



Sociology

Optional

Online

Shweta Singh
Programme Director



About ALS ONLIVE

by Jojo Mathew, Manish K Gautam & Other Experts

Underpinning this offering by ALS Onlive is a group of gifted communicators - expert and enthusiastic teachers, who are dedicated to making their classes both academically rigorous and immensely enjoyable.

We have been loftily nurturing our pupils and seeing them crack the Civil Services Examination with poise. There is a rationale why around 20 percent of seats are secured annually by our alumni. We offer a rich and rewarding mix of courses, creative teaching methodology and maximal academic exposure in an inspirational environment. It all adds up to a winning combination of innovation and tradition: the best of both worlds.

The plenary alternative learning technology that is employed in the classes is based on the concept of lateral thinking. It is formulated to promote creativity, critical thinking and effortless learning. The sessions are supplemented with learning aids and exhaustive study material that result in timely completion of the courses while offering comprehensive coverage and an unwavering foundation.

Nothing that is worth knowing can be taught. It can only be learned. Take the oath to enlist.



Jojo Mathew

- An accomplished educationist and motivator.
- Have earned wide recognition as a teacher and mentor for the past 22 years.
- Has a unique ability to command multiple academic disciplines of General Studies.
- His insights has been instrumental in inculcating critical thinking and analytical ability in students.
- He has made effective use of technology to take quality coaching for civil services exam to the remotest parts of India.



Manish K Gautam

- Enthusiasm incarnated as a mentor for Civil Services, handling substantial portion of GS Syllabus through, engaging & thought provoking sessions for development of critical power of assimilation in students.
- The guide who can make the journey intriguing and invigorating with a firm foot at the core of subjects and branching enough to offer the shade in this draining, battle till success.



DELIVERING **20%** SELECTIONS CONSISTENTLY



SOCIOLOGY

(OPTIONAL)

By Shweta Singh

Sociology Optional Online Course is an in-depth and exhaustive plan of action for those committed Civil Services Aspirants who aspire to be a critical and compassionate bureaucrat. This discipline enlightens you with the wisdom to influence the societal choices and policies in future. You shall be exposed to global perspectives, situations and thinkers in Paper 1 while Paper 2 shall encourage you to reflect upon contemporary, local and indigenous realities alongwith Indian thinkers and perspectives. This lucid and concise syllabus not only helps you to score better and improve your rank but also substantiate your insights for Essay, the General Studies papers and create an impeccable impact in the Personality Test.

So let your dreams play with the Power of Persistence under the right Guidance, Invictus!

PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

- ONE STOP SOLUTION FOR IAS ASPIRANTS
- Meticulous blend of well crafted video content for static portion while live interactive classes for the dynamic component of entire SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS
- Half an hour doubt clearing interactive session through web-chat after live classes
- Downloadable reading material for every class.

We shall offer you the opportunity to watch backup sessions of online lectures on our website if you miss the class due to any emergency or exams or poor internet connectivity.

SYLLABUS

PAPER-I

FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

1. Sociology - The 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.

2. Sociology as Science:

- Science, scientific method and critique.
- Major theoretical strands of research methodology.
- Positivism and its critique.
- Fact value and objectivity.
- Non- positivist methodologies.

3. Research Methods and Analysis:

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

4. Sociological Thinkers:

- Karl Marx- Historical materialism, mode of production, alienation, class struggle.
- Emile Durkheim- Division of labour, social fact, suicide, religion and society.
- Max Weber- Social action, ideal types, authority, bureaucracy, protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism.
- Talcott Parsons- Social system, pattern variables.
- Robert K. Merton- Latent and manifest functions, conformity and deviance, reference groups.
- Mead - Self and identity.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. Systems of Kinship:

- Family, household, marriage.
- Types and forms of family.

- Lineage and descent.
- Patriarchy and sexual division of labour.
- Contemporary trends.

10. 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.

Paper - II

INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE

A. Introducing Indian Society:

(i) Perspectives on the study of Indian society:

- Indology (GS. Ghurye).
- 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.

(ii) Caste System:

- Perspectives on the study of caste systems: GS 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.

(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.

(vi) Religion and Society:

- Religious communities in India.
- Problems of religious minorities.
- Patriarchy, entitlements and sexual division of labour

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.

(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

(v) Social Movements in Modern India:

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

Sociology Online Course

Chapter	Faculty	No. Of Class	Hours
Paper I: Sociology: The Discipline	SS	3	7.5
Paper I: Sociology as Science	SS	2	5
Paper I: Research Methods and Analysis	SS	3	7.5
Paper I: Sociological Thinkers	SS	20	50
Paper I: Stratification and Mobility	RS	10	25
Paper II: Caste System			
Paper II: Social Classes in India	SS	2	5
Paper I: Work and Economic Life	SS	2	5
Paper I & II: Politics and Society	RS	4	10
Paper I & II: Religion and Society	RS	5	12.5
Paper I & II: Family, Marriage and Kinship	SS	5	12.5
Paper I & II: Social Change in Modern Society	SS	5	15
Paper II: Introducing Indian Society	SS	7	17.5
Paper II: Rural and Agrarian Social Structure	SS	2	5
Paper II: Rural and Agrarian Transformation	SS	2	5
Paper II: Tribal Communities in India	SS	2	5
Paper II: Industrialization and Urbanisation	SS	2	5
Paper II: Population Dynamics	SS	2	5
Paper II: Social Movements	RS	3	7.5
Paper II: Challenges of Social Transformation	SS	3	7.5
	Total	85	212.5

ALS ONLIVE TEAM: RS- Ranjana Subberwal, SS-Shweta Singh



About Civil Services Examination

The Indian Civil Service was the elite higher civil service of the British Empire in India between 1858 and 1947. Lord Warren Hastings laid the foundation of civil service and Charles Cornwallis reformed, modernised and rationalised it. Hence, Charles Cornwallis is known as the 'Father of Civil Service in India'. Its members ruled more than 300 million Indians and were ultimately responsible for overseeing all government activities in the 250 districts that comprised British India. The present modern civil service was formed after the partition of India in 1947. It was Sardar Patel's vision that the Civil Services should strengthen cohesion and national unity.

The Civil Services Examination (CSE) is a nationwide competitive examination conducted by the Union Public Service Commission for recruitment to various Civil Services of the Government of India, including the Indian Administrative Service (IAS), Indian Foreign Service (IFS), Indian Police Service (IPS) among others. It is conducted in two phases - a preliminary examination consisting of two objective-type papers (general studies and aptitude test), and a main examination consisting of nine papers of conventional (essay) type, followed by a personality test (interview).

From 2011 onwards, the preliminary examination, now popularly known as the Civil Services Aptitude Test (CSAT) (officially it is still called General Studies Paper-1 and Paper-2), intends to focus on analytical abilities and understanding, rather than the ability to memorize. The new pattern includes two papers of two hours duration and 200 marks each. Both papers have multiple choice objective type questions only.

Paper I tests the candidate's knowledge on current events, history of India and Indian national movement, Indian and world geography, Indian polity and governance, economic and social development, environmental ecology, biodiversity & climate change and general science.

Paper II tests the candidate's proficiency in comprehension, interpersonal and communication skills, logical reasoning, analytical ability, decision making and problem solving ability, basic numeracy, data interpretation, and general mental ability.

The main examination is a written examination consisting of nine papers, two qualifying and seven for ranking purpose. Candidates who pass the qualifying papers are ranked according to marks obtained in the remaining 7 Papers. A selected number of candidates are called for Interview or a Personality Test at the Commission's discretion.

There are four papers of 'General Studies', of 250 marks each, which comprises of Indian heritage, history and culture, Geography of India and the world, Indian Polity, constitution and governance, Social Issues, International relations, Indian economic development, Biodiversity and environment, security and disaster management as well as ethics, integrity and aptitude.

There is also a separate essay paper where the candidates are asked to write to large essays from choices of topics given based on General Studies itself.

The candidate will have to answer 2 papers of 250 marks each from a subject chosen from a list of Optional Subjects. Two qualifying papers are of Indian Language and English.

The overwhelming share of General studies in the total scheme of examination warrants an extensive preparation of these subjects for getting qualified in this examination. Selection of optional subject is also very important, in the overall context.

Scheme of Civil Services Examination



Introduction

Union Public Service Commission is a body under the Constitution of India, which conducts the exams for the Civil Services. Almost 10 lakh aspirants enrol each year while almost 5 lakh candidates appear for the exam. The Preliminary examination is conducted in May/June while the Main examination is conducted in November/December.

Pattern of the Examination

UPSC Civil Services Examination is divided into two stages: Preliminary Examination & Main Examination

Stage 1 - Preliminary Examination

- The Examination shall comprise of two compulsory Papers of 200 marks each.
- Both the question papers will be of the objective type (multiple choice questions) and each will be of two hours duration
- The General Studies Paper-II of the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination will be a qualifying paper with minimum qualifying marks fixed at 33%
- The question papers will be set both in Hindi and English.

Stage 2 - Main Examination

- Main examination is a conventional (Essay Type) exam consisting of 9 papers followed by a Personality Test.

Paper 1 - Essay	Paper 4 - GS 3	Paper 7 - Optional Subject
Paper 2 - GS I	Paper 5 - GS 4	Paper 8 - Compulsory English
Paper 3 - GS 2	Paper 6 - Optional Subject	Paper 9 - Compulsory Indian Language

- Each paper is of 250 marks except Paper 8 & 9 which is of 300 marks each. The marks for Paper 8 & 9 are not counted in the final score.
- UPSC has a list of 26 subjects from which the candidates shall choose one. The chosen optional subject is divided into two papers for paper 6 & 7.

Interview/Personality Test (275 Marks)

- The candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his/her career. He/she will be asked questions on matters of general interest. The objective of the interview is to assess the personal suitability of the candidate for a career in public service by a Board of competent and unbiased observers. The test is intended to judge the mental caliber of a candidate. In broad terms, this is really an assessment of not only his/her intellectual qualities but also social traits and his/her interest in current affairs. Some of the qualities to be judged are mental alertness, critical powers of assimilation, clear and logical exposition, balance of judgement, variety and depth of interest, ability for social cohesion and leadership, intellectual and moral integrity.



Scheme of Civil Services Examination

- ⇒ The technique of the interview is not that of a strict cross-examination but of a natural, though directed and purposive conversation which is intended to reveal the mental qualities of the candidate.
- ⇒ The interview test is not intended to be a test either of the specialized or general knowledge of the candidates which has been already tested through their written papers. Candidates are expected to have taken an intelligent interest not only in their special subjects of academic study but also in the events which are happening around them both within and outside their own state or country as well as in modern currents of thought and in new discoveries which should rouse the curiosity of well educated youth.

Rank List

- ⇒ Rank List is prepared based on the total marks obtained in the Seven Written Papers of Main Examination and the Marks of the Personality Test. (i.e. 1750 Marks from Seven Papers + 275 Marks for Personality Test = 2025 Total Marks)

Eligibility

- ⇒ The educational qualification needed to appear in UPSC Civil Services Examination is Graduation in any subject recognized by UGC.

Age Limit and Attempts


- ⇒ The minimum age to appear for UPSC Civil Services Examination is 21 years and upper age limit and no. of attempts for various categories are as follows:

General	32 years	06 Attempts
EWS	32 years (No relaxation)	06 Attempts (10% reservation)
OBCs	35 years (3-years relaxation)	09 Attempts
SC/ST	37 years (5-years relaxation)	Unlimited attempt till the age limit

Important Dates

Notification and Form filling for IAS Prelim Exam – February / March	
Date of Preliminary Examination – May/June	Result of Preliminary Exam – August/September
Commencement of Main Exam – Sept/October	Declaration of Main Exam Results – December/January
Personality Test – February/March	Declaration of Final Merit List – May/June

User Guide




Phone No. / User ID

Enter Password

LOGIN

Create a new account
Forgot Password?

REGISTRATION



Student Name

Email Id

City

Mobile Number

Use your mobile number as User Id


Password

Confirm password

SEND OTP ON MOBILE #

Already have an account?

FORGOT PASSWORD



Please enter your registered mobile number for verification

Mobile Number

VERIFY MOBILE NUMBER

You will receive an OTP on this number.

ALS Live

IAS Exam

INDIAN POLITY

LIVE

JOJO MATHEW MANISH GAUTAM

Strategist Morning Batch (Eng.) : Live Batch

Strategist After Batch

Helpdesk Numbers : 08586903756 / 08586903746

Full Course for IAS Exam

IAS Exam

GS STRATEGIST

LIVE

Jojo Mathew, Manish K Gautam and other experts

IAS 2021 GS Full Course: Online Classes during lock-down and offline classes

Online Batch for IAS Exam

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for IAS/PCS EXAM

Live and Interactive Classes

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INDIAN POLITY

My Wall My Batches My Notices Helpdesk

Strategist Morning Batch (Eng.)

Starts on Mar 13, 7:30 am
Mar 13 - Mar 01. 50 weeks

Lessons 8, Quizzes 5

Course Structure

Lectures	Notes	Tests
Paper Work Lessons 5, 10 Quizzes		
Jun 27	Demo Class Content New Live Class on Jun 27	
Geometry Lessons 5, 10 Quizzes		
01	Geometry Class 1 Part I VOD Class	

My Wall My Batches My Notices Helpdesk