NATIONAL TESTING AGENCY (NTA) — CUET (PG)

SYLLABUS FOR SOCIOLOGY

TEST PAPER CODE: HUQP22

IMPORTANT NTA EXAMINATION PATTERN & GUIDELINES:

- There will be ONE Question Paper comprising strictly 75 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs).
- 100% Domain-Specific: Part A (General section) has been removed; questions test graduation-level core domain.
- Marking Scheme: +4 marks for correct answer, -1 mark for incorrect response, 0 for unattempted questions.
- Exam Duration: 90 Minutes (1.5 Hours) in Computer-Based Test (CBT) format.

OFFICIAL SUBJECT-SPECIFIC DOMAIN SYLLABUS

Unit 1: Basic Sociological Concepts

Definition, Nature, Scope of Sociology; Relationship with other Social Sciences; Fundamental Concepts: Society, Community, Association, Institution, Social Structure, Status, and Role.

Unit 2: Social Processes and Social Institutions

Social Processes: Associative (Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation) and Dissociative (Competition, Conflict); Social Groups: Primary, Secondary, In-group, Out-group, Reference Groups; Institutions: Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Education, Economy; Social Control and Deviance.

Unit 3: Society, Culture, and Social Change

Socialization: Theories of Self (Freud, Cooley, Mead); Culture: Norms, Values, Cultural Lag, Civilization; Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender, Theories of Stratification; Processes of Change: Modernization, Industrialization, Globalization, Secularization.

Unit 4: Indian Society & Social Movements

Structure of Indian Society: Unity in Diversity, Pluralism; Caste System: Characteristics, Jajmani System, Dominant Caste, Contemporary Changes; Social Movements: Peasant, Tribal, Dalit, Women's, and Environmental Movements in India.

Unit 5: Social Research Methodology

Scientific Method in Social Research; Quantitative and Qualitative Research; Hypothesis, Sampling Methods; Data Collection Techniques: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Case Study.

Unit 6: Social Problems in India

Poverty, Unemployment, Regionalism, Communalism, Caste Discrimination, Gender Violence, and Urban/Rural Disparities.