

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

SYLLABUS OF UG PROGRAMME (B.A.)



SKILLS	•	Yellow bar
EMPLOYABILITY		Blue bar
ENTERPRENURESHIP		Red bar

RAMA DEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY
Vidya Vihar, Bhubaneswar-751022, Odisha
Website: <https://rdwu.ac.in>

SYLLABUS FOR UNDER GRADUATE COURSE IN
SOCIOLOGY
(Bachelor of Arts)



RAMA DEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY
VIDYA VIHAR, BHUBANESWAR-22

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Mandakini
13.10.23
Controller of Examinations
R.D. Women's University
Bhubaneswar

COURSE STRUCTURE

SL.No	Semester	Number	Title of the Course	Marks	Credit
1	1st	DSC.H.SOC.1	Introduction to Sociology-1	80+20	6
2		DSC.H.SOC.2	Introduction to Sociology-2	80+20	6
3		GE.H.SOC.1	Introduction to Sociology-1	80+20	6
4		AECC.H.SOC.1		80+20	4
5	2nd	DSC.H.SOC.3	Indian Society	80+20	6
6		DSC.H.SOC.4	Sociology of Environment	80+20	6
7		GE.H.SOC.2	Indian Society	80+20	6
8		AECC.H.SOC.2		80+20	4
9	3rd	DSC.H.SOC.5	Classical Sociological Thinkers	80+20	6
10		DSC.H.SOC.6	Social Change & Development	80+20	6
11		DSC.H.SOC.7	Sociology of Gender	80+20	6
12		GE.H.SOC.3	Social Change and Development	80+20	6
13		SEC SOC.1	Political Sociology	80+20	4
14	4th	DSC.H.SOC.8	Rural Sociology	80+20	6
15		DSC.H.SOC.9	Globalization & Society	80+20	6
16		DSC.H.SOC.10	Marriage, Family and Kinship	80+20	6
17		GE.H.SOC.4	Rural Sociology	80+20	6
18		SEC SOC.2	Industrial Sociology	80+20	4
19	5th	DSC.H.SOC.11	Research Methodology	80+20	6
20		DSC.H.SOC.12	Social Movements in India	80+20	6
21		DSE.H.SOC.1	Sociology of Health	80+20	6
22		DSE.H.SOC.2	Sociology of Education	80+20	6
23	6th	DSC.H.SOC.13	Population & Society	80+20	6
24		DSC.H.SOC.14	Social Disorganization & Deviance	80+20	6
25		DSE.H.SOC.3	Urban Sociology	80+20	6
26		DSE.H.SOC.4	Field Work& Dissertation / Tribes of India	80+20	6
TOTAL				2600	148

SOCIOLOGY

HONOURS PAPERS:

Core Paper – 14 papers

Discipline Specific Elective – 4 papers

Generic Elective for Non Sociology students – 4 papers. In case University offers 2 subjects as GE, then papers 1 and 2 will be the GE paper.

Marks per paper - Midterm : 20 marks, End term : 80 marks, Total – 100 marks
Credit per paper – 6

Teaching hours per paper – 50 hours + 10 hours tutorial

SOCIOLOGY UNDERGRADUATE SYLLABUS FOR HONOURS

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

PO1: Develop a holistic understanding of various sociological concepts, social processes and social institutions that man encounters as a member of society.

PO2: Gain knowledge about the interrelationship between individual and society, its types and various social processes that contribute to sustain the society over a period of time.

PO3: Examine the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of the premises, methodology and conclusion of the diverse perspectives in understanding society and change.

PO4: Enable the students to comprehend the heterogeneities in culture, institutions and their functions, changes seen in these institutions in contemporary times, and the contrasts found between different societies.

PO5: Acquaint the students with the scientific ways of studying social phenomena and enable them to capture the most relevant data in an objective manner.

PO6: Gain insight into emerging issues and contemporary debates within the development discourse.

PO7: Help develop rational thinking, critical temper and scientific outlook to enhance productivity and demand of the learner in the market.

PO8: Learners will be more sensitive, socially responsible, endowed with humane values and creativity.

PO9: Will reinforce cultural heritage, ethical values and moral standards in the thought process and behaviour of the learner.

PO10: Equip the students with conceptual, theoretical and empirical clarity about various social structures and help them plan, monitor and evaluate various developmental programmes at the local and national level.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO1: The students will become well-versed with various research methods, both qualitative and quantitative, that is highly demanded in academics, fundamental research and policy research undertaken both by Government and Non-Government agencies.

PSO2: Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering careers in business, social services, public policy, government service, nongovernmental organizations, foundations, or academia.

PSO3: Comprehend the various features of Indian Society and culture, including unity in diversity; Indian social structure and have better understanding about rural, urban and tribal India.

PSO4: It prepares an individual to become a useful member of society and nation at large. It will help the students identify various problems prevalent in society and think of measures to eradicate them.

SEMESTER-1

CORE PAPER-1- INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY- I

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the students can

- Develop knowledge about the emergence, nature and scope of the subject.
- Can get to know the convergence and divergence of Sociology with other social sciences.
- Can get to know about the basic concepts used in the subject.
- Can generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions that man encounters as a member of the society.

Unit-1: Discipline and Perspective

Meaning, Definition and Subject Matter

Emergence of Sociology

Nature and Scope of Sociology

Importance of Sociology

Unit-2: Sociology and other Social Sciences

Sociology, Anthropology and History

Sociology and Psychology

Sociology and Political Science

Sociology and Economics

Unit-3: Basic Concepts

Society and Community, Associations and Institutions

Social Groups and Culture

Role and Status.

Power and Social Norms

Unit-4: Social Stratification

Meaning, Definition, Characteristics

Forms of Stratification-Caste, class & gender

Functionalist Theories of stratification (Parsons, Davis & Moore) Marxian & Weberian

Theories of stratification

Elite Theory: Pareto, C Wright Mills.

Suggested Text Book:

1. Haralambos, M. & Holborn, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Harper Collins; Eighth edition, 2014

Reference Readings:

1. C.N.Shankar Rao, Principles of Sociology: With an Introduction to Social Thought, S.Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd.(Revised ed.), 2006
2. Inkle, A., What is Sociology? An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1964.
3. Mills, C.W., The Power Elite, Oxford:Oxford University Press, 1954.
4. Bottomore, T. B. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, New Delhi: S. Chand, 2008
5. Paul B. Horton, Chester L. Hunt.. Sociology, McGraw-Hill., 1984
6. Giddens, Anthony., Introduction to Sociology, Polity Press 1991

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010
C01	4	4	4	2	5	5	2	2	2	2
C02	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
C03	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	2
C04	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

CORE PAPER-2- INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-II

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the students can

- Develop knowledge about the subject matter, nature and scope of the key topics and its subject matter.
- Develop knowledge about individual and society.
- Can get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.
- Can generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions.

Unit-1: Individual, Society and Culture:

Social Structure

Types of Society – Primitive, Agrarian and Industrial

Relationship between individual and society

Culture and Personality, Theories of Self: Cooley and Mead

Unit-2: Socialization

Meaning, Definitions & types

Stages of Socialization Process.

Agencies of Socialization

Theories of Socialization- G H Mead, C.H Cooley

Unit-3: Social Control

Meaning, Definitions & Nature

Importance of social Control

Types of Social Control: Formal and Informal

Agencies of Social Control

Unit-4: Social Processes

Meaning and Definition

Associative Social Processes- Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation

Dissociative Social Processes- Competition and Conflict

Cooperation, Conflict and Competition: Interrelations and relevance

Suggested Text book:

1. Rao ,C.N.Shankar, Principles of Sociology: With an Introduction to Social Thought, S.Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd.(Revised ed.), 2006
2. Haralambos & Holborn , Sociology: Themes and Perspectives Harper Collins; Eighth edition, 2014

Reference Readings:

1. Mills, C.W., *The Sociological Imagination*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1959.
2. Giddens ,Anthony, Introduction to Sociology, 1991
3. Rawat, H.K. Contemporary Sociology, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2013
4. Johnson, Harry M. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi, Allied Publishers, 1995
5. Smelser Neil J. *Hand Book of Sociology*, Sage Publications, Inc. 1998
6. Dasgupta, Samir and Saha, Paulomi An Introduction to Sociology, Pearson, 2014

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010
C01	5	2	2	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
C02	5	5	5	2	5	4	5	5	2	5
C03	5	5	4	2	5	2	2	5	2	5
C04	5	5	5	2	5	2	4	5	2	5

CORE PAPER - 3- INDIAN SOCIETY

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the students can

- Become familiar with the diverse composition of Indian society-racial, religious, linguistic and identify various factors which contributes to unity in diversity.
- Understand the very bases of Hindu society which sustains it.
- Gain insights into the working of important social institutions and deciphering changes in the functioning of these institutions in contemporary times.
- Decode a complex social institution like caste system and identifying the changes in the system in contemporary times.

Unit-1: Composition of Indian Society and Approaches to the study of Indian Society:

Religious composition, Linguistic composition & Racial composition

Unity in diversity

National Integration--Meaning & Threats (Communalism, linguism, regionalism)

Approaches to the study of Indian society: Structural-Functional, Marxian and Subaltern

Unit-2: Historical Moorings and Bases of Hindu Social Organization

Varna Vyavastha and relevance

Ashrama and relevance

Purusartha and relationship with Ashramas

Doctrine of Karma

Unit-3: Marriage and Family in India

Hindu Marriage as Sacrament, Aims of Hindu marriage, Forms of Hindu Marriage.

Hindu Joint Family-Meaning & disintegration

Marriage among the Muslims & Tribes

Changes in Marriage and Family in India

Unit-4: The Caste System in India

Meaning, Definitions & features of Caste

Functions & Dysfunctions of Caste

Factors affecting caste system

Recent Changes in Caste System

Suggested Text Book:

1. Rao, C.N. Shankar, *Sociology of Indian Society*, S.Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd. (Revised ed.), 2004

Reference Readings:

1. Shah, A.M., *The Household Dimension of the Family in India: A Field Study in a Gujarat Village and a Review of Other Studies*, Delhi: Orient Longman, 1973.
2. Uberoi, P. (ed.), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
3. Y. Singh, *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications,

1986 4..Ram Ahuja, Indian Social System, Rawat Publications, 1993

5. Sharma, KL. Indian Social Structure and Change, Rawat Publication, 2008

6. Srinivas, M.N. India: *Social Structure*. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1980

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	2	5	5	2	5	4	5	5	2
CO2	5	5	5	5	2	4	2	5	5	2
CO3	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5
CO4	5	5	5	5	2	4	5	5	5	5

CORE PAPER -4 – SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the students can

1. Understand the interaction between different components of environment and society.
2. Acquire knowledge about specific environmental movements in India.
3. Gain awareness about the current and critical environmental issues.
4. Get familiarized with environmental protection efforts at different levels and by different stakeholders.

Unit-1: Basics of Sociology of Environment

Sociology of Environment: Meaning, emergence and scope

Environment and Society – their inter-relations, Ecology and Environment.

Eco-system.

Sustainable Development

Unit-2: Environmental Movements

Narmada Bachao Andolan,

2.2Ganga Bachao Abhiyan,

Silent valley movements,

Eco-feminist movement

Unit-3: Major Environmental Issues:

Global Warming & Climate Change.

Loss of Biodiversity (water & air)

Deforestation.

Urban Wastes, Industrial wastes

Unit-4: Environmental Protection:

Environment protection efforts at the global level

Efforts at national level

Role of Civil Society Organizations

Role of Corporate Social Responsibility in environmental protection

Suggested Text Book:

1. Biswas, Anupama Environment & Society, Wisdom Press (ISBN) (CBCS).
2. Giddens, Anthony “Global Problems and Ecological Crisis”: 2nd edition New York. W.W. Norton and Co.,1996.

Reference Readings:

1. Baviskar, A., In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts Over Development in the Narmada Valley, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
2. Dharam Ghai, (ed) Development and Environment: Sustaining People and Nature UNRISD Blackwell Publication,1994.
3. Schumacher, E. F., Small is Beautiful: A Study of Economics as if People Mattered, London: Blond and Briggs, 1973.
4. Prasad, A., Against the Ecological Romanticism: Verrier Elwin and the Making of an Anti-modern Tribal Identity, Delhi: Three Essays Collective, 2011.
5. Maria Mies&Vandana Shiva, Ecofeminism, Fernwood Pub. Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, 1993
6. Gadgil Madhav & Ram Ch. Guha, Ecology & Equity: The use and abuse of Nature in contemporary India, New Delhi, OUP, 1996.

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010
CO1	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	5	5	5
CO3	2	2	5	2	2	5	5	2	5	5
CO4	2	4	2	5	2	5	5	5	5	5

CORE PAPER- 5 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the students can

1. Broaden understanding and knowledge about theoretical and methodological contributions of classical sociological thinkers.
2. Realise the contemporary relevance of the classical sociological theories.
3. Acquire the ability to make comparative analysis of different classical sociological theoretical perspectives.
4. Have a strong grasp over sociological theory on the foundation of which modern sociological theory is built.

Unit-1: Auguste Comte & Herbert Spencer

Law of the Three Stages,

Hierarchy of Sciences &Positivism

Organismic Analogy

Theory of Social Evolution

Unit-2: Karl Marx

Dialectical Materialism

Class struggle

Alienation,

Theory of Capitalism

Unit-3: Emile Durkheim

Division of Labour in Society,

Rules of Sociological Method,

Theory of Suicide

Theory of Religion

Unit-4: Max Weber

Social Action,

Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism

Ideal type,

Bureaucracy, Authority

Suggested Text Books:

1. Morrison, Ken, Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought London, Sage, 1995
2. Lewis A. Coser, Masters of Sociological Thought, New York, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich (Text Book), 1977

Essential reading

1. F. Abraham & J.H.Morgan, Sociological Thought, Wyndham Hall Press, 1989.
2. Kenneth, A., *The Social Lens: An Invitation to Social and Sociological Theory*, London: Sage. 2011.
3. Ramond Aron, Main Currents in Sociological thoughts Vol. I & Vol. II Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books, 1967 (1982 reprint).
4. Ritzer, George, Sociological Theory, New Delhi, Tata-McGraw Hill, 1996
5. Waters, M., *Modern Sociological Theory*, London: Sage, 2000
6. Fletcher, R. *The Making of Sociology: A Study of Sociological Theory*, Volume 1 and 2, Thomas Nelson & Sons Ltd, 1972

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
CO2	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
CO3	2	2	2	2	4	5	2	2	2	2
CO4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5

CORE PAPER -6 SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the students can

1. Have a clear understanding about meaning and nature and various factors of social change
2. Get familiarized with various theories of social change
3. Able to critically analyse different models of social development.
4. Distinguish different processes of social change and their impact on Indian society.

Unit-1: Social Change:

Meaning and Nature.

Social Evolution& Social Progress: Meaning and features

Social Development: Meaning and Features

Factors of Change: Cultural, Technological, Demographic

Unit-2: Theories of Social Change:

Evolutionary theory,

Functionalist theory

Conflict Theory

Cyclical Theory

Unit-3: Models of development:

Indicators of Social Development:

Capitalist,

Socialist

Gandhian

Unit-4: Processes of Social Change in Indian Context:

Sanskritisation

Westernisation

Modernisation

Secularisation

Suggested text book

1. Steven, Vago, Social Change, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003
5thRev.Edt

Reference Readings:

1. JairamKansal , Social Change & Development, Wisdom Press (ISBN) (CBCS), 2004
2. Singh, Y.,Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systematic Study of Social Change, Faridabad: Thompson Press Limited, 1973.
3. Rudolf, L and Rudolf, S. H., Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1984.
4. Moore, W.E Social Change, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1965.
5. Mishra, B Capitalism, Socialism and Planning, South Asia Books, 1998
6. Escobar, A., Encountering Development, London: Zed Books, 2012

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010
CO1	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	2	2	2
CO2	4	5	5	4	5	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	2	5	2	2	5	5	5	5	5
CO4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5

CORE PAPER-7 SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the students can

1. Develop sensitivity towards gender.
2. Work towards creation of a gender-neutral social world.
3. Learn to integrate gender aspects with development practices.
4. Become aware of the changing status of women in Indian society and relate it to their status in contemporary times.

Unit-1: Social Construction of Gender

Gender as a Social Construct

Gender Vs. Sex

Gender Stereotyping and Socialization

Gender Role and Identity

Unit-2: Feminism

Meaning and Definitions

Origin , Growth of Feminism, Waves of Feminism

Patriarchy

Theories of Feminism-Liberal, Radical, Socialist, Marxist, Materialist

Unit-3: Gender and Development

Approaches -WAD, WID and GAD.

Gender Mainstreaming: Meaning, Policies and Programmes

Gender Development Index

Women Empowerment: Meaning and Dimensions: Political, Economic and Social.

Unit-4: Women in India through ages

Status of Women in Ancient Period

Medieval Period

Women in Pre- independence India

Women in Contemporary Indian Society

Suggested Text Book:

1. Bhasin, Kamla Understanding Gender, Kali for Women,2003

Reference Readings:

1. Prabhakar,Vani Gender and Society, Wisdom Press (ISBN) (CBCS), 2012
2. Choudhury , Maitry *Feminism in India: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*, Kali for Women, New Delhi,2004.
3. Walby, S.,*Theorizing Patriarchy*, John Wiley and Sons,1990.
4. John, M. E. (ed.),*Women 's Studies: A Reader*, New Delhi: Penguin India, 2008.
5. Pilcher, J and Whelehan, I. , *Fifty Key Concepts in Gender Studies*.London: Sage, 2004.
6. Forbes, G. *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	2	5	5	2	5	4	5	5	5
CO2	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
CO3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
CO4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

CORE PAPER-8 RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the student can

1. Understand the meaning, scope and significance of rural sociology.
2. Comprehend the rural social structure and analyze changes in the structure.
3. Develop sensitivity towards those who are affected by various rural social problems including poverty, unemployment, rural factionalism, etc.
4. Gain awareness about various past and current rural development programs implemented by the government while gaining an insight as to how the programs address the rural social problems.

Unit- 1: Introduction to Rural Sociology

Meaning, Definition & Nature

Origin & Subject Matter of Rural Sociology

Importance of Rural Sociology

Evolution and Growth of Village Community

Unit- 2: Rural Social Structure

Village Community-Meaning & Types

Rural-Urban Contrast & Continuum

Agrarian Economy

Dominant Caste, Emerging class structure in rural India

Unit- 3: Rural Social Problems

Poverty

Unemployment

Indebtedness

Rural factionalism

Unit- 4: Rural Development Programmes

Community development Programmmes, Cooperative Movements and Panchayati Raj System
Swarnajayanti Gram SwarozgarYojana (SGSY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment
Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

Suggested Text Books:

1. Sharma, R.N. Rural Sociology,Media Promoters and Publishers. Pvt. Ltd. 1983
2. Singh , Kartar Rural Development: Principle Policies and Management, Sage, New Delhi,1995

Reference Readings:

1. Choudhury, Anjana Rural Sciology, Wisdom Press ,2004
2. S.L. Doshi, S.L &P.C.Jain , Rural Sociology, Jajpur, Rawat,2002.
3. Maheswari, S.R Rural Development in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi,1985.
4. Ahuja, Ram Rural Sociology,Popular Prakashan Ltd; New edition 2011
- 5..Desai, A.R .Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashn, Bombay, 1997
6. Ray E. Pahl "The Rural-Urban Continuum." *Sociologia Ruralis* 6(3-4):299-327. Reprinted in R. E. Pahl, ed. *Readings in Urban Sociology*. Oxford: Pergamon, 1970

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	4	5	5	2	4	2	2	2	2
CO2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5
CO3	4	2	4	4	5	5	2	5	4	5
CO4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5

CORE PAPER- 9 GLOBALISATION & SOCIETY

Course Outcomes: By going through this paper, the student can

1. Understand the meaning nature, and historical moorings of globalization.
2. Gain knowledge about various dimensions of globalization.
3. Analyze impact of globalization on environment and society
4. Acquire the ability to logically study the impact of globalization on different institutions and groups of Indian society.

Unit-1: Globalisation

Meaning, characteristics of Globalisation
Emergence of Globalisation
Liberalisation- Meaning & characteristics
Privatisation- Meaning & characteristics

Unit-2: Dimensions of Globalisation

Economic
Technological
Political
Cultural

Unit-3: Consequences of Globalisation

Rising Inequality
Environmental Degradation
Consumerism
Health and Security

Unit-4: Impact of Globalisation in Indian Context:

Cultural Impacts
Impact on Education
Impact on Religion
Impact on Women

Suggested Text Book:

1. Biswas, Anupama Globalization and Society, Wisdom Press (ISBN) (CBCS)
2. Bhagawati, Jagdis, In Defence of Globalization, Oxford Univ. Press, Delhi 2004.

Reference Readings:

1. Pathak, A., Modernity, Globalization and Identity: A Reflexive Quest, Delhi: Aakar Books, 2006
2. Singh, Y. Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization. Jaipur: Rawat, 2006.
3. Sengupta, A., Reforms, Equity and the IMF: An Economist's World, Delhi: Har-

Anand Publications PVT limited, 2001

4. Jha, Avinash, Background to Globalisation, Centre for education and documentation. Mumbai, 2000
5. Arjun Appadurai, Modernity at large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization, Delhi, OUP, 1997.
6. Joseph E. Stiglitz, Globalization & its Discontents, W.W. Norton & Company, 2002

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	2	2	2
CO2	4	4	5	4	5	5	2	2	2	5
CO3	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	5
CO4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5

CORE PAPER- 10 MARRIAGE, FAMILY & KINSHIP

Course Outcomes: By going through this paper, the student can

1. Gain knowledge about the institution of marriage, the principles governing this institution and factors responsible for bringing changes in this institution in contemporary times.
2. Understand the importance of the institution of family, norms sustaining this institution and various forces at work responsible for changes in this institution.
3. Get acquainted with the meaning of kinship and various terminologies and usages associated with it.
4. Reflect on contemporary social issues like migration, domestic violence, dowry and divorce.

Unit-1: Marriage

Marriage as a social institution

Functions of marriage

Rules of marriage, Types of marriage

Changes in the institution of marriage

Unit-2: Family

Family as a social institution

Rules of Marriage and Types of family

Functions of family

Contemporary Changes in family

Unit-3: Kinship System

Meaning, Definition & Types

Kinship Terminologies & usages

Kinship system in North India & South India

Clan, Lineage

nit-4: Contemporary Issues

Migration and its impact on family

Domestic Violence

Dowry

Divorce

Suggested Text Book:

1. Kapadia ,K.M. Marriage and family in India : London, Oxford Univ. Press, 1966

Essential Readings:

1. Maya Majumdar, Maya Marriage, Family & Kinship, Wisdom Press (ISBN), (CBCS), 2005
2. Shankar Rao, C.N.Principles of Sociology: With an Introduction to Social Thought, S.Chand& Co. Pvt. Ltd.(Revised ed.), 2006
3. Karve, Irawati Kinship Organisation in India, Poona, Deccan college, 1953
5. Robin Fox , Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective, Pelican,1967
6. Patricia Uberoi, Family, Kinship & Marriage in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010
CO1	5	5	5	5	4	2	4	5	5	2
CO2	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5
CO3	5	5	2	4	2	2	2	2	5	2
CO4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5

CORE PAPER- 11 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Outcomes: By going through this paper, the student can

1. Get acquainted with scientific ways to analyse social phenomena.
2. Understand the meaning, types, characteristics of different kind of hypotheses and will be able to use various sampling techniques while undertaking research.
3. Will be able to put in practice different tools and techniques of data collection during field work.
4. Gain knowledge about some statistical methods to analyze data and prepare reports.

Unit-1: Meaning & Significance of Social Research

Meaning ,Definitions& Utility of Social Research

Major Steps in Social Research

Scientific Method-Characteristics

Applicability of Scientific Method

Unit-: 2 Hypothesis & Sampling

Meaning, definitions and Characteristics of Hypothesis

Types of and sources of Hypothesis

Sampling-Meaning & Characteristics

Types of sampling-probability & non-probability

Unit -3: Tools and Techniques of Data Collection

Qualitative methods and Quantitative methods

Observation

Interview Schedule, Questionnaire

Case study

Unit-:4 Data Analysis & Report Writing

Significance of Measures of Central Tendency

Mean, Median, Mode

Tabulation and Data Analysis

Report Writing

Suggested Text Book:

1. Goode William J and Paul K. Hatt. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co, 1952
2. Wilkinson T.S& P.L. Bhandarkar, Methodology & Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House, 2010

Reference Readings:

1. Bajpayee, . S.R. Methods of Social Survey and Research, KitabGhar, 1960.
2. Seale, C. (ed), *Researching Society and Culture*, London: Sage, 2014.
3. Young , P.V.Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, (Ref.Book) 1939
4. Kothari, C.R Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, Bangalore ,Wiley Eastern, 1985
5. Bryman, Alan Quality and Quantity in Social Research, Unwin Hyman, London, 1988.
6. Jayram , N. Sociology: Methods and Theory, Madras, Macmillan Madras, 1989.

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	4	5	5	2	5	4	5	5	5	5
CO2	5	4	5	5	5	2	5	2	2	5
CO3	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	5
CO4	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	2	2	5

CORE PAPER- 12 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Course Outcomes: By going through this paper, the student can

1. Comprehend the concept, nature and characteristics, causes and various types of social movement.
2. Get critical insights into causes and consequences of various peasant movements in India.
3. Gain a broader understanding of the backward castes and tribal movements in India.
4. Relate women's movement in India down the ages with overall growing women's empowerment.

Unit-1: Social Movement

1.1 Meaning, definitions

Nature and Characteristics of Social Movement

Causes of Social Movement

Types of Social Movement- Revolutionary, Reforms, Revival

Unit-2: Peasant Movements in India

Champaran Satyagraha

The Bardoli Movement in Gujarat

The Peasant Revolt in Telengana

The Tebhaga Movement in Bengal

Unit-3: Backward Castes & Tribal Movement in India

Mahar Movement in Maharashtra

Dalit & Non-Brahmin Movement in Tamilnadu, SNDP movement in

Kerala 3.3Santhal Insurrection

3.4 Jharkhand Movement

Unit-4: Women's Movement in India

The Social Reform Movement and Women

Women in the Indian National Movement

Women in Chipko Movement

Contemporary Women's Movement

Suggested Text Book:

1. Shah, Ghanashyam Social Movements in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1990
2. Rao, M.S.A.edt. ,Social Movements in India 1920-1950, OUP Delhi, 1983

Reference Readings:

1. Kumar, R.,History of Doing: An illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India , New Delhi: Zubban, 1997.
2. Agnihotri, I. and Mazumdar, V., Changing Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India, in T. K. Oomen (ed.), Social Movements II: Concerns of Equity and Security, New Delhi: OUP,2010.
3. Geetha, V and Rajadurai, S. V., Towards a Non-Brahmin Millennium: From Iyothee Thass to Periyar. Delhi: Popular Prakashan, 1998.
4. Dhanagare D. N. Peasants Movements in India, Oxford University Press, 1983

5. Omvelt, Gail Social Movements in India, Rowman& Littlefield, INC, Oxford, 1993
 6. Singh, K.S. Tribal Movements in India, Foundation Pub. New Delhi, 1982

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010
CO1	2	2	5	4	2	2	2	5	5	5
CO2	2	2	2	5	4	5	2	5	5	5
CO3	2	2	2	5	4	5	2	5	5	5
CO4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5

CORE PAPER- 13 POPULATION & SOCIETY

Course Outcomes: After going through this paper, the student can

1. Understand the meaning, scope and importance of population studies.
2. Acquire knowledge about various population theories apply those theories in contemporary times.
3. Able to identify determinants of population growth and suggest measures to curb population growth.
4. Learn about population composition in India.

Unit: 1 Population Studies

Meaning & Scope of Population Studies

Population & Society-Relationship

Importance of Population Studies

Causes and effects of Population Growth

Unit: 2 Population Theories

Malthusian Theory

Optimum Theory of Population

The Theory of Demographic Transition

Applicability of Population Theories in Contemporary Scenario

Unit: 3 Determinants of Population Growth

Fertility

Migration

Mortality

Measures to control population growth

Unit: 4 Population Compositions in India

Sex Composition

Age Compositions

Literacy Composition

Rural & Urban Composition

Suggested Text Book:

1. Hans, Raj Population Studies with special reference to India, Sujeet Publication, New Delhi, 1978

Reference Readings:

1. S.N. Agarwal, Population studies with Special Reference to India, New Delhi: LokSurjeetPubliction, 1989
2. Bose ,Ashish Demographic Diversity in India, Delhi: B.R.Publishing Corporation, 1991
3. Dubey, SurendraNath Population of India, Delhi: Authors Press,2001
4. Chandrasekhar S. (ed) Infant Mortality, Population growth and Family Planning in India, London, George Alen and Unwin Ltd., 1974
5. Srivastava, O.S. Demography and Population Studies, Vikas Pub. House, New Delhi, 1998
6. Jain , R.K A Textbook of Population Studies, Neha Publishers & Distributors,2013

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	2	4	2	2	5	2	5	4	5
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	4	5	2	2	2
CO3	2	5	2	2	4	5	5	5	5	5
CO4	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	5

CORE PAPER- 14 SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION & DEVIANCE

Course Outcomes: After going through this paper, the student can

1. Understand the concept of deviant behavior leading to social disorganization.
2. Get acquainted with various theoretical frameworks designed to comprehend deviant behavior.
3. Probe into various types of crime, their causes, consequences and get familiarized with different forms of punishment.
4. Become aware about various social problems plaguing the society and suggest measures to overcome those problems.

Unit-1 : Social Disorganization:**1.1 Meaning and Nature**

1.2 Causes and Consequences of Social Disorganization

1.3 Family Disorganization - Causes and Consequences

1.4 Personality Disorganization- Causes and Consequences

Unit- 2: Theories of Deviant Behavior

Durkheim's Theory

Merton's Theory

Differential Association theory,

Delinquent Sub-Culture theory

Unit- 3 : Crime and Punishment :

3.1 Crime-Definitions and types

3.2 Causes & Consequences of Crime

Juvenile Delinquency-Causes and consequences

Theories of Punishment (Retributive, Deterrent, Reformative)

Unit-4: Social Problems:

Alcoholism,

Terrorism

Human Trafficking

Drug Addiction

Suggested Text Book

1. Memoria, C.B.Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1980.

Reference Readings:

1. Prabhakar , Vani Social Disorganization & Deviance, Wisdom Press (ISBN) (CBCS), 2012
- 2 Ahuja, Ram Social Problems in India, Rawat, 2014
3. Sharma, R.N.Criminology & Penology, Surjit Publication, New Delhi,2008
4. Ahuja, Ram Criminology, Rawat, 2001
- 5.Shankar Rao , C.N.Indian Social Problems, S.Chand& Co. Pvt. Ltd.(Revised edt.), 2015
- 6.Sharma, P.D.Criminal Justice Administration, Rawat, 1998

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4
CO2	5	2	2	2	4	5	5	5	5	5
CO3	2	2	2	2	4	5	5	5	5	5
CO4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE, PAPER-1 SOCIOLOGY

HEALTH

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the student can

1. Gain knowledge on the Sociology of health and medicine.
2. Can get an insight on socio-cultural dimension in the construction of illness and medical knowledge.
3. Can gain understanding on health sector reforms of Government of India.
4. Gain knowledge on medical pluralism for treatment of disease

Unit – 1: Sociology of Health

Meaning & Perspectives
Emergence of Health Sociology
Scope of Sociology of Health
Social Determinants of Health

Unit – 2: Sociological Perspectives of Health

Functionalist
Marxist
Post structuralist
Feminist

Unit-3: Health Programs in India

Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY)
Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
National Urban Health Mission
National AIDS Control Programme

Unit-4: Health Sector Reforms of the Government of India:

Health Policies of the Government of India
Role of ICDS
Protective & Preventive measures
Promotive measures (modern & indigenous)

Suggested Text Book:

1. Cockerham, William C. Medical Sociology Englewood, Cliffs, Prentice Hall 1978.

Reference Readings:

1. Dak, T.M. Sociology of Health in India, Kaveri Printers, New Delhi, 1991.
2. Blaxter, M., Health, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2004.
3. White, K., An Introduction to Sociology of Health and Illness, London: Sage, 2016, third edition
4. Prasad, Purendra and Amar Jesani ed. Equity and Access Health Care Studies, Oxford University Press, 2018

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010
CO1	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	2	2	5
CO2	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	5	2	5
CO3	5	5	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	5
CO4	5	5	4	2	4	2	2	2	2	5

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES, PAPER-2 SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Course Outcomes: After going through this paper, the student can

1. Understand concept relating to sociology of education and gain insight into interrelationship between education and society.
2. Internalize different theoretical perspectives on sociology of education and apply them to the current issues and challenges in the field of education.
3. Gain ability to relate education to social processes like socialization, social mobility and development.
4. Acquire factual knowledge about laws, policies and programs relating to education, and be in a position to critically analyze them.

Unit-1: Sociology of Education

Meaning & Concept of Sociology of Education

Interrelationship between Education and Society

Literacy & Education

Education as Social Construct

Unit-2: Perspectives on Sociology of Education

Dominant Perspectives on Sociology of Education

Functionalist

Conflict

Critical Perspectives

Unit-3: Education, Social Process

3.1 Education and Socialization

Education and Social Change

Education and Social Mobility

Education and Development

Unit-4: Educational Programs, Policies & Issues in India

4.1 Educational Policies in India

4.2 Universalisation of Primary Education

Privatisation of Education

Right to Education in Contemporary India

Suggested Text Book:

- 1 Jayram, N., Sociology of Education in India. Rawat. Jaipur., 2015

Reference Readings:

1. Morish, I. The Sociology of Education. An Introduction. London. Unwin Publication, 1972.
2. Freire, P., *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, New York: Seabury Press, 1970.

- 3 Hooks, B. *Teaching to Transgress*, New York: Routledge,1994
- 4 Aggarwal, J.C Yearbook of Indian Education. New Delhi, 1992
- 5 Dwivedi, Ramnath.Education and Society, Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi2016.
- 6 Kilpatrick, M.O. Philosophy of Education. McMillan Company1963

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	5	4	4	4	2	5	5	5	5
CO2	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
CO3	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	5
CO4	2	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	5

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES, PAPER-3 URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Course Outcomes: After going through this paper, the student can

1. Understand the specific traits of urban areas and its historical patterns of growth.
2. To critically study the urban sociological theories.
3. Develop knowledge about urban social institutions and problems.
4. Gain insight into urban developmental plans, programmes and efforts.

Unit-1: Introduction to Urban Sociology

Meaning, and Subject matter of Urban Sociology
 Importance of Urban Sociology
 Specific traits of Urban Community
 Urbanism as a way of life

Unit-2 Theories of patterns of city growth:

Concentric zone theory
 Sector model
 Multiple nuclei theory
 Exploitative Model & symbolic approach theory

Unit-3: Urban Social Problems

Urban Crime
 Problem of Slums
 Problem in Urban Basic Services
 Urban Pollution

Unit -4: Urban Development Programmes in India

Smart City Mission (SCM)
 Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)
 Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)
 National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)

Suggested Text Book:

1.Sharma,R.N.Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd,2014

Essential Readings

1. Rao M. S. A. Urban Sociology in India: Reader and Sourcebook ,Sangam Books Limited; New edition ,1992Satish Sharma, Urban Sociology, Wisdom Press (ISBN) (CBCS)
2. Jayapalan, N . Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers,2002,
3. Dhandeva, M.S. Sociology & Slum, Archives Books, New Delhi, 1989.
4. Sandhu, R.S Urbanization in India: Sociological Contributions, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2003.
5. William G. Flanagan, William G. Urban Sociology: Images and structure, Allyn & Bacon, Boston. 1999.
6. Ramachandran, R Urbanization and Urban system in India, Oxford Univ. Press, New Delhi, 1989

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	2	5	5	5	4	5	2	5	5
CO2	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5
CO3	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
CO4	5	4	2	5	4	5	5	5	4	5

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES, PAPER-4**FIELD WORK AND DISSERTATION**

(College can give this choice only for students with above 60% aggregate marks)

Course Outcomes: This paper is designed

1. Get exposed to field visits and equip her with skills required for doing research.
2. Enhance their capacity to collect data from secondary sources and sharpen their ability to review existing literature.
3. Improve their capability to collect the right kind of data.
4. Write a report after having analysed data thoroughly.

(Dissertation: 80 marks and Viva-voce: 20 marks)

- Dissertation may be written on any social institution, problem or may be an evaluative study.
- It should be based on empirical study.
- Size of the dissertation should be around 5000 words.

- Dissertation paper will be examined jointly by one Internal and one External Examiner to be appointed by the University. Marks will be awarded jointly by the Internal and External Examiners on the basis of the written Dissertation and Viva- voce.

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
CO2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
CO3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
CO4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

OR

TRIBES OF INDIA

Course Outcomes: After going through this paper the student can-

1. Gets an idea about distribution of different tribes in India, their characteristics, including demography.
2. Gain understanding about different institutions of tribal society and status of women.
3. Identify various challenges faced by the tribal societies.
4. Have a strong grounding in constitutional safeguards for tribes, flagship programmes and changes taking place in tribal societies.

Unit-1

Tribes: Their Distribution and Demography

Tribe: definitions, characteristics and demography

Geographic distribution of the tribes

N.K.Guha's Classification on Tribes

Cast and Tribe

Unit-2

Social Organisation of the Tribes

Tribal economic system

Tribal political system

Tribal religion

Women in Tribal Society

Unit-3

Challenges Faced by the Tribes

Land alienation, Migration

Alcoholism and Indebtedness

Tribal Displacement

Tribal health and Sanitation

Unit-4

Changes and Upliftment of the Tribes

Constitutional safeguards for the tribes

Legal provisions for the tribes

Flagship programmes of the Government for the tribes

Recent Changes in Tribal Life

Suggested Text Books:

1. Hasnain, Nadeem, Indian Anthropology, New Royal Book Co 2011
2. Majumdar, D.N. and T.N.Madan, An Introduction To Social Anthropology, Asia Pub. House, 2010

Reference Readings:

1. Hasnain Nadeem Tribal India, New Royal Book Company, 2017 edition
2. Joshi Vidyut and Chandrakant Upadhyaya (eds), Tribal Situation in India: Issues and Development ,Rawat Publications,**2017**
3. Rath Govind Chandra,edt. Tribal Development in India:The Contemporary Debate, Sage Publications,2006
4. Paul Mitra, Kakali Development Programmes And Tribals Some Emerging Issues, Kalpaz Publications2004
5. Munshi, Indra The Adivasi Question, Orient Blackswan Private Limited,2018
6. Mohanty,P.K. Development of Primitive Tribal Groups in India, Kalpaz Publications,2003

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010
C01	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
C02	5	4	5	5	4	5	2	5	5	5
C03	4	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	5
C04	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	5

SOCIOLOGY PASS (4 PAPERS) AND 2 DSE

Number	Title of the Course	Marks	Credit
DSC-P-1	Introduction to Sociology-1	80+20	6
DSC-P-2	Indian Society	80+20	6
DSC-P-3	Social Change and Development	80+20	6
DSC-P-4	Rural Sociology	80+20	6
DSE.P-SOC.1	Urban Sociology	80+20	6
DSE.P-SOC.2	Tribes of India	80+20	6

SOCIOLOGY PAPERS FOR PASS STUDENTS

Discipline Specific Core – 4 papers

Discipline Specific Elective – 2

papers

Marks per paper - Midterm : 20 marks, End term : 80 marks, Total – 100 marks
Credit per paper – 6

Teaching hours per paper – 50 hours + 10 hours tutorial

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE, PAPER I INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Outcomes: After studying these two papers, the student can

- Get to know the convergence and divergence of Sociology with other social science disciplines in terms of the subject matter, nature and scope of the discipline and its approach.
- Develop knowledge about its historicity.
- Can get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.
- Can generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions man encounters as a member of the society.

Course Outcomes: This paper is expected to clarify and broaden the student's notion about the subject, the basic concepts used and some universal societal processes. This will provide a wholesome picture about what the subject is all about.

Unit-1: Discipline and Perspective

Meaning, Emergence of Sociology,

Definition, Subject Matter,

Nature and Scope of Sociology

Relationship of Sociology with Anthropology, Political Science, History and Economics

Unit-2: Basic Concepts

Society and Community

Associations and Institutions

Social Groups and Culture

Role and Status,

Unit-3: Social Stratification

Meaning, Definition, Characteristics

Forms of Stratification-Caste, class & gender

Functionalist Theories of stratification (Parsons, Davis & Moore)

Marxian & Weberian Theories of stratification

Unit-4: Socialization and Social Control

4.1 Meaning, Definitions, Stages of Socialization Process.

4.2. Agencies of Socialization

Social Control: Meaning, Definitions, importance of social control

Agencies of Social Control: Formal and Informal

Suggested Text book:

1. Rao ,C.N.Shankar, Principles of Sociology: With an Introduction to Social Thought, S.Chand& Co. Pvt. Ltd.(Revised edt.), 2006
2. Haralambos & Holborn , Sociology: Themes and Perspectives Harper Collins; Eighth edition, 2014

Reference Readings:

1. Mills, C.W., The Sociological Imagination, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1959.
2. Giddens ,Anthony, Introduction to Sociology, 1991
3. Rawat, H.K. Contemporary Sociology, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2013
- 4.. Johnson, Harry M. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi, Allied Publishers, 1995
- 5.. Smelser Neil J. Hand Book of Sociology, Sage Publications, Inc. 1998
6. Dasgupta, Samir and Saha, Paulomi An Introduction to Sociology, Pearson, 2014

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	4	4	4	2	5	5	2	2	2	2
CO2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	2
CO4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE, PAPER 2

INDIAN SOCIETY

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the students can

- Become familiar with the diverse composition of Indian society-racial, religious, linguistic and identify various factors which contributes to unity in diversity.
- Understand the very bases of Hindu society which sustains it.
- Gain insights into the working of important social institutions and deciphering changes in the functioning of these institutions in contemporary times.
- Decode a complex social institution like caste system and identifying the changes in the system in contemporary times.

Unit-1: Composition of Indian Society and Approaches to the study of Indian society:

1.1 Religious composition, Linguistic composition & Racial composition

1.2 Unity in diversity

1.3 National Integration--Meaning & Threats (Communalism, linguism, regionalism)

1.4 Approaches to the study of Indian society: Structural-Functional, Marxian and Subaltern

Unit-2: Historical Moorings and Bases of Hindu Social Organization

Varna Vyavastha and relevance
Ashrama and relevance
Purusartha and relationship with Ashramas
Doctrine of Karma

Unit-3: Marriage and Family in India

3.1 Hindu Marriage as Sacrament, Aims of Hindu marriage, Forms of Hindu Marriage. 3.2 Hindu Joint Family-Meaning & disintegration
Marriage among the Muslims & Tribes
Changes in Marriage and Family in India

Unit-4: The Caste System in India

Meaning, Definitions & features of Caste
Functions & Dysfunctions of Caste
Factors affecting caste system
Recent Changes in Caste System

Suggested Text Book:

1. Rao, C.N. Shankar, Sociology of Indian Society, S.Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd. (Revised ed.), 2004

Reference Readings:

1. Shah, A.M., The Household Dimension of the Family in India: A Field Study in a Gujarat Village and a Review of Other Studies, Delhi: Orient Longman, 1973.
2. Uberoi, P. (ed.), Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.

- 3.. Y. Singh , Modernisation of Indian Tradition, Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1986
- 4..Ram Ahuja, Indian Social System, Rawat Publications, 1993
5. Sharma, KL. Indian Social Structure and Change, Rawat Publication, 2008
6. Srinivas, M.N. India: Social Structure. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1980SS

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010
C01	5	2	5	5	2	5	4	5	5	2
C02	5	5	5	5	2	4	2	5	5	2
C03	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5
C04	5	5	5	5	2	4	5	5	5	5

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE, PAPER 3

SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Outcomes: After going through this paper, the student can

1. Have a clear understanding about meaning and nature and various factors of social change
2. Get familiarized with various theories of social change
3. Able to critically analyse different models of social development.
4. Distinguish different processes of social change and their impact on Indian society.

Unit-1: Concepts of Social Change

Meaning and Nature.

Social Evolution & Social Progress: Meaning and features

Social Development: Meaning and Features

Factors of Change: Cultural, Technological, Demographic

Unit-2: Theories of Social Change:

Evolutionary theory,

Functionalist theory

Conflict Theory

Cyclical Theory

Unit-3: Models of development:

Indicators of Social Development

Capitalist,

Socialist

Gandhian

Unit-4: Processes of Social Change in Indian Context:

4.1 Sanskritisation

4.2 Westernisation

4.3 Modernisation

4.4 Secularisation

Suggested text book

1. Steven, Vago, Social Change, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003 5th Rev. Edt

Reference Readings:

1. Jairam Kansal, Social Change & Development, Wisdom Press (ISBN) (CBCS), 2004
2. Singh, Y., *Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systematic Study of Social Change*, Faridabad: Thompson Press Limited, 1973.
3. Rudolf, L and Rudolf, S. H., *Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1984.
4. Moore, W.E Social Change, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1965.
5. Mishra, B Capitalism, Socialism and Planning, South Asia Books, 1998

6. Escobar, A., *Encountering Development*, London: Zed Books, 2012

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	2	2	2
CO2	4	5	5	4	5	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	2	5	2	2	5	5	5	5	5
CO4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE, PAPER 4

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the student can

1. Understand the meaning, scope and significance of rural sociology.
2. Comprehend the rural social structure and analyze changes in the structure.
3. Develop sensitivity towards those who are affected by various rural social problems including poverty, unemployment, rural factionalism, etc.
4. Gain awareness about various past and current rural development programs implemented by the government while gaining an insight as to how the programs address the rural social problems.

Unit- 1: Introduction to Rural Sociology

- 1.1 Meaning, Definition & Nature
- 1.2 Origin & Subject Matter of Rural Sociology
- 1.3 Importance of Rural Sociology
- 1.4 Evolution and Growth of Village Community

Unit- 2: Rural Social Structure

Village Community-Meaning & Types

Rural-Urban Contrast & Continuum

Agrarian Economy

Dominant Caste, Emerging class structure in rural India

Unit- 3: Rural Social Problems

Poverty

Unemployment

3.5 Indebtedness

3.4 Rural factionalism

Unit- 4: Rural Development Programmes

Community development Programmes, Cooperative Movements and Panchayati Raj System
Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment
Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

Suggested Text Books:

1. Sharma, R.N. Rural Sociology, Media Promoters and Publishers. Pvt. Ltd. 1983
2. Singh, Kartar Rural Development: Principle Policies and Management, Sage, New Delhi, 1995

Reference Readings :

1. Choudhury, Anjana Rural Sociology, Wisdom Press, 2004
2. S.L. Doshi, S.L. & P.C. Jain, Rural Sociology, Jajpur, Rawat, 2002.
3. Maheswari, S.R Rural Development in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1985.
4. Ahuja, Ram Rural Sociology, Popular Prakashan Ltd; New edition 2011
5. Desai, A.R. Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1997
6. Ray E. Pahl "The Rural-Urban Continuum." *Sociologia Ruralis* 6(3-4):299-327. Reprinted in R. E. Pahl, ed. *Readings in Urban Sociology*. Oxford: Pergamon, 1970

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	4	5	5	2	4	2	2	2	2
CO2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5
CO3	4	2	4	4	5	5	2	5	4	5
CO4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE,
PAPER I: URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

Course Outcomes: After going through the units, the students can

1. Understand the specific traits of urban areas and its historical patterns of growth.
2. To critically study the urban sociological theories.
3. Develop knowledge about urban social institutions and problems.
4. Gain insight into urban developmental plans, programmes and efforts.

Unit-1: Introduction to Urban Sociology

Meaning, and Subject matter of Urban Sociology

Importance of Urban Sociology

Specific traits of Urban Community

Urbanism as a way of life

Unit-2 Theories of patterns of city growth:

Concentric zone theory

Sector model

Multiple nuclei theory

Exploitative Model & symbolic approach theory

Unit-3: Urban Social Problems

Urban Crime

Problem of Slums

Problem in Urban Basic Services

Urban Pollution

Unit –4: Urban Development Programmes in India

Smart City Mission (SCM)

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)

Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT)

National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)

Suggested Text Book:

1..Sharma,R.N.Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd,2014

Essential Readings

1. Rao M. S. A. Urban Sociology in India: Reader and Sourcebook ,Sangam Books Limited; New edition ,1992Satish Sharma, Urban Sociology, Wisdom Press (ISBN) (CBCS)
2. Jayapalan, N . Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers,2002,
3. Dhandeva, M.S. Sociology & Slum, Archives Books, New Delhi, 1989.
4. Sandhu, R.S Urbanization in India: Sociological Contributions, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2003.

5. William G. Flanagan, William G. Urban Sociology: Images and structure, Allyn & Bacon, Boston. 1999.
6. Ramachandran, R Urbanization and Urban system in India, Oxford Univ. Press, New Delhi, 1989

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010
CO1	5	2	5	5	5	4	5	2	5	5
CO2	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5
CO3	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
CO4	5	4	2	5	4	5	5	5	4	5

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE, PAPER 2 TRIBES OF INDIA

Course Outcomes: The present paper aims

1. Gets an idea about distribution of different tribes in India, their characteristics, including demography.
2. Gain understanding about different institutions of tribal society and status of women.
3. Identify various challenges faced by the tribal societies.
4. Have a strong grounding in constitutional safeguards for tribes, flagship programmes and changes taking place in tribal societies.

Unit-1

Tribes: Their Distribution and Demography

- 1.1 Tribe: definitions, characteristics and demography
- 1.2 Geographical distribution of the tribes
- 1.3 N.K.Guha's Classification on Tribes
- 1.4 Cast and Tribe

Unit-2

Social Organisation of the Tribes

Tribal economic system

Tribal political system

Tribal religion

Women in Tribal Society

Unit-3

Challenges Faced by the

- Tribes**
- 3.1 Land alienation, Migration
 - 3.2 Alcoholism and Indebtedness
 - 3.3 Tribal Displacement
 - 3.4 Tribal health and Sanitation

Unit-4

Changes and Upliftment of the Tribes

4.1 Constitutional safeguards for the tribes

4.2 Legal provisions for the tribes

Flagship programmes of the Government for the tribes

Recent Changes in Tribal Life

Suggested Text Books:

1. Hasnain, Nadeem, Indian Anthropology, New Royal Book Co 2011
2. Majumdar, D.N. and T.N.Madan, An Introduction To Social Anthropology, Asia Pub. House, 2010

Reference Readings:

1. Hasnain Nadeem Tribal India, New Royal Book Company ,2017 edition
2. Joshi Vidyut and Chandrakant Upadhyaya (eds), Tribal Situation in India: Issues and Development ,Rawat Publications, 2017
3. Rath Govind Chandra, ed. Tribal Development in India: The Contemporary Debate, Sage Publications, 2006
4. Paul Mitra, Kakali Development Programmes And Tribals Some Emerging Issues, Kalpaz Publications 2004
5. Munshi, Indra The Adivasi Question, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, 2018
6. Mohanty, P.K. Development of Primitive Tribal Groups in India, Kalpaz Publications, 2003

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	2	2	2	5	2	2	2	5	5	5
CO2	5	4	5	5	4	5	2	5	5	5
CO3	4	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	5
CO4	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	5

GENERIC ELECTIVE PAPER I/(A1/B1) SOCIOLOGY

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Outcomes: After studying these two papers, the student can

- Get to know the convergence and divergence of Sociology with other social science disciplines in terms of the subject matter, nature and scope of the discipline and its approach.
- Develop knowledge about its historicity.
- Can get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.
- Can generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions man encounters as a member of the society.

Unit-1: Discipline and Perspective

Meaning, Emergence of Sociology, Definition, Subject Matter, Nature and Scope of Sociology
Relationship of Sociology with Anthropology, Political Science, History and Economics

Unit-2: Basic Concepts

Society and Community
 Associations and Institutions
 Social Groups and Culture
 Role and Status,

Unit-3: Social Stratification

Meaning, Definition, Characteristics

Forms of Stratification-Caste, class & gender

Functionalist Theories of stratification (Parsons, Davis & Moore)

Marxian & Weberian Theories of stratification

Unit-4: Socialization and Social Control

Meaning, Definitions, Stages of Socialization Process.

Agencies of Socialization

Social Control: Meaning, Definitions, importance of social control

Agencies of Social Control: Formal and Informal

Suggested Text book:

1. Rao ,C.N.Shankar, Principles of Sociology: With an Introduction to Social Thought, S.Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd.(Revised edt.), 2006
2. Haralambos & Holborn , Sociology: Themes and Perspectives Harper Collins; Eighth edition, 2014

Reference Readings:

1. Mills, C.W., *The Sociological Imagination*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1959.
2. Giddens ,Anthony, Introduction to Sociology, 1991
3. Rawat, H.K. Contemporary Sociology, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2013
4. Johnson, Harry M. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi, Allied Publishers, 1995
5. Smelser Neil J. *Hand Book of Sociology*, Sage Publications, Inc. 1998
6. Dasgupta, Samir and Saha, Paulomi An Introduction to Sociology, Pearson, 2014

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	4	4	4	2	5	5	2	2	2	2
CO2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CO3	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	2
CO4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

GENERIC ELECTIVE PAPER II / (A2/B2)

INDIAN SOCIETY

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the students can

- Become familiar with the diverse composition of Indian society-racial, religious, linguistic and identify various factors which contributes to unity in diversity.
- Understand the very bases of Hindu society which sustains it.
- Gain insights into the working of important social institutions and deciphering changes in the functioning of these institutions in contemporary times.
- Decode a complex social institution like caste system and identifying the changes in the system in contemporary times.

Unit-1: Composition of Indian Society and Approaches to the study of Indian society:

Religious composition, Linguistic composition & Racial composition
 Unity in diversity
 National Integration--Meaning & Threats (Communalism, linguism, regionalism)
 Approaches to the study of Indian society: Structural-Functional, Marxian and Subaltern

Unit-2: Historical Moorings and Bases of Hindu Social Organization

Varna Vyavastha and relevance
 Ashrama and relevance
 Purusartha and relationship with Ashramas
 Doctrine of Karma

Unit-3: Marriage and Family in India

3.1 Hindu Marriage as Sacrament, Aims of Hindu marriage, Forms of Hindu Marriage.
 3.2 Hindu Joint Family-Meaning & disintegration
 Marriage among the Muslims & Tribes
 Changes in Marriage and Family in India

Unit-4: The Caste System in India

Meaning, Definitions & features of Caste
 Functions & Dysfunctions of Caste
 Factors affecting caste system
 Recent Changes in Caste System

Suggested Text Book:

1. Rao, C.N. Shankar, Sociology of Indian Society, S.Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd. (Revised ed.), 2004

Reference Readings:

1. Shah, A.M., The Household Dimension of the Family in India: A Field Study in a Gujarat Village and a Review of Other Studies, Delhi: Orient Longman, 1973.
2. Uberoi, P. (ed.), Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.
3. Y. Singh, Modernisation of Indian Tradition, Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 1986
4. Ram Ahuja, Indian Social System, Rawat Publications, 1993
5. Sharma, K.L. Indian Social Structure and Change, Rawat Publication, 2008
6. Srinivas, M.N. India: Social Structure. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation, 1980

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010
C01	5	2	5	5	2	5	4	5	5	2
C02	5	5	5	5	2	4	2	5	5	2
C03	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5
C04	5	5	5	5	2	4	5	5	5	5

SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the students can

1. Have a clear understanding about meaning and nature and various factors of social change
2. Get familiarized with various theories of social change
3. Able to critically analyse different models of social development.
4. Distinguish different processes of social change and their impact on Indian society.

Unit-1: Social Change:

Meaning and Nature.

Social Evolution& Social Progress: Meaning and features

Social Development: Meaning and Features

Factors of Change: Cultural, Technological, Demographic

Unit-2: Theories of Social Change:

Evolutionary theory,

Functionalist theory

Conflict Theory

Cyclical Theory

Unit-3: Models of development:

Indicators of Social Development

Capitalist,

Socialist

Gandhian

Unit-4: Processes of Social Change in Indian Context:

Sanskritisation

Westernisation

Modernisation

Secularisation

Suggested text book

1. Steven, Vago, Social Change, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2003 5thRev.Edt

Reference Readings:

1. JairamKansal , Social Change & Development, Wisdom Press (ISBN) (CBCS), 2004
2. Singh, Y.,*Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systematic Study of Social Change*, Faridabad: Thompson Press Limited, 1973.
3. Rudolf, L and Rudolf, S. H., *Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1984.
4. Moore, W.E Social Change, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1965.
5. Mishra, B Capitalism, Socialism and Planning, South Asia Books, 1998
6. Escobar, A., *Encountering Development*, London: Zed Books, 2012

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
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CO1	2	4	5	5	2	4	2	2	2	2
CO2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5
CO3	4	2	4	4	5	5	2	5	4	5
CO4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5

GENERIC ELECTIVE PAPER IV

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Outcomes: After studying this paper, the student can

1. Understand the meaning, scope and significance of rural sociology.
2. Comprehend the rural social structure and analyze changes in the structure.
3. Develop sensitivity towards those who are affected by various rural social problems including poverty, unemployment, rural factionalism, etc.
4. Gain awareness about various past and current rural development programs implemented by the government while gaining an insight as to how the programs address the rural social problems.

Unit- 1: Introduction to Rural Sociology

Meaning, Definition & Nature

Origin & Subject Matter of Rural Sociology

Importance of Rural Sociology

Evolution and Growth of Village Community

Unit- 2: Rural Social Structure

Village Community-Meaning & Types

Rural-Urban Contrast & Continuum

Agrarian Economy

Dominant Caste, Emerging class structure in rural India

Unit- 3: Rural Social Problems

Poverty

Unemployment

Indebtedness

Rural factionalism

Unit- 4: Rural Development Programmes

Community development Programmes, Cooperative Movements and Panchayati Raj System
Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment
Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)

National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM)

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

Suggested Text Books:

1. Sharma, R.N. Rural Sociology, Media Promoters and Publishers. Pvt. Ltd. 1983
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1. Choudhury, Anjana Rural Sciology, Wisdom Press ,2004
2. S.L. Doshi, S.L &P.C.Jain , Rural Sociology, Jajpur, Rawat,2002.
3. Maheswari, S.R Rural Development in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi,1985.
4. Ahuja, Ram Rural Sociology,Popular Prakashan Ltd; New edition 2011
5. Desai, A.R .Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashn, Bombay, 1997
6. Ray E. Pahl "The Rural-Urban Continuum." *Sociologia Ruralis* 6(3–4):299–327. Reprinted in R. E. Pahl, ed. *Readings in Urban Sociology*. Oxford: Pergamon, 1970

MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

CO/PO	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010
C01	2	4	5	5	2	4	2	2	2	2
C02	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5
C03	4	2	4	4	5	5	2	5	4	5
C04	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5

- Note related: 1
- From What Related: 2
- Neutral: 3
- Moderately Related: 4
- Highly Related: 5