

# St. Xavier's School

## Syllabus and Lesson Planner



Class	12		Syllabus	
Subject	SOCIOLOGY		Syllabus	
Ch. No.	Name of Chapter	Topic	Month	Week
<b>PAPER I (THEORY) - 70 MARKS</b>				
<b>FIRST SEMESTER</b>				
1	SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS	<p>1. DEFINITION AND FEATURES OF SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>2. TYPES OF SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS: KINSHIP MARRIAGE AND FAMILY</p> <p>3. KINSHIP: MEANING OF KINSHIP, TYPES OF KINSHIP: CONSANGUINEOUS AND AFFINAL KINSHIP, DEGREE OF KINSHIP (PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND TERTIARY) DESCENT (MATRILINEAL AND PATRILINEAL) RESIDENCE (MATRILocal, PATRILocal AND AVUNCULOCAL)</p> <p>KINSHIP USAGES: AVUNCIAN E-JOKING RELATIONSHIP UP, TEKNOYMY, AVUNCULATE, AMIATE, COUVADE</p> <p>DESCRIPTIVE AND CLASSIFICATORY KINSHIP TERMS</p> <p>MARRIAGE: DEFINITION AND FUNCTIONS— MERITS AND DEMERITS— RULES OF MARRIAGE: EXOGAMY AND ENDOGAMY ( CLAN, GOTRA, PRAVARA, VILAGE AND SAPINDA), CROSS AND PARALLEL COUSIN, LEVIRATE, SORORATE, HYPERGAMY AND HYPOGAMY</p> <p>FORMS OF MARRIAGE: POLYGAMY ( POLYANDRY AND POLYGYNY), MONOGAMY</p> <p>FAMILY: DEFINITION AND FEATURES ( MAC IVER'S FEATURES); FUNCTIONS OF FAMILY TO BE DISCUSSED EXPLAINING THE REASONS FOR ITS UNIVERSAL EXISTENCE</p> <p>TYPES OF FAMILY: CONSANGUINEOUS AND CONJUGAL FAMILY ( FAMILY OF ORIGIN AND PROCREATION), MATRIARCHAL AND PATRIARCHAL FAMILY ( MATRIPOTESTAL, PATRIPOTESTAL &amp; AVUNCIPOTESTAL), NUCLEAR AND JOINT FAMILIES</p> <p>STRUCTURAL CHANGES ( DISINTEGRATION OF JOINT FAMILY), FUNCTIONAL CHANGES; FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CHANGES, SMALL FAMILY NORMS.</p>	MARCH & APRIL	3, 4 & 1, 2, 3
2	RELIGION & SOCIETY	<p>1. DEFINITION AND CONCEPTS OF RELIGION AND SCIENCE; BELIEFS, RITUALS, SUPERSTITIONS, TABOO— DEFINITION AND BASIC UNDERSTANDING OF THE ABOVE, DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES BETWEEN RELIGION AND SCIENCE.</p> <p>2. THEORIES OF RELIGION: ANIMISM, NATURISM, TOTEMISM, FUNCTIONAL THEORIES— A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF ANIMISM, NATURISM, TOTEMISM, FUNCTIONAL THEORIES (MALINOWSKI, RADCLIFFE BROWN AND DURKHEIM)</p> <p>3. FUNCTIONS AND DYSFUNCTIONS OF RELIGION - A BRIEF DISCUSSION ON THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE FUNCTIONS OF RELIGION.</p> <p>4. COMMUNALISM, FUNDAMENTALISM AND SECULARISM IN A PLURAL SOCIETY— DEFINITION AND FEATURES OF EACH OF THE ABOVE, EXPLANATION THROUGH RELEVANT EXAMPLES SHOWING HOW THE STATE GOES WITH THE ABOVE CRISIS TO MAINTAIN UNITY IN DIVERSITY.</p>	APRIL + MAY + JUNE	4 & 1, 2 & 3, 4
3	POLITICAL ORGANIZATION	<p>1. POLITICAL ORGANISATION AND ITS ROLE IN BRINGING ABOUT CHANGE IN SOCIETY— DEFINITION OF POLITICAL ORGANISATION; DEFINITION OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (VILLAGE PANCHAYAT, BLOCK SAMITHI AND ZILA PARISHAD)— THREE TIER, THE TRIBH CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT ACT, BAL PANCHAYATS— DISCUSS THE ROLE OF PANCHAYAT IN EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.</p>	JULY	1, 2
4	ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION	<p>1. ECONOMIC ORGANISATION— DEFINITION OF ECONOMIC ORGANISATION, ECONOMIC AND FREE GOODS.</p> <p>2. ECONOMICS OF INDIAN TRIBES: FOOD GATHERING, AGRICULTURE, SHIFTING AXE CULTIVATION, HANDICRAFTS, PASTORALISM, INDUSTRIAL LABOUR— ECONOMICS OF INDIAN TRIBES— 1. FOOD GATHERING 2. AGRICULTURE: SHIFTING AXE CULTIVATION ( JHOM, DAHL, KOMAN, PANDA, POKI &amp; BEWAS), CRITICISM OF THIS TYPE OF CULTIVATION, EXAMPLES OF TRIBES HAVING THIS PRACTICE 3. HANDICRAFT MAKING 4. PASTORALISM 5. INDUSTRIAL LABOUR— MIGRATION OF LARGE NUMBERS OF SANTHAL, KOND AND GOND, TWO TEA GARDENS IN THE NORTH EAST; LARGE RESOURCES OF COAL, IRON AND STEEL IN BIHAR, BIHAR AND MADHYA PRADESH— EXAMPLES OF SANTHAL, HO IN PICK MINING, COAL-CUTTING AND THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY.</p> <p>3. AGRARIAN ECONOMY: JAJMANI SYSTEM AND RURAL EMPLOYMENT— AGRARIAN ECONOMY, LAND RELATIONS- OWNER, TENANT, SHARE CROPPER, JAJMANI SYSTEM: CASTE BASED OCCUPATIONS AND EXCHANGE OF SERVICES A BRIEF UNDERSTANDING OF OF MGNREGA AND ITS IMPLICATIONS.</p> <p>4. TRADITIONAL MARKETS - TO BE DISCUSSED WITH RESPECT TO WEEKLY MARKETS, BARTER EXCHANGE.</p>	JULY + AUG	3, 4 & 1, 2
5	TRIBAL INDIA- PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE	<p>1. DEFINITION OF TRIBE DEFINITION OF TRIBE, FEATURES AND CLASSIFICATION— DEFINITION OF TRIBE, FEATURES ( UNITY AND SELF SUFFICIENCY, CLAN AND FAMILY, COMMON TOTEMIC ANCESTOR, TERRITORY, OCCUPATION, ENDOGAMY, DORMITORIES, LANGUAGE, COMMON CULTURE, COMMON NAME, COMMON RELIGION, POLITICAL ORGANISATION AND TERRITORY); RACIAL CLASSIFICATION- MONGOLOID, CAUCASOID, AUSTRALOID NEGRO- TO BE EXPLAINED WITH THE HELP OF EXAMPLES ALONG WITH GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF TRIBES.</p> <p>2. DORMITORIES IN TRIBAL INDIA— DEFINITION, ORIGIN OF DORMITORIES, FEATURES AND FUNCTIONS, CULTURE CONTACT AND CHANGE IN DORMITORIES. 3. CONTACT OF TRIBES WITH WIDER SOCIETY ( ASSIMILATION, ACCULTURATION AND ISOLATION: TRIBAL TRANSFORMATION) — DEFINITION AND EXAMPLES OF ASSIMILATION, ISOLATION AND ACCULTURATION; AN UNDERSTANDING OF HOW THESE PROCESSES HAVE HELPED IN TRIBAL TRANSFORMATION.</p>	AUG + SEPT.	3, 4 & 1
<b>SECOND SEMESTER</b>				
		<p>4. PRESENT CONDITIONS, PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS — ECONOMIC, POLITICAL ( REGIONALISM AND SEPARATISM), SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS AND PROBLEMS — DISCUSS BRIEFLY THE FOLLOWING POLICIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ( POST INDEPENDENCE) FOR UPLIFTMENT OF TRIBES: TRIBAL PANCHSHIL, IMPORTANT CONSTITUTIONAL SAFEGUARDS, IMPORTANT COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS; BACKWARD CLASSES COMMISSION, SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE, ECONOMIC PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES; INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (IRDP), LARGE SIZE MULTIPURPOSE COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES (LAMPS), 20 POINT PROGRAMME, PROGRAM FOR ENCOURAGEMENT IN CRAFTS, HOME INDUSTRIES AND AGRICULTURE; EDUCATIONAL POLICY</p>		
7	SOCIAL CHANGE & DEVELOPMENT	<p>1. SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT- DEFINITION OF SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT- FEATURES AND SOURCES.</p> <p>2. ASPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT— INDUSTRIALISATION, URBANIZATION, MODERN MODERNIZATION, GLOBALISATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - DEFINITIONS AND THEIR ROLE IN SOCIAL CHANGE, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT, ( SPECIAL FOCUS ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, ECOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENT ISSUES FOR IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE FOR THE PRESENT AND FUTURE).</p> <p>3. SOCIAL MOVEMENTS: MEANING, CAUSES AND THEIR ROLE IN SOCIETY— MEANING, CAUSES, CONSEQUENCES AND ROLE OF THE FOLLOWING SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN SOCIETY - THE MAOIST MOVEMENT IN CHHATTISGARH ( TRIBAL MOVEMENT), BHOJ SHARMLA ( A FEMINIST STRUGGLE IN MANIPUR), THE TELANGANA MOVEMENT ( AND URBAN ETHNIC MOVEMENT WHICH BEGINS AS A TRIBAL MOVEMENT IN THE 19TH CENTURY).</p> <p>4. ROLE OF EDUCATION IN CREATING SOCIAL CHANGE — MEANING AND FUNCTIONS OF EDUCATION, EMPHASIZE THE ROLE OF EDUCATION IN CREATING SOCIAL CHANGE, ROLE OF RIGHT TO EDUCATION (RTI) AND ITS IMPLICATION TO BE DISCUSSED BRIEFLY.</p> <p>5. ROLE OF MASS MEDIA IN CREATING SOCIAL CHANGE — ROLE OF MASS MEDIA ( PRINT, ELECTRONIC, AUDIO VISUAL) POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE ASPECTS OF MASS MEDIA, UNDERSTANDING EACH OF THE ABOVE FORMS OF MASS MEDIA AND THEIR ROLE IN CREATING SOCIAL CHANGE; BIFURCATE THE ROLE IN CREATING A CIVIL SOCIETY THAT CONFRONTS THE BUREAUCRACY AND THE AUTHORITARIANISM OF THE STATE MACHINERY THROUGH NEO ACTIVE, VIGILAND ACTS LIKE RIGHT TO INFORMATION (RTI), POSITIVE &amp; NEGATIVE ASPECTS OF MASS MEDIA.</p>	NOV + DEC	4 & 1
<b>PAPER II (PROJECT WORK) - 30 MARKS</b>				
CANDIDATES WILL BE EXPECTED TO HAVE COMPLETED ANY TWO STUDIES FROM ANY CHAPTER COVERED IN THEORY, EACH STUDY WILL BE OF 15 MARKS.				