose suicide as a subject of study? Did he succeed in his objectives? Do you agree with the typology of suicides made by Durkheim?

08. Elucidate Merton's contribution to functionalism.
09. Talcot Parson's theory of social system is a bridge between Durkheimian & Weberian views of social action/society? Examine Parson's social systems theory in the light of this statement.
10. Discuss the Sociological significance of reference group theory.
11. Which one of the two perspectives on inequality-Marxian or Weberian-explains the inequality found in contemporary society?
12. How does one explain poverty in terms of structural factors? What are the correlates of poverty?
13. What has been the impact of market forces & globalization of family & kinship?
14. How has religion responded to modernity?
15. Distinguish between religious revivalism & religious fundamentalism; What are the non-religious dimensions of these phenomena?
16. Why do you think that ideology is losing its edge in contemporary politics; is it the only reason for decline of political parties?
17. Distinguish between social movements & social revolutions? Where do you put the recent protests in North Africa & West Asia?
18. Distinguish between Nation & State? (in the context of India)
19. What has been the impact of globalization on trade unions? Is the picture same all over?
20. Do you think that the present global economic crisis reflects Marx's prediction of advanced capitalism when it starts decaying?
21. A combination of Quantitative & Qualitative methods will benefit sociological research celebrate.

## **PAPER- II**

### **Short Notes**

- Features of trade unions in India
- Idea of Indian Village of Colonial Administrators
- Reservation for religious minorities

- Classification of urban settlements in India
- Infant mortality
- Maternal mortality in India
- Women in agricultural labour/women agricultural labour
- RTE Act & Child Labour
- New Middle Class
- Caste amongst Christians
- Changes in Tribal Marriages
- Violence against girl child
- Backward Class mobilization in India after Independence
- Self-help groups & rural women
- NREGS & Poverty alleviation
- Social Security for the old in India
- Problems of women in slums in urban areas

### **Long Questions**

01. What is the theoretical framework of Ghurye's indological Studies? Do they adequately explain contemporary Indian Society?
02. What is the/what was the role of the Indian State vis-à-vis Indian bourgeoisie after Independence according to A R Desai?
03. The structural-functional approach of MN Srinivas in his study of Coorg does not exactly fit into the classical structural-functionalism of British anthropologists comment/elaborate.
04. How do you explain the regional variations in Kinship in India? Do they still retain their differences?
05. Change with continuity or change amidst continuity is a major theme of Indian society according to many sociologists; elaborate this statement with reference to analysis of change in/of any one important Indian social institution (Marriage, Family, Caste).
06. What are the major demographic trends found in 2011 census?
07. How do sociologists explain communal violence in India? What are your remedies?
08. Assess women's movements in pre & post-Independent India.
09. How has globalization affected the Indian state? Is the effect of globalization on State exaggerated?

10. Can you apply the Marxain model of Capitalist Production System to Indian agriculture ?substantiate your answer.
11. How do Indian sociologists explain the relationship between caste & politics?
12. What are the various approaches to tribal development adopted by the Indian State?
13. What are the reasons for the spread of Naxal ideology in India? (in certain states); is it anything to do with the model of development being pursued?
14. Analyse the various issues involved in domestic violence against the women?
15. What has been the impact of globalization on Indian Working Class?
16. Have PRIs been effective in transformation of rural power distribution? What are their limitations?
17. What are the endogenous (Orthogenetic Sources) Sources of Change in Indian Society?
18. What has been Indian Society's response to Modernization? (at a macro level).
19. What have been the different strategies for Dalit emancipation and assess their impact
20. Ethnicity, environment and economy are the three dimensions of Tribal movements in India-elucidate