



TEACHERS' RECRUITMENT BOARD, TRIPURA (TRBT)
 EDUCATION (SCHOOL) DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF TRIPURA
 SYLLABUS: SOCIOLOGY (MCQs OF 150 MARKS): 2016
 SELECTION TEST FOR POST GRADUATE TEACHER (STPGT)

Unit-I: General Sociology

- (a) Emergence of Sociology as an Academic Discipline; Sociological Perspectives; Scientific Character of Sociology; Nature, Scope and Significance of Sociology.
- (b) Basic Concepts; Society, Community, Association, Institution, Organization, Status and Role, Culture, Norms and Values, Socialization, Social Conformity and Deviance, Ethnicity and Race, Sex and Gender.
- (c) Social Control: Concept, Types, Agencies, Significance.
- (d) Social Change: Concept, Types, Factors, Theories; Liberalization and Globalisation.
- (e) Social Stratification: Concept, Types, Theories; Social Mobility; Caste, Class And Gender.
- (f) Social Perspectives of Religion.
- (g) Social Group: Concept, Types, Significance.

Unit-Ii: Sociological Thought

- (a) A. Comte: Law of Three Stages, Positivism, Social Statics and Dynamics, Hierarchy of Sciences.
- (b) H. Spencer: Organicism, Social Evolution.
- (c) E. Durkheim: Social Fact, Division of Labour, Suicide, Religion.
- (d) K. Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Base and Superstructure, Class and Class Struggle, Alienation, Social Revolution.
- (e) M. Weber: Methodology, Social Action, Power and Authority, Bureaucracy, Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism.
- (f) V. Pareto: Residue and Derivation, Circulation of Elite.

Unit-Iii: Sociological Theories

- (a) Nature and Task of Theory; Macro and Micro Sociology.
- (b) Functionalism: General Propositions; Views of T. Parsons and R. K. Merton.
- (c) Conflict Perspective: General Propositions; Views of R. Dahrendorf and L. A. Coser.
- (d) Social Interaction Perspective - General Propositions; Views of Mead and Blumer.

Unit-IV: Research Methodology

- (a) Social Research and Social Survey: Concepts, Characteristics, Types, Importance, Various Steps in Formulation and Reporting.
- (b) Hypothesis.
- (c) Research Design- Meaning, Function, Phases, Difference in Designing Quantitative and Qualitative Research.
- (d) Sampling.
- (e) Techniques of Data Collection.

Unit-V: Indian Society and Culture

- (a) Society in Pre – British India.
- (b) British Rule and Its Impact upon Indian Society.
- (c) Genesis of Sociology in India; Indological, Historical Dialectical and Subaltern Perspective.
- (d) Indian Social Institutions: Family-Structure, Functions, Changes; Marriage-Forms, Functions, Changes; Kinship- Concept, Types, Rules of Descent, Usages.
- (e) Changes in Indian Society - Sanskritization; Westernization; Modernization; Secularization; Introduction of Local Self Govt; Land Reform and its Consequences.
- (f) Caste and Tribe: Concept, Characteristics, Changing Perspective.
- (g) Rural and Urban Society in India and Its Emerging Issues.
- (h) Indian Social Problems – (i) Population Explosion; Poverty; Illiteracy; Unemployment. (ii) Communalism; Regionalism; Terrorism; and Insurgency. (iii) Corruption. (iv) Environmental Issues. (v) Problems of Weaker Sections – SC; ST; OBI; Minorities Children; Gender Justice and Women Related Issue.
