

## **Sociology -DSE2-K**

### **Society in India: Understanding Issues And Indian Society: Understanding Issues**

#### **Unit I: Social Problems-Concept and Approaches**

1. Concept, Definitions and Characteristics and consequence of Social Issues
2. Approaches to social problems – structural functional, conflict, interactionist, recent trends

#### **Unit II: Issues related to Structural, Ethnic and religious dissonance**

- 1 Caste Inequality and Discrimination – Meaning, Nature, types and Causes
- 2 Issues of Religious minorities: Nature and Causes (religious fundamentalism, and intolerance. etc.)

#### **Unit III: Gender Inequality and Discrimination**

1. Aspects of gender inequality and discrimination – Economic, Cultural, Political, Familial.
2. Violence against women – Domestic and sexual violence- Causes and Consequences Sex selective abortion and Human Trafficking– Causes and Nature

#### **Unit IV: Developmental: Idea and Issues**

1. Development – meaning
2. Issues of Development – (growing inequality and displacement of Indigenous People, and environmental degradation)- Causes and Consequences
- 3 Poverty (Rural and Urban) – Meaning, Nature and Causes

#### **Unit V: Issues of Youth and Senior Citizens.**

1. Issues of Youth – unemployment, education, sexuality, drug abuse and suicide.
2. Issues of the Aged – Economic, social, psychological and Related to health

#### **Unit VI : Dealing with social Issues**

1. Role of Sociology (Critical analysis and dissemination) and Social Work (social action)
2. Role of State: Policies, Planning and Legislations (Take any single issues to explain)
3. Role of Civil Society Organizations (social auditing, advocacy, mobilizing, empowering and enabling good governance, justice and democracy)