

# SOCIOLOGY

## HIT LIST-2020

**“PREDICTED THE UNPREDICTABLE 100%  
FOR THE 11<sup>th</sup> TIME IN A ROW (2009-2019)”**

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### PAPER I

#### **SHORT NOTES (10 markers)**

1. Sociology and common sense
2. Sociology and philosophy /History /Economics/Anthropology/Psychology
3. Scope of sociology today in understanding various social issues
4. Sociology as interpretative science
5. Positivism & Non-Positivism
6. Problems of objectivity. Difference between objectivity and value neutrality
7. Research designs in social science
8. Ethnography
9. Techniques of data collection- Social surveys, Participant observation, Questionnaires, sampling and Interviews.
10. Reliability and validity
11. Good Hypothesis
12. Class in itself and Class for itself
13. Life style and life chances
14. AGIL
15. Pattern Variables
16. Cybernetic hierarchy of Parsons
17. Cultural lag
18. Latent and Manifest functions
19. Reference groups and Relative deprivation
20. Social stratification- Class, Status, Gender, Ethnicity and Race as dimensions
21. Ethnic discrimination / conflict
22. Status inconsistency in Modern societies
23. Globalisation: Growing Poverty, inequality and social Exclusion
24. Types of Mobility –Vertical, horizontal, intergenerational
25. Social organization of work in feudal and capitalist society.
26. Asiatic modes of production
27. Social determinants of Economic development
28. Informal organization of work

29. Feminisation of work
30. Legitimate Authority, Bureaucracy and dysfunction
31. Democracy and civil society
32. Difference between Pressure group and Political parties
33. Circulation of elites
34. Power Elite
35. Globalisation and Citizenship
36. Globalisation and New Social movements
37. Sects and cults
38. Gender roles in changing structure of family
39. Sex Vs Gender / The problem of gender
40. LGBT
41. Privatisation of education
42. Agents of social change - Science and technology, Ideology, media
43. Sociological imagination

**LONG ANSWERS (20 markers)**

1. Intellectual background / Renaissance / World revolution and emergence of sociology
2. Religion : Durkheim Vs Weber
3. Division of Labour : Durkheim Vs Karl Marx
4. 4.Social fact (Durkheim) Vs Social Action (Max Weber)
5. Comparison of Alienation(Karl Marx), Anomie (Durkheim ) and Rationalisation (Weber)
6. Mode of production (Karl Marx)
7. Class struggle (Karl Marx Vs Weber )
8. Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism(Weber)
9. Ideal Type (Weber)
10. Social Action (Weber and Parsons)
11. Social System and Equilibrium (Parsons)
12. Social structure and Anomie/Deviance (R.K. Merton and Durkheim )
13. 13.Compare Parsons' Grand theory with Merton's Middle Range theories
14. Critiques to Classical Functionalism by R.K. Merton (Functional Paradigm)
15. 15.G.H.Mead on Self and identity
16. Davis and Moore theory of social stratification
17. Melvin Tumin's criticism of functional theories of social stratification.
18. Social stratification: Karl Marx Vs Weber.
19. Open society – Closed society debate
20. Threats to Nationalism Today (Globalization Perspective)
21. Globalization and power of the nation State

22. Democracy and Identity Politics
23. Secularization and Cultural Nationalism/pluralism
24. Religious revivalism and fundamentalism.
25. Religion and science
26. Changing family and marriage today /Threats/Non Normative families
27. Patriarchy and sexual division of labour/Feminist movements/Patriarchal bargain
28. Development and dependency/Development of under development
29. 29.UN/WTO/World Bank/IMF and other global institutions as agents of developed countries against developing and poor countries
30. Compare Marxian and Weberian theories of social change
31. Compare Marxian and Parsonian views on social change
32. Tradition and Modernity in social change/Structural constraints to social change

## PAPER II

### **SHORT NOTES (10 markers)**

1. Sanskritisation and Westernisation
2. Universalisation and Parochialisation
3. Little tradition and Great tradition
4. Homohierarchicus / Purity and Pollution (Louis Dumont)
5. Continuing untouchability today
6. Self-Respect Movement
7. SNDP Movement
8. Dominant Caste and politics
9. Caste and politics (Vote banks)
10. Reservation/Protective discrimination/Women's reservation
11. Caste among non-Hindus
12. Sociology of Inter caste marriages / Caste conflicts / Honour killing
13. Marriage as sacrament and Marriage as a contract
14. Family vs house hold
15. North Indian Vs South Indian kinship system
16. Industrial class structure -Working class mobilization/industrial strifes
17. Integration/Assimilation of Tribes – Problem of Tribal identity/tribal autonomy
18. Tribes and Caste - Comparison
19. Tribalisation and religious conversion of tribes Particularly vulnerable tribal groups
20. Development induced displacement of tribes /rural landless farmers
21. Village studies – M.N.Srinivas/Andre Beteille/S.C.Dube

22. Reproductive health / Child and Infant mortality/Maternity Benefit Act 2016.
23. Son meta preference and declining child sex ratio
24. Problems of bondage
25. Urbanisation /Slums/Smart cities /urban displacement
26. Covid 19 and Urbanism
27. Urbanism as a way of life
28. Problems of the migrant workers during covid 19 lock down
29. Culture of poverty
30. Rural poverty and rural development
31. Globalisation and Informalisation of work.
32. Feminisation of work/agriculture
33. Land reforms
34. Doubling farmers income by 2022
35. Child labour/Child labour Act 2016
36. Child sexual abuse / POCSO Act 2012
37. Political Elites
38. Pressure groups and Civil society in India.
39. Covid 19 and need for democratic socialism
40. Educational inequalities /Privatisation of Education
41. Challenges before Girl's education
42. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar (Annihilation of caste) Vs Mahatma Gandhi on Caste/Varna.
43. Dalit capitalism.
44. Rising Violence against Dalit /Atrocities Act 1989
45. Subaltern perspective
46. Structural factors i.e Caste behind violence / Sexual Harassment against women/Nirbhaya judgement
47. Shadow violence /Domestic violence during covid 19/Domestic violence Act
48. POSH Act
49. Constitution, law and social change
50. Equal laws for Women/Patriarchy and entitlements
51. Triple talaq and Uniform civil code -Patriarchy and religion
52. Manual Scavenging/Swachh Bharat
53. Intolerance in India today/Ban on cow slaughter
54. Social consequences of market economy
55. Generation gap /Youth unrest today
56. Social media network/face book
57. Online classes – School/colleges
58. Media and democracy

**LONG ANSWERS (20 markers)**

1. Indology (G.S.Ghurye)
2. Structure functionalism (M.N.Srinivas)
3. 3.A.R.Desai's dialectical materialism
4. Relevance of Marxism in relation to covid 19pandemic
5. Modernization of Indian tradition - Coexistence of Tradition and Modernity
6. Perspectives on the study of caste systems: Louis Dumont and Andre Beteille
7. Family/Marriage Changes / crisis in India Today (Impact of Urbanisation/Industrialisation/Globalisation/Live in relationship)
8. Patriarchy and women - Changing status of women / Women's movement
9. New middle class in India today
10. Changing Modes of Production in Indian Agriculture – Green revolution/Globalisation/Capitalism
11. Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, cooperatives
12. Poverty, deprivation, inequalities and poverty alleviation schemes/multi dimensional poverty and social exclusion
13. Relation between Poverty and social structure ( Gender, Caste, Tribe and religious minorities)
14. Globalisation and rising inequalities/Poverty
15. Regionalism and decentralization of power /PRI
16. Demography and social structure - Constraints (Population policy/ Family planning)
17. Nature of Secularism – Threats today – Cultural/ Ethno/Hyper Nationalism
18. Majoritarianism -Minoritarianism debate
19. Communalism, religious revivalism and Ethnic conflicts
20. Uneven development/displacement induced development and Tribal unrest
21. Farmers Suicide and Agrarian Unrest today
22. New farmers movement today – The debate on recent farm bills
23. Backward Classes Movements in South India and North India
24. Dalit consciousness today and challenges faced by dalit movements
25. Ethnicity and Identity movements/sub nationalism
26. Crisis of development: displacement, environmental problems and sustainability
27. Environmental movements /Global warming

**ROAD TO 300+ MARKS IN SOCIOLOGY:**

1. ALL QUESTIONS IN BOTH PAPERS NEEDS CONTEMPORARY DIMENSIONS (Globalization)
2. ATTEMPT ALL THINKERS QUESTION IN PAPER 1

3. DIRECTLY LIFT SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES/JARGONS FROM PAPER 1 TO WRITE PAPER 2 ANSWERS
4. NEVER WRITE G.S ANSWERS IN SOCIOLOGY (especially in paper 2)
5. LINK SOCIAL ISSUES WITH SOCIOLOGY
6. CITE ILLUSTRATIONS/EXAMPLES
7. COMPLETE THE PAPER

**YOUR ACTION INSIDE EXAM HALL:**

1. Before starting to write the answer read the question 5 times to understand fully.
2. Underline the key words in question and often repeat in the answer directly and indirectly
3. Your first answer should be your best answer.
4. Write long answers first and then start writing short notes
5. Suppose you don't know the precise answer for the question you identify the topic of the question and manage the question using sociological perspectives like Functionalism, Marxism, feminism, dalitism ...Never ever leave any question. For such questions write some general points that cannot be falsified by the examiner .

**TIME MANAGEMENT:**

1. 9 am – 9:10 am : Read the question paper fully
2. Write every Long answer for 15 min (6 long answers X 15 min = 90 min)
3. Write every Short notes for 6 min (13 Short notes X 6 min = 78 min)

**PREDICT THE UNPREDICTABLE:**

1. UPSC MAY ASK 12 MARKERS AS SHORT NOTES INSTEAD OF 10 or 15 OR 20 MARKERS
2. SO READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
3. IN GENERAL FOLLOW THIS:
  - a) WRITE LONG ANSWERS IN 90 Minutes (i.e 9 am to 10.30 am)
  - b) WRITE SHORT NOTES IN 80 Minutes (i.e 10.30 am to 12 noon)

Wishing You All the Very Best

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