



Sociology

Curriculum for Grade XI

Class 11 Sociology Curriculum Overview (Arts)

The Class 11 Sociology curriculum introduces students to the foundational concepts of sociology and explores the dynamics of society, both in an Indian and global context. The curriculum is based on two textbooks: *Introducing Sociology* and *Understanding Society*. It is designed to help students develop critical thinking, an understanding of social structures, and an appreciation of the research methods used in sociological studies.

Textbook 1: Introducing Sociology

This textbook lays the groundwork for understanding sociology as a discipline, exploring key terms, social institutions, culture, and research methodologies.

1. Sociology and Society

This chapter introduces sociology as a field of study, explaining its origins, scope, and the importance of understanding society from a sociological perspective. Students will explore the relationship between society and the individual, and how various social forces shape human behavior.

2. Terms, Concepts, and Their Use in Sociology

Here, students are introduced to essential sociological terms and concepts such as social groups, statuses, roles, norms, and values. The chapter also focuses on how these concepts are applied in sociological analysis and research.

3. Understanding Social Institutions

This chapter explores key social institutions like family, marriage, economy, religion, and education. It emphasizes how these institutions contribute to the functioning of society and influence individuals.

4. Culture and Socialisation

Students will learn about culture, its components, and its role in shaping social behavior. The chapter also delves into the process of socialization, which is how individuals learn and internalize societal norms and values.

5. Doing Sociology: Research Methods

This chapter provides an introduction to the research methods used in sociology, including surveys, interviews, and case studies. It emphasizes the importance of data collection and analysis in understanding social phenomena.

Textbook 2: Understanding Society

This textbook expands on the concepts introduced in *Introducing Sociology* by examining social structures, change, and notable sociologists, both Western and Indian.

1. Social Structure, Stratification, and Social Processes in Society

This chapter discusses the organization of society, focusing on social stratification (class, caste, gender, etc.) and the processes that maintain or challenge social order, such as cooperation, competition, and conflict.

2. Social Change and Social Order in Rural and Urban Society

Here, students explore the dynamics of social change, the factors that drive it, and how societies maintain order. The chapter also contrasts rural and urban societies, highlighting the unique characteristics and challenges of each.

3. Environment and Society

This chapter examines the relationship between the environment and society, focusing on how human activities impact the environment and the social implications of environmental issues like climate change, deforestation, and pollution.

4. Introducing Western Sociologists



Students are introduced to the foundational thinkers of sociology, such as Karl Marx, Max Weber, and Emile Durkheim. The chapter covers their key theories and contributions to the field, offering insights into how Western sociologists shaped the discipline.

5. Indian Sociologists

This chapter focuses on the contributions of Indian sociologists like G.S. Ghurye, M.N. Srinivas, and A.R. Desai, and how their work has provided a deeper understanding of Indian society, including its caste system, rural dynamics, and social changes.

The Class 11 Sociology curriculum offers students a comprehensive introduction to the field of sociology. Through these two textbooks, students gain a solid foundation in sociological concepts, research methods, and the perspectives of both Western and Indian sociologists. The curriculum encourages students to think critically about society, social structures, and the various forces that influence social behavior.