



**DriveEdumax  
Academy**

# Sociology

Curriculum for Grade XII

---

## **Class 12 Arts Sociology Curriculum Overview**

The Class 12 Sociology curriculum is structured to provide a deep understanding of Indian society and its social institutions, as well as the dynamics of social change and development. It is divided into two textbooks: Indian Society and Social Change and Development in India. Through these textbooks, students will explore various social structures, institutions, and processes that shape the fabric of Indian society and analyze the forces of change in both rural and industrial settings.

---

### **Textbook 1: Indian Society**

This textbook introduces students to the foundational concepts of Indian society, its demographic structure, and the challenges of social institutions, inequalities, and cultural diversity.

#### **Chapter 1: Introducing Indian Society**

Provides an overview of the structure of Indian society and key sociological concepts that frame its study.

#### **Chapter 2: The Demographic Structure of the Indian Society**

Examines the population trends of India, analyzing factors such as fertility, mortality, and migration that shape demographic patterns.

#### **Chapter 3: Social Institutions: Continuity and Change**

Focuses on social institutions like family, marriage, and kinship, exploring how these structures have evolved while maintaining certain continuities.

#### **Chapter 4: The Market as a Social Institution**

Investigates the market's role beyond economics, highlighting its influence as a social institution and the interplay between market forces and societal values.

#### **Chapter 5: Patterns of Social Inequality and Exclusion**

Discusses various forms of social stratification, including caste, class, gender, and ethnicity, while addressing social exclusion and marginalization.

#### **Chapter 6: The Challenges of Cultural Diversity**

Explores India's cultural plurality and the challenges it poses, such as the politics of identity, communalism, and regionalism.

#### **Chapter 7: Suggestions for Project Work**

Provides ideas for project work, encouraging students to explore sociological concepts through empirical research and fieldwork.

---

---

## **Textbook 2: Social Change and Development in India**

This textbook delves into the dynamics of social change in India, examining the transformations in both rural and industrial societies, and the impact of globalization, media, and social movements.

### **Chapter 1: Structural Change**

Discusses major changes in India's social structure, focusing on the shifts from agrarian to industrial societies and the impact of modernization.

### **Chapter 2: Cultural Change**

Explores how cultural practices and values have changed over time, examining processes like westernization, secularization, and globalization.

### **Chapter 3: The Constitution and Social Change**

Analyzes the role of the Indian Constitution in shaping social change, particularly in promoting equality and social justice.

### **Chapter 4: Change and Development in Rural Society**

Looks at rural transformations, including land reforms, agricultural modernization, and the impact of government policies on rural India.

### **Chapter 5: Change and Development in Industrial Society**

Focuses on industrialization, labor, and the impact of technology on the social structure of industrial society.

### **Chapter 6: Globalisation and Social Change**

Examines the effects of globalization on Indian society, particularly how it has influenced economic, cultural, and social spheres.

### **Chapter 7: Mass Media and Communications**

Discusses the role of mass media in shaping public opinion, social trends, and its impact on communication in a globalized world.

### **Chapter 8: Social Movements**

Studies various social movements in India, including those for civil rights, environmental justice, and women's empowerment, and how they have contributed to societal change.

---

---

The Class 12 Sociology curriculum offers students a comprehensive understanding of both traditional and modern Indian society. It equips them with analytical tools to examine social structures, cultural dynamics, and the processes of change, while also encouraging critical thinking about current social issues. Through this curriculum, students will develop a deeper insight into how societies function and evolve over time.

