



# **LIVE** UPSC IAS Mains

## **Socio** Optional **ogy**

**Batch-**

**3**

*By-* **Divakar Bothra**



**9th Jan'22**



**1:00 PM**

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# STUDYPLAN

Paper	Chapter	Sub-Topics
PAPER 1	1) Stratification and Mobility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. <b>Concepts</b> – Equality, Inequality, Hierarchy, Exclusion, Poverty and Deprivation</li> <li>. <b>Theories of Stratification</b> – Structural functionalist theory, Marxist theory, Weberian theory</li> <li>. <b>Dimension</b> – Social stratification of class, Status groups, Gender, Ethnicity and Race</li> <li>. <b>Social Mobility</b> – Open and Closed system, Types of social mobility, Sources and causes of mobility</li> </ul>
PAPER 1	2) Work and Economic Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Social organization of work in different types of society– slave society, feudal society, industrial /capitalist society.</li> <li>. Formal and informal organization of work.</li> <li>. Labour and society.</li> </ul>
	3) Politics and Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Sociological theories of Power</li> <li>. Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups, and political parties.</li> <li>. Nation, state, citizenship, democracy, civil society, ideology.</li> <li>. Protest, agitation, social movements, collective action, revolution.</li> </ul>
	4) Religion and Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Sociological theories of Religion</li> <li>. Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults.</li> <li>. Religion in modern society: religion and science, secularization, religious revivalism, fundamentalism.</li> </ul>
PAPER – 1	5) System of Kinship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Family, Household, Marriage</li> <li>. Types and forms of family.</li> <li>. Lineage and descent</li> <li>. Patriarchy and sexual division of labour.</li> <li>. Contemporary trends.</li> </ul>
	6) Social change in Modern society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Sociological theories of social change</li> <li>. Development and dependency.</li> <li>. Agents of social change.</li> <li>. Education and social change.</li> <li>. Science, technology and social change.</li> </ul>
PAPER – 2	1) (i) Perspectives on the study of Indian society:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Indology ( Ghurye )</li> <li>. Structural Functionalism ( Srinivas )</li> <li>. Marxist Sociology ( Desai )</li> </ul>

Paper	Chapter	Sub-Topics
	2) Impact of Colonial Rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Social background of Indian nationalism</li> <li>. Modernisation of Indian tradition</li> <li>. Protestand movements during colonial period</li> <li>. Social reforms</li> </ul>
PAPER 2	3) Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. The idea of Indian Village</li> <li>. Evolution of Land tenure system, Land reforms.</li> </ul>
	4) Caste System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Perspectives on the study of caste systems: GS Ghurye, M N Srinivas, Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille.</li> <li>. Features of caste system.</li> <li>. Untouchability – forms and perspectives.</li> </ul>
	5) Tribe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Definitional Problems</li> <li>. Geographical Spread</li> <li>. Colonial policies and tribes</li> <li>. Issues of integration and autonomy</li> </ul>
	6) Social classes in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Agrarian class structure</li> <li>. Industrial class structure</li> <li>. Middle class structure</li> </ul>
PAPER – 2	7) System of Kinship in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Lineage and Descent</li> <li>. Types of kinship systems.</li> <li>. Family and marriage in India.</li> <li>. Household dimensions of the family.</li> <li>. Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual division of labour</li> </ul>
	8) Religion and Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Religious communities in India</li> <li>. Problems of religious minorities</li> </ul>
	9) Social Change in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Idea of development planning and mixed economy.</li> <li>. Constitution, law and social change.</li> <li>. Education and social change.</li> </ul>
	10) Rural and Agrarian Transformation in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives, poverty alleviation schemes.</li> <li>. Green revolution and social change.</li> <li>. Changing modes of production in Indian agriculture .</li> <li>. Problems of rural labour, bondage,migration</li> </ul>
	11) Industrialisation and Urbanisation in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Evolution of modern industry in India.</li> <li>. Growth of urban settlements in India.</li> <li>. Working class: structure, growth, class mobilization.</li> <li>. Informal sector, child labour.</li> <li>. Slums and deprivation in urban areas.</li> </ul>

Paper	Chapter	Sub-Topics
PAPER 2	12) Politics and Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Nation, democracy and citizenship.</li> <li>. Political parties, pressure groups , social and political elite.</li> <li>. Regionalism and decentralization of power.</li> <li>. Secularization</li> </ul>
	13) Social Movements in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Peasants and farmers movements.</li> <li>. Women's movement.</li> <li>. Backward classes &amp; Dalit movement.</li> <li>. Environmental movements.</li> <li>. Ethnicity and Identity movements.</li> </ul>
	14) Population Dynamics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Population size, growth, composition and distribution.</li> <li>. Components of population growth: birth, death, migration.</li> <li>. Population policy and family planning.</li> <li>. Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health.</li> </ul>
	15) Challenges of Social Transformations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>.Crisis of development: displacement, environmental problems and sustainability.</li> <li>. Poverty, deprivation and inequalities.</li> <li>. Violence against women.</li> <li>. Caste conflicts.</li> <li>. Ethnic conflicts, communalism, religious revivalism.</li> <li>. Illiteracy and disparities in education.</li> </ul>
PAPER - 1	1) Sociology - The Discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Modernity and Social change in Europe</li> <li>. Scope of the subject and comparison</li> <li>. Sociology and common sense</li> </ul>
	2) Sociology as Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Science, scientific method and critique</li> <li>. Major theoretical strands of research methodology</li> <li>. Positivism and its critique</li> <li>. Fact value and objectivity</li> <li>. Non- positivist methodologies</li> </ul>
	3) Research Methods and Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Qualitative and quantitative methods</li> <li>. Techniques of data collection</li> <li>. Variables, Sampling, Hypothesis, Reliability and Validity.</li> </ul>
	4) Sociological Thinkers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Karl Marx - Historical materialism, MOP, Class and class conflict, Alienation</li> <li>. Emile Durkheim - DOL, Social fact , Suicide, Religion</li> <li>. Max Weber - Social action, Ideal types, Authority, Bureau- cracy , PE&amp;SC</li> <li>. Talcott Parsons - Social system, Pattern variables</li> <li>. Robert Merton - Latent &amp; Manifest, Conformity and Deviance, Reference Group</li> <li>. Mead - Self and Identity.</li> </ul>