# Sociology DSE1-K

# Foundations of Sociological Thoughts and Development of Sociology in India

# Unit I: The Emergence of Sociological Thought: Intellectual and Social Context

- 1. Enlightenment
- 2. French Revolution
- 3. Industrial Revolution

## Unit II: The Positivist School

## **August Comte**

- 1. Positivism
- 2. Law of three stages

#### **Emile Durkheim**

- 1. Theory of social facts
- 2. Theory of suicide

# **Unit III: Other Important Schools:**

#### **A.Conflict School: Karl Marx**

- 1. Historical Materialism
- 2. Theory of Alienation

## B. The Interpretative School: Max Webe

- 1. Theory of Social Action
- 2. Ideal Type

## **Unit IV: Emergence of Sociology in India**

- 1. The Colonial Background
- 2. Nationalism
- 3. Development of Sociology in India

## **Unit V: Perspectives to Study Indian Society:**

- 1. The Indological Perspective:
  - G.S. Ghurye Indology and Theory of Caste
- 2. The Structural Functional Perspective:
  - M. N. Srinivas Dominant Caste and Sanskritization

# Unit VI: The Dialectical and The Marxist Perspective and Non Brahminical Perspective:

- 1. The Dialectical and The Marxist Perspective.
  - A. R. Desai Social Background of Indian Nationalism
- 2. The Non Brahminical Perspective: (Sociology from Below)
  - B.R. Ambedkar Theory of Origin of Caste