

## **Class-11 Sociology**

There will be two papers in the subject.

**Paper I -** Theory: 3 hours .....70 marks

Paper II- Practical Work .....30 marks

PAPER - I (THEORY) - 70 Marks

Part 1 (20 marks) will consist of compulsory short answer questions testing knowledge, application and skills relating to elementary / fundamental aspects of the entire syllabus.

Part II (50 marks) will consist of **eight** questions out of which the candidate will be required to answer five questions, each carrying 10 marks.

# Chapter-1 Origin and Development of Sociology and Anthropology:

- Emergence of Sociology and Anthropology as Disciplines
- Classical Thinkers and Theories Sociology and other Social Sciences

### **Chapter - 2 Research Methodology:**

• Importance of research methodology in Sociology and Anthropology • Methods of Sociology and Anthropology – Comparative method • statistical method, field work and case study method • historical method and scientific

#### **chapter-3 Basic Concepts:**

- Individual and Society Socialization Man as a Social Animal
- Culture

## **Chapter-4 Social Structure:**



• Social groups • Status and Role • Social processes

### **Chapter-5 Social Problems:**

- Over population Problems of the aged and problems of the differently abled to be discussed with reference to social
- abled to be discussed with reference to social, cultural environment and the infrastructure attitudes special requirements e.g. ramps, signage.

## **Chapter-6 Indian Sociologists:**

- Contribution of the Indian Thinkers in the field of Sociology
- Radha Kamal Mukherjee Social Ecology G.S. Ghurye Theories of Origin of the Caste system N.K. Bose The Hindu Method of Tribal absorption Irawati Karve Kinship and the family M.N. Srinivas The Concept of Brahminization and Sankritization.

## PAPER II (PROJECT WORK) – 30 MARKS

To do justice to the basic structural principles and theoretical orientation of the discipline, empirical and ethnographic substantiation is essential. In keeping with the significance of doing practical work and gaining a hands-on understanding of various social issues, candidates are expected to undertake **two** 

studies. Topics for the studies should be chosen from within the overall syllabus as there is ample scope for diversity.

Candidates will be expected to have completed **two studies** from any chapter covered in Theory. Assessment for each study will be as detailed below: Mark allocation **per study** [15 marks] will be as



#### follows:

Statement of the purpose	1 mark
Overall format	1 mark
Hypothesis	1 mark
Choice of technique	1 mark
Detailed procedure	4 mark
Limitation	1 mark
Conclusion	2 mark
Viva-voce based on the study	4 mark
TOTAL	15 Marks

## List of suggested studies for Project Work:

- 1. The problem of Child Labour in India.
- 2. Children and beggary.
- 3. Poverty and Crime.
- 4. The Population explosion and its impact on urban society.
- 5. The changing nature of culture and tradition.
- 6. Cultural fusion and Gen-X.
- 7. The Urban family, the role of Voluntary Associations or The Urban Neighbourhood.
- 8. Rural society in India or The Village in India (an example can be taken and elaborated upon), for



- e.g. Anna Hazare's village Ralegan Siddhi).
- 9. Biographical sketch of one of the thinkers –

Weber, Comte, Srinivas, Ghurye, etc.

- 10. Slums in the urban neighbourhood.
- 11. Problems of the aged in India.
- 12. Problems of the differently abled in India

The topics that have been outlined for Practical Work are based on the syllabus.

The project topics are diverse and at the same time there are common themes running through some of them. As this is so, it is possible to club some topics in terms of the methodology that can be used to carry out the research as has been done below. The nature of the topics that have been chosen can also be separated into two categories. Some topics are theory based and so the methodology will largely be second hand information gathering from already available material, while there are also ethnographic topics for which students can go and do first hand field studies.

Some topics combine theory (second hand data) with the empirical (first hand data). It may be interesting if teachers guide students towards doing one study of each kind. This way a student will have some knowledge of both the theoretical as well as ethnographic character of social facts.

Guidelines for completing some of the studies for Practical Work are listed below. This may be used as a reference for conducting studies on other listed topics