



MEER SIR ACADEMY

MA Sociology Entrance Syllabus

JMI AMU CUET PG

Preparation Guide for Entrance Aspirants

JMI Jamia Millia Islamia	AMU Aligarh Muslim University	CUET PG Sociology HUQP22
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How to Use This Syllabus

This document brings together the principal Sociology areas students should prepare for MA entrance examinations conducted or accepted by JMI, AMU and CUET PG. The three routes overlap substantially in sociological concepts, thinkers, Indian society and research methods, but candidates must still check the admission bulletin and programme mapping issued for their application year.

Current-status note. *The JMI admission portal for 2026–27 states that entrance syllabi are expected to be uploaded. Accordingly, the JMI section below is a preparation-oriented consolidation of the standard undergraduate Sociology domain and should be checked against the final JMI notice when released.*

Quick Comparison

Route	Admission test	Main emphasis	Student action
JMI	University route as notified	Core Sociology at undergraduate level	Match this guide with the final programme-specific JMI syllabus and pattern.
AMU	University route as notified	Sociological theory, Indian society, institutions and methods	Confirm the latest AMU Guide to Admissions and test-paper details.
CUET PG	NTA common entrance test	Subject-specific Sociology syllabus	Use the current Sociology paper code and NTA information bulletin.



JMI MA Sociology Entrance Preparation Syllabus

Prepare the following areas comprehensively until JMI publishes the final programme-specific syllabus for the relevant admission cycle.

1. Introduction to Sociology

- Meaning, nature, scope and subject matter of Sociology
- Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, History, Economics, Political Science and Psychology
- Emergence of Sociology and the sociological imagination

2. Basic Sociological Concepts

- Society, community, association, institution and social structure
- Status and role; norms, values, customs and social control
- Culture, civilization, cultural diversity, ethnocentrism and cultural relativism
- Social groups, reference groups, in-groups and out-groups

3. Social Processes and Socialization

- Cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation and assimilation
- Agencies and theories of socialization; self, identity and personality
- Social interaction and everyday life

4. Classical and Modern Sociological Thinkers

- Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer and positivism
- Karl Marx: historical materialism, class, alienation and conflict
- Emile Durkheim: social facts, division of labour, suicide and religion
- Max Weber: social action, authority, bureaucracy, rationalization and Protestant ethic
- G. H. Mead, Talcott Parsons, Robert K. Merton and Erving Goffman

5. Social Institutions

- Family, marriage and kinship
- Religion, education, economy and polity
- Law, media and bureaucracy as social institutions

6. Social Stratification and Inequality

- Caste, class, estate, race, ethnicity and gender
- Theories and forms of social mobility
- Poverty, exclusion, power, privilege and social justice

7. Indian Society

- Unity and diversity; caste, tribe, class and community
- Family, kinship and marriage in India
- Village, agrarian relations, urbanization and migration
- Colonialism, nationalism, modernization, secularization and globalization
- Social reform movements and constitutional values

8. Social Change and Development



- Evolution, progress, revolution and transformation
- Sanskritization, Westernization, modernization and secularization
- Industrialization, urbanization, globalization and development
- Social movements, collective action and environmental concerns

9. Research Methodology

- Scientific method and social research
- Research problem, hypothesis, concepts and variables
- Quantitative and qualitative approaches
- Survey, observation, interview, questionnaire, schedule, case study and ethnography
- Sampling, data interpretation, reliability, validity and research ethics

10. Contemporary Social Issues

- Communalism, regionalism, crime and deviance
- Gender discrimination, violence and marginalization
- Unemployment, displacement, health, education and digital inequality
- Population, environment and sustainable development

AMU MA Sociology Entrance Preparation Syllabus

The AMU paper should be prepared from a broad undergraduate Sociology base, with particular attention to theory, Indian society, institutions and research methods. Always reconcile this list with the latest AMU Guide to Admissions.

1. Sociological Foundations

- Origin, development, nature and scope of Sociology
- Sociological perspective; micro and macro approaches
- Key concepts: society, community, institution, organization, culture, status, role and social structure

2. Sociological Theory

- Comte, Spencer, Marx, Durkheim, Weber and Pareto
- Functionalism: Parsons and Merton
- Conflict perspectives and neo-Marxist approaches
- Symbolic interactionism: Mead and Blumer
- Phenomenology, ethnomethodology and dramaturgy: Schutz, Garfinkel and Goffman

3. Indian Sociological Traditions

- G. S. Ghurye, D. P. Mukerji, Radhakamal Mukerjee, M. N. Srinivas and A. R. Desai
- Indological, structural-functional, Marxist and subaltern approaches
- Caste, tribe, village, class, kinship and social change in India

4. Social Institutions and Processes

- Marriage, family and kinship; changing family patterns
- Religion, education, economy and political institutions



- Socialization, social control, conformity and deviance
- Cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation and assimilation

5. Stratification and Mobility

- Caste, class, gender, race and ethnicity
- Power, authority, elite and bureaucracy
- Social mobility, inequality, deprivation and exclusion

6. Rural and Urban Sociology

- Rural social structure, agrarian classes and peasant society
- Panchayati Raj, rural development and social change
- Urbanization, city, migration, slums and urban problems
- Rural-urban continuum and changing livelihoods

7. Population and Demography

- Population theories; fertility, mortality and migration
- Age, sex, literacy and occupational composition
- Population policy and demographic change in India

8. Social Change, Development and Movements

- Evolutionary, cyclical and conflict theories of change
- Modernization, industrialization, secularization and globalization
- Development, dependency and sustainable development
- Peasant, tribal, labour, women, Dalit, environmental and identity movements

9. Social Research and Statistics

- Research design, hypothesis, concepts and variables
- Methods and tools of data collection
- Sampling, measurement and scaling
- Qualitative and quantitative analysis
- Elementary statistical understanding: averages, percentages, correlation and interpretation
- Objectivity, reliability, validity and ethics

10. Social Problems and Applied Sociology

- Poverty, unemployment, crime, juvenile delinquency and substance abuse
- Communalism, regionalism, corruption and violence
- Gender inequality, ageing, disability and marginalization
- Education, health, environment, media and technology



CUET PG Sociology Syllabus

Commonly listed paper code: **HUQP22**

CUET PG tests subject knowledge through objective questions under the examination scheme notified by NTA for that year. Prepare all units below; the current information bulletin controls the final paper code, number of questions, duration, marking and language options.

1. Basic Concepts in Sociology

- Sociology, society, community, association and institution
- Culture, norms, values, folkways, mores and customs
- Status, role, identity, social groups and reference groups
- Social structure, function, system and organization

2. Socialization and Social Processes

- Agencies and theories of socialization
- Cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation and assimilation
- Social control, conformity, deviance and anomie

3. Sociological Thinkers and Perspectives

- Comte and positivism; Spencer and evolutionism
- Marx, Durkheim and Weber
- Functionalism, conflict theory and symbolic interactionism
- Parsons, Merton, Mead, Goffman and selected contemporary perspectives

4. Social Institutions

- Marriage, family and kinship
- Religion, education, economy and polity
- Law, bureaucracy, mass media and civil society

5. Social Stratification

- Caste, class, gender, race and ethnicity
- Theories of stratification and social mobility
- Power, authority, domination, elite and inequality

6. Indian Society

- Characteristics and diversity of Indian society
- Caste, tribe, class, village and urban community
- Family, kinship and marriage in India
- Social change, constitutional values and challenges of nation building
- Indian sociologists and approaches to the study of Indian society

7. Social Change and Development

- Theories and factors of social change
- Modernization, Westernization, Sanskritization and secularization
- Industrialization, urbanization, globalization and development



- Social movements and collective action

8. Rural and Urban Sociology

- Agrarian social structure, peasantry and rural development
- Urbanization, migration, slums and urban social organization
- Rural-urban continuum and emerging settlements

9. Population and Society

- Population theories and demographic concepts
- Fertility, mortality, migration and population composition
- Population policy, ageing and demographic transition

10. Research Methodology

- Logic of social inquiry and steps in research
- Research design, hypothesis, variables and measurement
- Sampling and data collection tools
- Survey, observation, interview, case study, content analysis and ethnography
- Quantitative and qualitative methods; reliability, validity and ethics

11. Social Problems and Contemporary Issues

- Poverty, unemployment, crime, corruption and violence
- Casteism, communalism, regionalism and ethnic conflict
- Gender inequality, marginalization and exclusion
- Health, education, environment, media, technology and globalization

Highest Overlap Across All Three

- Classical thinkers: Marx, Durkheim and Weber
- Basic concepts, culture, socialization and social institutions
- Caste, class, gender and social stratification
- Indian society and Indian sociological thinkers
- Family, marriage and kinship
- Social change, modernization, globalization and social movements
- Research methodology, sampling and methods of data collection
- Rural and urban society; population and contemporary social problems



Suggested Preparation Order

Period	Priority
Weeks 1 and 2	Basic concepts, institutions and social processes
Weeks 3 and 4	Classical and modern thinkers
Weeks 5 and 6	Indian society, caste, tribe, village and Indian sociologists
Week 7	Research methodology and elementary statistics
Week 8	Rural, urban and population studies
Week 9	Social change, development, movements and contemporary issues
Week 10	Revision, previous papers, timed MCQs and error-log practice

Recommended Foundation Books

- **Haralambos and Holborn:** Sociology Themes and Perspectives
- **Anthony Giddens and Philip W Sutton:** Sociology
- **George Ritzer:** Sociological Theory
- **Ram Ahuja:** Indian Social System and Social Problems in India
- **M N Srinivas:** Social Change in Modern India
- **C R Kothari:** Research Methodology Methods and Techniques
- **NCERT Sociology textbooks:** Class XI and XII for concepts and Indian society revision

Official Verification Links

- **JMI Admission Portal:** <https://admission.jmi.ac.in/EntranceResults/UniversityEntranceSyllabus>
- **AMU Controller Examinations:** <https://www.amucontrollerexams.com/>
- **CUET PG Official Portal:** <https://exams.nta.ac.in/CUET-PG/>
- **NTA Main Website:** <https://www.nta.ac.in/>

Important: Exam pattern, eligibility, paper code, dates and admission route may change. The current university or NTA notification always prevails over coaching material.