

# **ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE, RANCHI**

## **SOCIOLOGY**

### **Syllabus for Entrance Test 2026**

#### **General Instructions:**

- I. There will be one Question Paper which will have 50 questions.
- II. The Question Paper will have two Parts i.e. Part A and Part B
- III. Part A will have 45 questions based on Subject-Specific Knowledge.
- IV. Part B will have 05 essay-based questions from contemporary issues out of which any two are to be attempted.

#### **Syllabus for PART A (Subject-Specific Knowledge)**

##### **Basic Concepts in Sociology:**

- Sociology: Definition, nature and scope; Relationship with other Social Sciences: Psychology, Anthropology, History, Economics and Political Science.
- Basic Concepts: Social Structure, Society, Social Organization, Community, Association, Norms, Values.
- Status and Role: Types of status and role and their interrelationship
- Socialization: Meaning, types, processes and agencies.
- Culture: Meaning, characteristics; material and non-material culture.

##### **Social Institutions, Social Processes and Social Problems:**

- Social Processes: Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Competition and Conflict.

- Social Groups: Definition, characteristics, types (primary and secondary; in-group and out- group; Reference group and Peer group).
- Social Institutions: Marriage; Family; Caste System, Kinship, Tribal Society, Education, Religion, Market and Economy: Meaning and Functions
- Social Control: Meaning, Significance and agencies.

### **Society, Culture and Social Change:**

- Societies: Types and Characteristics- Tribal, Rural, Urban, Industrial and Post-Industrial.
- Culture: Definition and Nature; Types- Material and Non- Material.
- Socialization: Importance, Process and Stages.
- Social Control: Types and Means
- Processes of Social Change: Characteristic Features of Industrialization, Modernization, Globalization and Secularization
- Social Stratification: Types, theories of stratification social mobility and its types

### **Indian Society:**

- Evolution of Indian Society: Traditional basis of Indian Society; Unity and Diversity in India; India as a Pluralistic Society.
- Demographic Structure
- Caste, its Changing Dimensions in India; Dominant caste.
- Processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization.
- Social Issues and Problems: Gender Discrimination, Problems of Women; Problems of Dalits, OBCs and Minorities.

### **Social Problems in India:**

- Social Problem: Meaning and Definition; Importance of the Study of Social Problems.
- Structural Issues: Inequality of Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnicity
- Problems and Issues: Female Foeticide, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce; Problems of Aged.
- Social Disorganization: Crime, Juvenile Delinquency, Corruption, Communalism, Drug Addiction, Suicide, Nepotism, Trafficking of women and children and AIDS

### **Social Inequality and Exclusion**

- Caste Prejudice, Schedule Castes and Other Backward Class
- Marginalisation of Tribal Communities
- The Struggle for Women's Equality
- The Protection of Religious Minorities
- Caring of the Different Abled

### **The Challenges of Unity in Diversity**

- Problems of Communalism, Regionalism, Casteism and Patriarchy
- Role of the State in a Plural and Unequal Society
- What We Share