

Syllabus for Uchcha Madhyamic Paper II STET 2023

UNIT I Subject -----SOCIOLOGY 100 Marks

1. **Scientific Study of Social phenomena-** Emergence of Sociology and its relationship with other disciplines, their scope and approaches. Science and Study of social behaviour, the problems of objectivity, reliability and validity. Scientific methods and scientific language; their meaning, goals, types; elements and features. Research Design Techniques of data collection and analysis, Attitude measurements; problems and scales.
2. **Pioneering Contributions to Sociology-** Theoretical beginnings- Positivism and evolutionism with reference to Comte, Spencer and Morgan; Historical Sociology contributions of Karl Mark, Maxweber and P.A. Sorokin; Functionalism; E. Durkheim, Pareto. Parsons and Merton, Conflict School; Gumpлович Dahrendorf and Coser; Recent approaches in Sociology, Micro Sociology, Macro Sociology, Middle Range theories, Neo positivism, Exchange theories and Interactions Sociology.
3. **Social Structure and Social Organisation;** Concept and types approaches to Social Structure; Structural functionalist school, Structuralist school and Marxist School: Elements of Social Structure-Individual and society; social interaction; social groups, concept and types; concept of status and role, their determinants and types, dimensions of roles in simple and complex societies, role conflict; Social Network; Basic concepts and types, culture and personality, concepts of conformity and social control, agencies of social control; concept of Minority Groups, their relationship with majority; Secularism versus Integration.
4. **Social Stratification and Mobility-**Concept, consequences and types of stratification; inequality and stratification, Dimensions and bases of stratification; Theoretical approaches to the study of stratification, functionalist approach and conflict approach; Social Stratification and Social Mobility; Concept of Sanskritization and Westernisation. Types of Mobility: intergenerational mobility, vertical versus horizontal mobility, open and closed models of mobility.
5. **Caste system and its transformation,** Economic Structural and Cultural view about Caste, origin of the Caste system, issues of inequality and social justice among Hindu and Non-Hindu castes, Caste mobility, Scheduled Caste and untouchability, changes among Scheduled Castes, eradication of untouchability, industrial and agrarian class structures,.
6. **Family marriage and Kinship-Structure,** functions and types of family marriage and kinship; social change and change in age and sex roles; change in marriage, family and kinship; significance of family in industrial society. Regional variation in Kinship system and its socio-

cultural correlates, changing aspects of Kinship, The joint family system its structural and functional aspects, its changing form and disorganisation.

7. Formal Organisation-Elements of formal and informal structures and organisations, bureaucracy functions, dysfunctions and characteristics, bureaucracy and political development, political socialisation and political participation, modes of participation, democratic and authoritarian forms, voluntary organisations,

8. Economic System-Property concepts, social dimensions of division of labour; type of exchange, social aspects of pre- industrial and industrial economic systems; industrialisation and changes in the political, educational religious, familiar and stratificational spheres; social determinants and consequences of economic development.

9. Political Systems-Concepts, elements and types of political systems: functions of a political system, institutions under the political system; political processes with reference to individuals, groups, political organisations, parties and other agencies. Concepts, bases and types of power, authority and legitimacy; Concept of Stateless societies; political socialisation versus political participation; properties of State. Power of elites, and masses in democracy and in totalitarian societies; political parties and voting, Leadership democratic order and democratic stability.

10. Educational Systems- Concepts and goals of education; Schools of philosophy; - Naturalism, Idealism and pragmatism, their bearing on education; importance of education in society, democracy, international understanding and nationalism. New trends in education; Role of various agencies-school home society state and religion in education and socialisation. Population Education- its concepts and components, Education as a medium of cultural reproduction, indoctrination, social stratification, mobility and modernisation.

11. Religion- The religious phenomenon; the concepts of sacred and profane, social functions and dysfunctions of religion, magic religion and science, social change and religious secularisation.

12. Social change and development- Factors of social change, economic, biological and technological; Theories of social change- evolutionary, functional and conflict; social change, modernisation and development; Democratisation equality and social justice; social reconstruction. Section.

Social Change and modernisation: Problems of role conflict youth unrest- intergenerational gap, changing status of women. Major sources of social change and of resistance to change, impact of west reform movements, social movements, industrialisation and urbanisation pressure groups, factors of planned change, five year plans legislative and executive measures;

structural contradictions and break-downs. Current social evils-corruption and Nepotism Smuggling, Black Money.

13. Indian Society- Features of traditional Hindu Social Organisation, Socio-cultural dynamics through the ages, impact of Buddhism, Islam and West on Indian Society, factors in continuity and change.

14. Tribal societies: Major tribal communities in India, their distinctive features; tribe and case their acculturation and integration; problem of Bihar tribes (social, economic and Political), different approaches to tribal welfare, constitutional and governmental safeguards; tribal movements in India. The Tana bhagat movement, the Birsa movement and the Jharkhand movement, their significance in tribal development.

15. Population dynamics: Theories of population growth Malthusian, biological, demographic transition, optimum population socio-cultural aspects of population composition (sex, age, marital status), determinants of fertility, mortality and migration. Need of population policy in India; population explosion and other determinants factors; social psychological cultural and economic determinants behind population acceptance of family planning practices in India. Family Planning Programmer through first to eighth five-year plans; population education; concept, goals, aspects, agencies and techniques of population education.

Syllabus for Art of Teaching and Other Skills STET 2023

Unit II Art of Teaching, Other skills	Marks 50
(A) Art of Teaching	Marks 30
(B) Other skills	Marks 20

A. Art of Teaching

1. Teaching & Learning:- Meaning, Process & Characteristics.
2. Teaching Objectives and Instructional objectives: Meaning & Types, Blooms Taxonomy.
3. Teaching Methods: - Types and its Characteristics, Merit, and demerits of Methods.
4. Lesson Plan: - Types and Format & Various Model.
5. Microteaching & Instructional analysis.
6. Effective ecosystem of Classroom.
7. Textbook and library
8. Qualities of Teacher.
9. Evaluation & Assessment for learning.
10. Curriculum.
11. Factors affecting teaching and learning.
12. Teaching Aids and Hands on learning.

B. Other skills

1. General Knowledge,
2. Environmental Science
3. Mathematical aptitude,
4. logical Reasoning