

- The syllabus proceeds with the assumption that gender as an organizing principle of society cannot be treated as an add on topic but is fundamental to the manner that all chapters shall be dealt with.
- The chapters shall seek for a child centric approach that makes it possible to connect the lived reality of children with social structures and social processes that sociology studies.
- A conscious effort will be made to build into the chapters a scope for exploration of society that makes learning a process of discovery. A way towards this is to deal with sociological concepts not as givens but a product of societal actions humanly constructed and therefore open to questioning.

Objectives

1. To enable learners to relate classroom teaching to their outside environment.
2. To introduce them to the basic concepts of sociology that would enable them to observe and interpret social life.
3. To be aware of the complexity of social processes.
4. To appreciate diversity in society in India and the world at large.
5. To build the capacity of students to understand and analyze the changes in contemporary Indian society.

Class XI

3 Hours

One Paper Theory
Unitwise Weightage

Marks: 80

Units	Marks
A. Introducing Sociology	34
1. Society, Sociology and relationship with other social sciences	6
2. Basic Concepts	8
3. Social Institutions	10
4. Culture and Society	10
5. Practical Sociology : Methods & Techniques: Evaluated through Practical	
B. Understanding Society	46
6. Structure, Process and Stratification	10
7. Social Change	10
8. Environment and Society	10
9. Western Social Thinkers	8
10. Indian Sociologists	8

Class XI

Practical Examination

Max. Marks 20

Time allotted : 3hrs

Unitwise Weightage

A. Project (undertaken during the academic year at school level)	07 marks
i. Statement of the purpose	: 2 marks
ii. Methodology / Technique	: 2 marks
iii. Conclusion	: 3 marks
B. Viva - based on the project work	05 marks
C. Research design	08 marks
i. Overall format	: 1 mark
ii. Research Question/Hypothesis	: 1 mark
iii. Choice of technique	: 2 marks
iv. Detailed procedure for implementation of technique	: 2 marks
v. Limitations of the above technique	: 2 marks

A. INTRODUCING SOCIOLOGY Marks

Unit 1: Society & Sociology and Relationship with other social sciences (Periods 22)

- Introducing Society: Individuals and collectivities. Plural Perspectives
- Introducing Sociology: Emergence. Nature & Scope. Relationship to other disciplines

Unit 2: Basic Concepts (Periods 22)

- Social Groups
- Status and Role
- Social Stratification
- Social Control

Unit 3: Social Institutions (Periods 24)

- Family and Kinship
- Political and Economic Institutions

- Religion as a Social Institution
- Education as a Social Institution

Unit 4: Culture And Society (Periods 20)

- Culture. Values and Norms: Shared, Plural, Contested
- Socialization: Conformity, Conflict and the Shaping of Personality

Unit 5: Practical Sociology: Methods & Techniques (Periods 22)

- Tools and Techniques: Observation, Survey, Interview
- The Significance of Field Work in Sociology

B. UNDERSTANDING SOCIETY

Unit 6: Structure, Process and Stratification (Periods 22)

- Social Structure
- Social Processes: Cooperation, Competition, Conflict
- Social Stratification: Class, Caste, Race, Gender.

Unit 7: Social Change (Periods 22)

- Social Change: Types and Dimensions; Causes and Consequences.
- Social Order: Domination, Authority & Law; Contestation, Crime & Violence
- Village, Town & City: Changes in Rural & Urban Society

Unit 8: Environment And Society (Periods 18)

- Ecology and Society
- Environmental Crises and Social Responses

Unit 9: Western Social Thinkers (Periods 24)

- Karl Marx on Class Conflict
- Emile Durkheim on Division of Labour
- Max Weber on Bureaucracy

Unit 10: Indian Sociologists

(Periods 24)

- G.S. Ghurye on Race and Caste 10 Marks
- D.P. Mukerji on Tradition and Change
- A.R. Desai on the State
- M.N. Srinivas on the Village

Class XII
3 Hours **Marks 80**

One Paper Theory
Unitwise Weightage

Units	2008
Indian Society	32
1. Introducing Indian Society	Non evaluative
2. Demographic Structure & Indian Society	6
3. Social Institutions-Continuity and change	6
4. Market as a Social Institution	6
5. Pattern of Social Inequality and Exclusion	6
6. Challenges of Cultural Diversity	8
7. Suggestions for Project Work	Non evaluative
Change and Development in Indian Society	48
8. Structural Change	6
9. Cultural Change	6
10. The Story of Democracy	6
11. Change and Development in Rural Society	6
12. Change and Development in Industrial Society	6
13. Globalization and Social Change	6
14. Mass Media and Communications	6
15. Social Movements	6