

determinants of Education, Education and Cultural change ;

- (b) Problems created by socio-cultural change and modernization – (i) cultural lag and Cultural conflict, (ii) Cultural unity and diversity in India, (iii) Need for composite culture ;

- (c) Social change – meaning and nature of social change, constraints on social change in India (with special reference to Caste, Class, Language, Religion and Regionalism).

Second Half : Education in Indian Sociological Perspectives

Unit-IV : Social Principles and Indian Education

- (a) Social Principles in Education – Social and Economic relevance to Education, Socio-economic factors and their impact on education ;
- (b) Education in relation to democracy, freedom, nationalism, national integration international understanding and literacy movement in India ;
- (c) Concept of Urbanization, Modernization, Westernization and Sanskritization with special reference to Indian society and its Educational implications ;

Unit-V : Emerging Sociological Issues in Indian Education

- (a) Educational opportunity and equality – Inequality of educational opportunities and their impact on social growth and development ;
- (b) Education of the socially and economically disadvantaged section of the society, with special reference to schedule caste and schedule tribes, women and rural population ;
- (c) Need for attitudinal change and role of Education.

Unit-VI : Indian Society and Education

- (a) Indian Social Thinkers -
- (i) B.K. Sarkar,
- (ii) Radhakamal Mukherjee,
- (iii) D.P. Mukherjee,
- (iv) G.S. Churey, and
- (v) Ramkrishna Mukherjee ;
- (b) Contemporary Indian developmental policy and education.

Paper-IV : Methodology of Educational Research and Educational Statistics

Objectives : *To enable the students to understand about —*