



## CLASS -4

### Unit-IV Sociological Thinkers

#### (C) MAX WEBER

Social action, Ideal types, Authority, Bureaucracy, Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism.

### Unit-VII Politics and Society

- Sociological theories of power.
- Power elite, bureaucracy, pressure groups and political parties.
- Nation, state, citizenship, democracy, civil society, ideology.
- Protest, agitation, social movements, collective action, revolution.

## CLASS -5

### Unit-IV Sociological Thinkers

#### (D) TALCOLTT PARSONS

Social system, Pattern variables.

### Unit-IX Systems of Kinship

- Family, household, marriage.
- Types and forms of family.
- Lineage and descent.
- Patriarchy and sexual division of labour.
- Contemporary trends.

## CLASS -6

### Unit-IV(e) Sociological Thinkers

#### (E) ROBERT K. MERTON

Latent and manifest functions, Conformity and deviance, Reference groups

### Unit-V Stratification and Mobility

- Concepts - equality, inequality, hierarchy, exclusion, poverty, and deprivation.
- Theories of social stratification - Structural functionalist theory, Marxist theory, Weberian theory.
- Dimensions - Social stratification of class, status groups, gender, ethnicity and race.
- Social mobility - open and closed systems, types of mobility, sources and causes of mobility.

## CLASS -7

### Unit-IV Sociological Thinkers

#### (F) MEAD - Self and identity.

### Unit-X Social Change in Modern Society

- Sociological theories of social change.
- Development and dependency.
- Agents of social change.
- Education and social change.
- Science, technology, and social change.

### Unit-III Research Methods and Analysis

- Qualitative and quantitative methods.
- Techniques of data collection.
- Variables, sampling, hypothesis, reliability, and validity.

## CLASS -1

### Unit-I Sociology As A Discipline

- Modernity and social changes in Europe and emergence of Sociology.
- Scope of the subject and comparison with other social sciences.
- Sociology and common sense

### Unit II - Sociology as Science

- Science, Scientific methods and critique.
- Major theoretical strands of research methodology
- Positivism and its critique.
- Fact value and objectivity.
- Non-positivist methodology.

## CLASS -2

### Unit IV - Sociological Thinkers

#### (A) KARL MARX

Historical materialism  
Mode of production

Alienation  
Class struggle.

### Unit VI - Works and Economic Life

- Social organization of work in different types of society - slave society, feudal society, industrial capitalist society.
- Formal and informal organization of work.
- Labour and society.

## CLASS -3

### Unit IV - Sociological Thinkers

#### (B) EMILE DURKHEIM

Division of labour, social fact, suicide, religion and society.

### Unit VIII - Religion and Society

- Sociological theories of religion.
- Types of religious practices: animism, monism, pluralism, sects, cults.
- Religion in modern society: religion and science, secularization, religious revivalism, fundamentalism.

## PAPER - II

### CLASS-8

#### A. Introducing Indian Society

##### I. PERSPECTIVES ON THE STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY:

- Indology (G.S. Ghure).
- Structural functionalism (M. N. Srinivas).
- Marxist sociology (A. R. Desai).

##### II. IMPACT OF COLONIAL RULE ON INDIAN SOCIETY:

- Social background of Indian nationalism.
- Modernization of Indian tradition.
- Protests and movements during the colonial period.
- Social reforms.

#### B. Social Structure

##### I. RURAL AND AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE:

- The idea of Indian village and village studies.
- Agrarian social structure— evolution of land tenure system, land reforms.

### CLASS -9

#### B. Social Structure:

##### II. CASTE SYSTEM:

- Perspectives on the study of caste systems:
- G.S.Ghurye, M.N.Srinivas, Louis Dumont, Andre Beteille.
- Features of caste system.
- Untouchability-forms and perspectives

##### III. TRIBAL COMMUNITIES IN INDIA:

- Definitional problems.
- Geographical spread.
- Colonial policies and tribes.
- Issues of integration and autonomy.

##### IV. SOCIAL CLASSES IN INDIA:

- Agrarian class structure.
- Industrial class structure.
- Middle classes in India.

### CLASS -10

#### B. Social Structure:

##### V. SYSTEMS OF KINSHIP IN INDIA:

- Lineage and descent in India.
- Types of kinship systems.
- Family and marriage in India.
- Household dimensions of the family.
- Patriarchy, entitlements, and sexual division of labour.

##### VI. RELIGION AND SOCIETY:

- Religious communities in India.
- Problems of religious minorities.

#### C. Social Changes in India:

##### I. VISIONS OF SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA:

- Idea of development planning and mixed economy.
- Constitution, law, and social change.
- Education and social change.

### CLASS -11

#### C. Social Changes in India:

##### II. RURAL AND AGRARIAN TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA:

- Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives, poverty alleviation schemes.
- Green revolution and social change.
- Changing modes of production in Indian agriculture.
- Problems of rural labour, bondage, migration.

##### III. INDUSTRIALIZATION AND URBANISATION IN INDIA:

- Evolution of modern industry in India.
- Growth of urban settlements in India.
- Working class: structure, growth, class mobilization.
- Informal sector, child labour.
- Slums and deprivation in urban areas.

##### IV. POLITICS AND SOCIETY:

- Nation, democracy and citizenship.
- Political parties, pressure groups, social and political elite.
- Regionalism and decentralization of power.
- Secularization.

### CLASS -12

#### C. Social Changes in India:

##### V. SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN MODERN INDIA:

- Peasants and farmers' movements.
- Women's movement.
- Backward classes & Dalit movements.
- Environmental movements.
- Ethnicity and Identity movements.

##### VI. POPULATION DYNAMICS:

- Population size, growth, composition and distribution.
- Components of population growth: birth, death, migration.
- Population Policy and family planning.
- Emerging issues: ageing, sex ratios, child and infant mortality, reproductive health.

##### VII. CHALLENGES OF SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION:

- Crisis of development: displacement, environmental problems and sustainability.
- Poverty, deprivation and inequalities.
- Violence against women.
- Caste conflicts.
- Ethnic conflicts, communalism, religious revivalism.
- Illiteracy and disparities in education.

#### FEES DETAILS :

Sociology Crash Course +Test Series	: ₹ 15, 000/-
METIS Sociology Test series	: ₹ 12, 000/-
Sociology Crash Course	: ₹ 8, 000/-



Sociology test series at **SIVARAJVEL IAS ACADEMY** proved to be immensely helpful in my Mains preparation. Sivarajavel sir used to provide model answers during test discussion with ready made introduction and conclusion ,which often gets repeated in (UPSC CSE Mains) exam . He was a constant pillar of support.I would like to thank him for my success.



**Mr. SAURABH SHARMA**

306 marks in Sociology optional  
**AIR 23, UPSC CSE2023**



**I OWE SO MUCH OF MY SUCCESS TO SIVARAJVEL SIR**

because he was my tutor as well as my mentor. His strategy yielded so much marks in sociology.

This time i got **298 MARKS** in Sociology. Because of his classes ,Test batch discussion and rewriting of the discussed answers i was able to score so much marks in Sociology.

I was called for interview three times and sociology was the reason for being called for the interview all the three times.If you are a fresher and struggling with answer writing sivarajavel sir's dictated answer are a bulk of source ,you can just like that write mains.



**Mr. B. Karthik, IPS**

298 marks in Sociology optional  
**AIR 488, UPSC CSE2022**





# TOPPERS TESTIMONIALS



**MR. S. SAI MURALI, IFS**  
SOCIOLOGY SCORE **321 / 500**  
UPSC CSE 2019

Sivarajavel sir has ably guided me to a score like 320+ which could otherwise been Unimaginable

I never thought i could cross the 300+ mark barrier in Sociology, but with Sivarajavel sir's class, guidance, test series, discussion of answers and rewriting of answers i was able to score more than 300.



**ANKIT ASOKAN IPS**  
SOCIOLOGY SCORE **303/500**  
UPSC CSE 2016

Main reason for me clearing the Civil Service Exam is Sociology Optional. Thank you very much for Sivarajavel sir for guiding me to success.



**SHANMUGA VALLI IRS**  
SOCIOLOGY SCORE **303/500**  
UPSC CSE 2020



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