

**R.C.REDDY IAS STUDY CIRCLE** 

## SOCIOLOGY 5 MONTH INTENSIVE MENTORSHIP CUM TEST SERIES PROGRAMME 2025

## PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

- Syllabus Blocks: Divided into 10-day segments.
- Personal Mentorship: Every Tuesday and Thursday.
- One-on-one interactions for doubts or answer writing evaluation during each 10-day block.
- No limit on number of answer evaluation on mentorship day
- Block Completion: After 10 days, a 3-day break followed by block-specific tests.
- Uniqueness of programme All answers evaluation Cum personalized mentorship by Shilpa Bhatti Ma'am

## PAPER 1

MENTORSHIP & PREPARATION DATES A	SYLLABUS	TEST
	PAPER I	
22 <sup>nd</sup> July to 31 <sup>st</sup> July 2024	<ul> <li><u>1. Sociology - The Discipline:</u></li> <li>(a) Modernity and social changes in Europe and emergence of sociology.</li> <li>(b) Scope of the subject and comparison with other social sciences.</li> <li>(c) Sociology and common sense.</li> </ul>	4 <sup>th</sup> August 2024
	<ul> <li>2. Sociology as Science:</li> <li>(a) Science, scientific method and critique.</li> <li>(b) Major theoretical strands of research methodology.</li> <li>(c) Positivism and its critique.</li> </ul>	

		(d) Fact value and objectivity. (e) Non- positivist methodologies.	
		<ul> <li><u>3. Research Methods and Analysis:</u></li> <li>(a) Qualitative and quantitative methods.</li> <li>(b) Techniques of data collection.</li> <li>(c) Variables, sampling, hypothesis, reliability and validity.</li> </ul>	
5 <sup>th</sup> August - 15 <sup>th</sup> A	August	<ul> <li><u>4. PART I - Sociological Thinkers:</u> <ul> <li>(a) Karl Marx- Historical materialism, mode of production, alienation, class struggle.</li> <li>(b) Emile Durkheim- Division of labour, social fact, suicide, religion and society.</li> <li>(c) Max Weber- Social action, ideal types, authority, bureaucracy, protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	18 <sup>th</sup> August
19 <sup>th</sup> August -28 <sup>th</sup> A	August IAS	<ul> <li><u>4. PART II - Sociological Thinkers:</u></li> <li>d) Talcolt Parsons- Social system, pattern variables.</li> <li>(e) Robert K. Merton- Latent and manifest functions, conformity and deviance, reference groups</li> <li>(f) Mead - Self and identity.</li> </ul>	1 <sup>st</sup> September
2 <sup>nd</sup> September - 11 <sup>th</sup> S	September	<ul> <li><u>5. Stratification and Mobility:</u> <ul> <li>(a) Concepts- equality, inequality, hierarchy, exclusion, poverty and deprivation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) Theories of social stratification-Structural functionalist theory, Marxist theory, Weberian theory.</li> <li>(c) Dimensions - Social stratification of</li> </ul>	15 <sup>th</sup> September
	class, status groups, gender, ethnicity and race.		

	(d) Social mobility- open and closed systems, types of mobility, sources and causes of mobility.	
	<ul> <li><u>6. Works and Economic Life:</u></li> <li>(a) Social organization of work in different types of society- slave society, feudal society, industrial /capitalist society.</li> <li>(b) Formal and informal organization of work</li> <li>(c) Labour and society.</li> </ul>	
16 <sup>th</sup> September - 25 <sup>th</sup> September	<ul> <li><u>7. Politics and Society:</u> <ul> <li>(a) Sociological theories of power</li> <li>(b) Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups, and political parties.</li> <li>(c) Nation, state, citizenship, democracy, civil society, ideology.</li> <li>(d) Protest, agitation, social movements, collective action, revolution.</li> </ul> </li> <li><u>8. Religion and Society:</u> <ul> <li>(a) Sociological theories of religion.</li> <li>(b) Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults.</li> <li>(c) Religion in modern society: religion and science, secularization, religious revivalism, fundamentalism.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	29 <sup>th</sup> September
30 <sup>th</sup> September - 9 <sup>th</sup> October	<ul> <li>G. Systems of Kinship:</li> <li>(a) Family, household, marriage.</li> <li>(b) Types and forms of family.</li> <li>(c) Lineage and descent</li> <li>(d) Patriarchy and sexual division of labour</li> <li>(e) Contemporary trends.</li> </ul>	13 <sup>th</sup> October

PAPER-II: INDIA	<ul> <li>(a) Sociological theories of social change.</li> <li>(b) Development and dependency.</li> <li>(c) Agents of social change.</li> <li>(d) Education and social change.</li> <li>(e) Science, technology and social change</li> </ul>	jE
14 <sup>th</sup> October - 23 <sup>rd</sup> October	<ul> <li>A. Introducing Indian Society: <ul> <li>(i) Perspectives on the study of Indian society:</li> <li>(a) Indology (GS. Ghurye).</li> <li>(b) Structural functionalism (M N Srinivas).</li> <li>(c) Marxist sociology ( A R Desai).</li> </ul> </li> <li>(ii) Impact of colonial rule on Indian society: <ul> <li>(a) Social background of Indian nationalism.</li> <li>(b) Modernization of Indian tradition.</li> <li>(c) Protests and movements during the colonial period.</li> <li>(d) Social reforms</li> </ul> </li> <li>B. SOCIAL STRUCTURE: <ul> <li>(i) Rural and Agrarian Social Structure:</li> <li>(a) The idea of Indian village and village studies-</li> <li>(b) Agrarian social structure - evolution of land tenure system, land reforms.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(ii) Caste System: <ul> <li>(a) Perspectives on the study of caste systems: GS Ghurye, M N Srinivas, Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille.</li> <li>(b) Features of caste system.</li> <li>(c) Untouchability - forms and perspectives</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	27 <sup>th</sup> October

28 <sup>th</sup> October - 6 <sup>th</sup> November	<ul> <li>(iii) Tribal communities in India: <ul> <li>(a) Definitional problems.</li> <li>(b) Geographical spread.</li> <li>(c) Colonial policies and tribes.</li> <li>(d) Issues of integration and autonomy.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(iv) Social Classes in India: <ul> <li>(a) Agrarian class structure.</li> <li>(b) Industrial class structure.</li> <li>(c) Middle classes in India.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(v) Systems of Kinship in India: <ul> <li>(a) Lineage and descent in India.</li> <li>(b) Types of kinship systems.</li> <li>(c) Family and marriage in India.</li> <li>(d) Household dimensions of the family.</li> <li>(e) Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual division of labour.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(vi) Religion and Society: <ul> <li>(a) Religious communities in India.</li> <li>(b) Problems of religious minorities.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) Social Changes in India <ul> <li>(i) Visions of Social Change in India:</li> <li>(a) Idea of development planning and mixed economy.</li> <li>(b) Constitution, law and social change.</li> <li>(c) Education and social change.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(ii) Rural and Agrarian transformation in India: <ul> <li>(a) Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives, poverty alleviation schemes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10 <sup>th</sup> November
IAS	<ul> <li>(b) Constitution, law and social change.</li> <li>(c) Education and social change.</li> </ul> (ii) Rural and Agrarian transformation in India: <ul> <li>(a) Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme,</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>(iii) Industrialization and Urbanisation</li> <li>in India:</li> <li>(a) Evolution of modern industry in India.</li> <li>(b) Growth of urban settlements in India.</li> <li>(c) Working class: structure, growth, class mobilization.</li> <li>(d) Informal sector, child labour</li> <li>(e) Slums and deprivation in urban areas.</li> </ul>	
11 <sup>th</sup> November - 20 <sup>th</sup> November	<ul> <li>(iv) Politics and Society: <ul> <li>(a) Nation, democracy and citizenship.</li> <li>(b) Political parties, pressure groups, social and political elite.</li> <li>(c) Regionalism and decentralization of power.</li> <li>(d) Secularization</li> </ul> </li> <li>(v) Social Movements in Modern India: <ul> <li>(a) Peasants and farmers movements.</li> <li>(b) Women's movement.</li> <li>(c) Backward classes C Dalit movement.</li> <li>(d) Environmental movements.</li> <li>(e) Ethnicity and Identity movements.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(vi) Population Dynamics: <ul> <li>(a) Population Dynamics:</li> <li>(a) Population size, growth, composition and distribution.</li> <li>(b) Components of population growth: birth, death, migration.</li> <li>(c) Population policy and family planning.</li> <li>(d) Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(vii) Challenges of Social Transformation: <ul> <li>(a) Crisis of development:</li> <li>displacement, environmental problems and sustainability.</li> <li>(b) Poverty, deprivation and inequalities.</li> <li>(c) Violence against women.</li> <li>(d) Caste conflicts.</li> <li>(e) Ethnic conflicts, communalism,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	24 <sup>th</sup> November

religious revivalism. (f) Illiteracy and disparities in education.	
PAPER I FULL LENGTH TEST 1	7 <sup>th</sup> December
PAPER II FULL LENTH TEST 2	7 <sup>th</sup> December



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