

RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

SYLLABUS FOR EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF LECTURER (SCHOOL EDUCATION) SOCIOLOGY

PAPER – II

Part- I: Senior Secondary Level

1. Development of Sociology in West and India.
2. Sociology: Meaning, Scope and Subject-Matter.
3. Sociology and other Social Sciences.
4. Society – Meaning, Characteristics, Types of Society.
5. Community – Meaning, Characteristics.
6. Concept of Rural- Urban Continuum.
7. Social Group – Meaning and Types.
8. Family – Meaning, Features and Types.
9. Concept of Religion and Magic – Meaning, Characteristics and Types of Magic.
10. Marriage – Meaning, Aims, Forms and Types of Hindu Marriage.
11. Indian Social Problems – Regionalism, Caste Prejudice, Communalism, Corruption.
12. Social Change and Mobility – Meaning, Characteristics, Factors and Theories.
13. Institution – Meaning, Features and Types.
14. Association – Meaning, Features and Types, Difference between Association and Institution.
15. Culture – Definition, Characteristics, Elements of Culture.

Part- II: Graduation Level

1. Sociological Perspective – Scientific and Humanistic Orientations to Sociological Study.
2. Social Structure – Meaning and Characteristics.
3. Status and Role – Definition, Characteristics, Types and Relation between Status and Role.
4. Socialization – Meaning, Characteristics, Stages and Agencies, Theories (Cooley, Mead, Freud).
5. Social Control – Meaning, Characteristics, Types and Agencies. Norms and Values.
6. Social Stratification – Meaning, Forms and Theories of Stratification.
7. Social Process – Meaning, Characteristics and Types (Co-operation, Competition and Conflict).
8. Kinship – Meaning, Features, Kinship Usages.
9. Problems of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, Women and Minorities.
10. Demographic Profiles of India.
11. Crime and Juvenile Delinquency – Meaning, Types of Crimes, Factors and Consequences.

12. Social Research – Meaning, Stages and Types.
13. Sampling – Meaning, Features, Types and Techniques of Sampling.
14. Tools of Data Collection – Observation, Interview, Schedule and Questionnaire.
15. Hypothesis – Meaning, Characteristics, Types, Sources.

Part- III: Post Graduation Level

1. Emergence of Social Thought – Comte-Positivism, Spencer-Social Darwinism.
2. Durkheim – Division of Labour, Suicide, Social Fact.
3. Max Weber – Social Action, Ideal Type, Views on Religion, Bureaucracy.
4. Karl Marx – Class and Class Conflict, Historical Materialism, Dialectical Materialism.
5. Process of Social Change – Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Liberalization and Globalization.
6. Post Modernism – Meaning and Features.
7. Indian Social Thinkers: G.S. Ghurye, Radhakamal Mukerjee, M.N. Srinivas, D.P. Mukerji.

Part – IV (Pedagogy, Teaching Learning Material, Use of Computers and Information Technology in Teaching Learning)

I. Pedagogy and Teaching Learning Material (Instructional Strategies for Adolescent Learner)

- Communication skills and its use.
- Teaching models- advance organizer, concept attainment, information processing, inquiry training.
- Preparation and use of teaching-learning material during teaching.
- Cooperative learning.

II. Use of Computers and Information Technology in Teaching Learning

- Concept of ICT, hardware and software.
- System approach.
- Computer assisted learning, computer aided instruction

For the competitive examination for the post of **School Lecturer: -**

The question paper will carry maximum **300 marks**.

1. Duration of question paper will be **Three Hours**.
2. The question paper will carry **150 questions** of multiple choices.
3. Negative marking shall be applicable in the evaluation of answers. For every wrong answer one third of the marks prescribed for that particular question shall be deducted.
5. Paper shall include following subjects :-
 - (i) Knowledge of Subject Concerned: Senior Secondary Level
 - (ii) Knowledge of Subject Concerned: Graduation Level.
 - (iii) Knowledge of Subject Concerned: Post Graduation Level.
 - (iv) Pedagogy, Teaching Learning Material, Use of Computers and Information Technology in Teaching Learning.