# Structure, Syllabus of the courses of reading and Scheme of Examination For Undergraduate Programmes

For

**B.A.** (Sociology)-Multidisciplinary

Semester (I-VIII)
(According to the Curriculum Framework of UG Programmes under NEP-2020)

To be implemented w.e.f the session 2024-25



# **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

# CHAUDHARY DEVI LAL UNIVERSITY SIRSA-125055

### **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY** Chaudhary Devi Lal University, Sirsa

- 1. Introduction to the programme: The purpose of this program is to provide the knowledge, skills, and mindset necessary to understand and analyze the functioning of the economic field. The program intends to impart knowledge with respect to economic theory, practice, planning and implementation. Besides developing critical thinking, strengthening the spirit of scientific enquiry, the program aims at providing interdisciplinary knowledge and skill enhancement courses to increase the employability of students. Additional courses on ability enhancement and generic elective courses have been introduced to build skills, so that the students learn to work as part of a multidisciplinary approach, setting directions and formulating inspiring vision.
- 2. Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework in Programme Outcomes (POs) of B.A. Sociology:

The Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) evolved into learning outcome-based curriculum framework and provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising core, elective/minor or skill-based courses. The courses can be evaluated following the grading system, which is considered to be better than the conventional marks system. Grading system provides uniformity in the evaluation and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on student's performance in examinations which enables the student to move across institutions of higher learning. The uniformity in evaluation system also enables the potential employers in assessing the performance of the candidates.

### 2.1 Objectives of the Programme:

This programme brings out the following outcomes:

### 2.2 Programme Learning Outcomes for the Programme:

**PO1 Knowledge:** Demonstrate knowledge of historical emergence, questions asked, and distinctive contributions of the social science disciplines to the analysis of human behavior and social issues.

**PO2 Scientific Enquiry:** Develop the capability of defining problems and strengthening arguments through analysis and synthesis.

**PO3 Problem Solving:** Visualize, conceptualize, articulate, and solve complex problems through experimentation and observation using theoretical framework of social science disciplines.

**PO4 Critical Thinking:** Critically analyze everyday problems faced by the society, evaluate specific policy proposals, compare arguments with different conclusions to a specific societal issue, and assess the role played by assumptions in such arguments.

**PO5 Specialization and Employability:** Develop deeper understanding, creativity, and originality in chosen specialized areas of social science disciplines leading to employability.

### 2.3 Programme specific objectives

**PSO1** Develop the powers of inquiry, critical analysis, logical thinking, and ability to apply theoretical knowledge to current issues of policy and practice in economics.

**PSO2** Learn and apply alternative tools to address various economic policy issues related to various branches of Economics.

**PSO3** Develop and demonstrate fundamental in-depth knowledge and understanding of the theories, postulates, methods, principles, concepts, values, substantive rules of core as well as applied areas of Economics.

**PSO4** Identify, coherently explain and synthesize core and advanced economic concepts including economic models.

- **3. Programme Structure:** Bachelor of Arts four years (Eight Semesters) Undergraduate Programme is of 180 credits consisting of Discipline Specific Courses (DSC), Minor (MIC)/Vocational (VOC) Courses, Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC), Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC), Multidisciplinary courses (MDC) and Value-Added Courses (VAC). These courses have been defined as given below:
  - **3.1 Discipline Specific Course (DSC):** A Major Course as discipline specific course is the field in which a student focuses during the course of his/her degree.
  - **3.2 Minor Course (MIC):** Minor Course aims to expand student's knowledge beyond the major field of study.
  - **3.3 Vocational Course (VOC):** Vocational Course assists student in developing workforce-relevant skills and enhance the employability of student.
  - **3.4 Multidisciplinary Course** (MDC): A Multidisciplinary Course is an option to explore disciplines of interest beyond the choices of learners made in their major and minor disciplines.
  - **3.5 Ability Enhancement Course (AEC):** Ability Enhancement Course aims to achieve competency in language and communication skills.
  - **3.6 Skill Enhancement Course (SEC):** Skill Enhancement Course aims to promote skills pertaining to a particular field of study, impart practical skills, hands-on training, soft skills, etc., to enhance the student's employability.
- **3.7 Value Added Course (VAC):** Value Added Course aims to add the knowledge of learner beyond academic disciplines.

# B.A. (Sociology)-Multidisciplinary

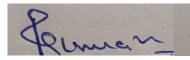
# Semester (I-VI) (According to the Curriculum Framework of UG Programmes under NEP-2020) To be implemented w.e.f the session 2024-25

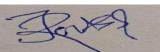
Sem.	Paper Code	Name of Course	Credit s	Contac t hrs.	Interna l Assess ment Marks	End Term Exam Marks	Max. Marks	Dura tion of Exa m (Hrs.
I	BA/SOC /MD/1/D SC/101	Introduction to Sociology	4	4	30	70	100	3
	BA/SOC /MD/1/M IC/101	Rural Sociology	4	4	30	70	100	3
	BA/SOC /MD/1/M DC/101	Principles of Sociology	2	2	15	35	50	3
	BA/SOC /MD/1/S EC/101	To be selected from Central pool from the University	3	3	25	50	75	3
	BA/SOC /MD/2/D SC/102	Foundation of Sociological Thought	4	4	30	70	100	3
II	BA/SOC /MD/2/M IC/102	Social change and development	4	4	30	70	100	3
	BA/SOC /MD/2/M DC/102	Indian Social System	2	2	15	35	50	3
	BA/SOC /MD/2/S EC/102	Gender & Society	3	3	25	50	75	3
	BA/SOC /MD/3/D SC/201	Indian Society	4	4	30	70	100	3
III	BA/SOC /MD/3/M IC/201	Urban Sociology	4	4	30	70	100	3
	BA/SOC /MD/3/M DC/201	Social Problems in India	3	3	25	50	75	3
	BA/SOC /MD/3/S EC/201	To be selected Central pool from the University	4	4	30	70	100	3
	BA/SOC /MD/4/D SC/201	Research Methodology	4	4	30	70	100	3
IV	BA/SOC /MD/4/M	Perspectives on Indian Society	4	4	30	70	100	3

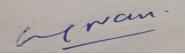
	IC/201							
V	BA/SOC /MD/5/D SC/301	Modern Sociological Thought-I	4	4	30	70	100	3
	BA/SOC /MD/5/M IC/301	Industrial Sociology	4	4	30	70	100	3
	BA/SOC /MD/5/I NT/301	Internship	4 (12 0 hrs with in sem este r)	-	-	-	100	-
VI	BA/SOC /MD/6/D SC/302	Modern Sociological Thought-II	4	4	30	70	100	3
	BA/SOC /MD/6/M IC/302	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	4	4	30	70	100	3
<b>X7XX</b>		<b>.</b>	T <sub>4</sub>	Ta .	bo	70	100	
VII	SOC	Feminist Sociological Approach	4	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs
	BA/SOC/MD	Qualitative ResearchMethods	4	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs
	BA/SOC/MD /7/DSC/403	Social Issues in India	4	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs
	BA/SOC/MD /7/DSC/404	Political Sociology	4	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs
	BA/SOC/MD /7/DSC/405	Sociology of Organization	4	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs
	BA/SOC/MD /7/MIC/401	Environment & Society	4	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs
VIII	BA/SOC/MD /8/DSC/406	Research & Publication Ethics	4	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs
		Globalisation & Society	4	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs
	BA/SOC/MD /8/DSC/408	Sociology of Sports	4	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs
	BA/SOC/MD /8/DSC/409	Comparative Sociology	4	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs
	BA/SOC/MD /8/DSC/410	Science and Society	4	4	30	70	100	3 H

BA/SOC/MD /8/MIC/402	Sociology of Education	4	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs
	Dissertation/Projec t Report *	12			300	300	

<sup>\*</sup>The dissertation/project option will be available only when regular teachers with at least five years of experience and five publications are present in the institution. A maximum of six students, who are the top performers in the concerned institute over the previous seven semesters and have no reappearances in the last examinations, may choose this option. Students who opt for this will read only three theory papers from DSCs in the eighth semester, along with their dissertation/project work.





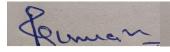


Discipline specific courses offered by the Department

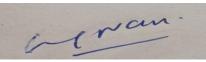
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Course Code	Course Title	Credits
BA/SOC/MD/1/DSC/101	Introduction to Sociology	4
BA/SOC/MD/2/DSC/102	Foundation of Sociological Thought	4
BA/SOC/MD/3/DSC/201	Indian Society	4
BA/SOC/MD/4/DSC/201	Research Methodology	4
BA/SOC/MD/5/DSC/301	Modern Sociological Thought-I	4
BA/SOC/MD/6/DSC/302	Modern Sociological Thought-II	4
BA/SOC/MD/7/DSC/401	Feminist SociologicalApproach	4
BA/SOC/MD/7/DSC/402	Qualitative ResearchMethods	4
BA/SOC/MD/7/DSC/403	Social Issues in India	4
BA/SOC/MD/7/DSC/404	Political Sociology	4
BA/SOC/MD/7/DSC/405	Sociology of Organization	4
BA/SOC/MD/8/DSC/406	Research & Publication Ethics	4
BA/SOC/MD/8/DSC/407	Globalisation & Society	4
BA/SOC/MD/8/DSC/408	Sociology of Sports	4
BA/SOC/MD/8/DSC/409	ComparativeSociology	4
BA/SOC/MD/8/DSC/410	Science and Society	4

Minor Courses offered by the Department

Course Code	Course Title	
		Credits
BA/SOC/MD/1/MIC/101	Rural Sociology	2
BA/SOC/MD/2/MIC/102	Social change and development	2
BA/SOC/MD/3/MIC/201	Urban Sociology	4
BA/SOC/MD/4/MIC/201	Prospective on Indian Society	4
BA/SOC/MD/5/MIC/301	Industrial Sociology	4
BA/SOC/MD/6/MIC/302	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	4
BA/SOC/MD/7/MIC/401	Environment & Society	4
BA/SOC/MD/8/MIC/402	Sociology of Education	4







**Multidisciplinary Courses offered by the Department** 

Course Code	Course Title	
		Credits
BA/SOC/MD/1/MDC/101	Principles of Sociology	3
BA/SOC/MD/2/MDC/102	Indian Social System	3
BA/SOC/MD/3/MDC/201	Social Problems in India	3

# **Skill Enhancement Course**

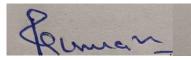
Course Code	Course Title	Credits
BA/SOC/MD/1/SEC/101	Central Pool	3
BA/SOC/MD/2/SEC/102	Gender and Society	3
BA/SOC/MD/3/SEC/201	Central Pool	

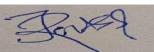
Internship

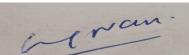
Course Code	Course Title	Credits
BA/SOC/MD/5/INT/301	Internship	4

# **Hons. With Research**

Course Code	Course Title	Credits
BA/SOC/8/HWR/401	Dissertation/Project Report *	12







### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

# DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY CHAUDHARY DEVI LAL UNIVERSITY, SIRSA

Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -I

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Introduction to Sociology

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)
Duration of Examination: 3 Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/1/DSC/101 MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

**Course Learning Outcomes**: After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1: Understand the nature, scope& development of sociology; relationship with other Social Sciences.

CO2: Learn about the basic concepts of Sociology.

CO3: Acquire conceptual clarification regarding culture, socialisation & social control.

CO4: Gain knowledge about the process of social change and allied concepts.

### UNIT 1

**Introduction to Sociology**: Meaning, Nature and Scope; Development of Sociology, Relationship of Sociology with History, Psychology and Economics.

### UNIT 2

**Basic concepts**: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Groups: Primary and Secondary; Reference Group, Social Structure, Status and Role

### UNIT 3

**Culture and Society**: Culture and its types, Socialisation – Stages and Agencies; Social Control: Forms and Agencies, Religion - Meaning, forms, functions and dysfunctions; Concept of Religiosity.

### UNIT4

**Social Change:** Meaning and Types of Change, Factors of Social Change; Forms of Social Change: Evolution, Progress, Growth, Development, Revolution; Barriers to Social Change.

### **Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:**

Bottomore, T.B. (1972), *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and literature*. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).

Harlambos, M. (1998), Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jayaram, N. (1988), Introductory Sociology. Madras: Macmillan India.

Johnson, Harry M. (1995), Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Kingsley, Davis. (1981), Human Society, New Delhi: Surject Publications.

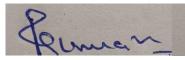
Gisbert. P. (2016), Fundamentals of Sociology, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan,

Nagla, Bhupender Kumar & Sheobahal Singh (2019), Introducing Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

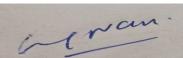
Yadav, Ram Ganesh (2014), Samajshastra Parichay, New Delhi, Oriental Black Swan

Sachdeva, Bhushan (2012), Fundamentals of Sociology, Delhi: Pearson.

Sachdeva, Bhushan (2012), Samajshastra, Delhi: Pearson.







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -I

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Rural Sociology

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/1/MIC/101 MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

**Course Learning Outcomes**: After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1: Understand the introductory concepts about the rural society

CO2: Acquainted with rural social structure.

CO3: Get understanding of rural economy and trends of change in rural society. CO4: Understand rural political structure &status of women in rural Haryana.

### UNIT 1

Introduction to Rural Society: Importance of the study of rural society; Village Community, Rural Family, Rural-Urban Differences.

### UNIT 2

Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Society; Inter-Caste Relations; Jajmani System and its changing pattern, Agrarian Class Structure.

### UNIT 3

Agrarian Economy: Green Revolution and its Impact; Migrant Labour; Agrarian crisis in Haryana; Role of Women in Rural Economy.

### UNIT 4

Rural Political Structure: Khap Panchayat in Haryana; Panchayati Raj Institutions; Status of Women in Rural Haryana.

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Beteille, A. (1974), Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Desai, A.R. (1969), Rural Sociology in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Desai, A.R. (2012), Bhartiya Gramin Samajshastra, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

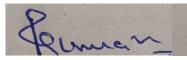
Dube, S.C.(1955), Indian Village, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Doshi, S.L. and P.C. Jain (1999), Rural Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

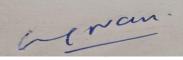
Jodhka, S.S. (1995), Debt, Dependence and Agrarian Change, Jaipur:Rawat Publication.

Sharma, K.L. (1997), Rural Society in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Yadav, Ram. Ganesh (2014), Gramin-Nagriya Samajshastra, New Delhi, Oriental Black Swan.







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -I

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Principles of Sociology
Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/1/MDC/101 MaximumMarks:75

(Internal Assessment: 25, External Assessment: 50)

**Course Learning Outcomes:** After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1: Understand the Sociological imagination and socialization process

CO2: now about culture and social change.

CO3: Get insight about social structure and system of stratification

CO4: Identify social groups and classes.

### UNIT 1

The Sociological Imagination; Theory and Methods in Sociology; Understanding Socialization; Agents of Socialization; Normality, Deviance and Social Control;

### UNIT 2

Introduction to Culture; The Components of Culture; Cultural Diversity; Social Movements and Social Change; UNIT 3

Components of Social Structure; Understanding Social Interaction; Systems of Stratification; Gender and Social Inequality;

### UNIT4

Types of Social Groups; Groups and Social Control; Formal Organizations; The Functions of Class; Class and Conflict

### **Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:**

Abrahm,F. : History of Sociological Thought, OUP, New Delhi

Aron, Raymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol. I & II), Penguin; 1965/67

Bottomore, T.B. : Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, George Allen and Unwin, Delhi; 1972

Davis, Kingsley : Human Society, Surject Publication, New Delhi; 1981. Fox,R. : Kinship and Marriage; Cambridge University Press, 1963

GiddensAnthony : Sociology, Oxford University Press; 1989. Ginsberg,M. : Sociology, Surject Publication, New Delhi; 1979

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Haralambos : Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Bell and Hyman, London; 1985

Inkeles, A. : What is Sociology, Prentice hall, New Delhi; 1987

Johnson, H.M. : Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, Allied Publishers, New Delhi; 1995
Kapadia,K.M. : Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Bombay; 1980
MacIver, R. M. and : Society – An Introductory Analysis, Macmillan, New Delhi; 1974.

: The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Education. Books Ltd.

Parsons, T. : The Social System, Amerind Pub. Company; 1951

Smelser,J. : Sociology, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -II

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, II<sup>nd</sup> Semester Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Nomenclature of Course: Foundation of Sociological Thought Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/2/DSC/102 MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

**Course Learning Outcomes:** After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1: Learn about various aspects and role of positivism in sociology as a discipline.

CO2: Know about the functionalist perspective in sociology in the opinion of its pioneers.

CO3: To understand conflict perspective to study social phenomenon.

CO4: Acquire insight into interpretative understanding of society.

### UNIT 1

Positivism: Comte's Law of Three Stages; Durkheim: Social Fact; Karl Popper: Post-Positivism

### UNIT 2

**Functionalism**: Radcliffe Brown's Structural Functional Approach; Merton's Social Structure; Parson's Social System

### UNIT 3

**Conflict:** Marx's Class; Coser's Approach of Social Conflict' Dahrendorf's Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society

### UNIT 4

**Interactionism**: Weber's theory of Social Action; Herbert Blumer's Rational Interpretation; Erving Goffman: Dramaturgy

### **Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:**

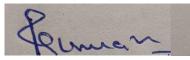
Aron, Raymond (1967), Main Currents in Sociological Thought, London: Weidenfield and Nicholson, Vol.I and Vol.II.

Doshi, S.L and P.C. Jain (2001), *Parmukh Smajshastriya Vicharak: Kamte se Mertontak*, Jaipur, Rawat Publication Hussain, Mujatba (2010), *Samajshastriya Vichar*, New Delhi, Oriental Blackswan

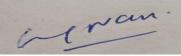
Jayapalan, N. (2001), Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Judge, Paramjit Singh (2012), Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory: Functionalism, Conflict and Action, Delhi: Pearson.

Kundu, Abhijit (2010), Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Orient Black-swan.







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -II

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, II<sup>nd</sup> Semester Nomenclature of Course: Social Change and Development

Course Code:BA/SOC/MD/2/MIC/102

**Credit:** 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1) **Duration of Examination: 3Hours** 

MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

**Course Learning Outcomes:** After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. Familiarized with the concepts, characteristics, sources, forms andforces of social change.
- 2. Know about theories and patterns of social change.
- Able to interpret the concepts of development andunderdevelopment.
- Understand the different theories development and underdevelopment.

### UNIT 1

Social Change: Concept and Characteristics; Sources, Forms and Forces; Resistance to Change.

### UNIT 2

Theories and Patterns of Change: Linear, Cyclical, Fluctuatory; Unpatterned Change; Conflict, Historical, and Cultural Lag Theory

### UNIT 3

Development and Underdevelopment: Concepts, characteristics; Varieties of Development – Human Development; Social Development, Economic Development; Sustainable Development

### UNIT 4

Theories of Development and Underdevelopment: Modernization, Dependency and the World System; Globalization and Liberalization; Barriersand Breakdowns in Development

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Appadurai, Arjun. : Modernity at Large Cultural Dimensions of Globalization, OU P, New Delhi; 1997 Bernd, Hamns&: Sustainable Development and Future of Cities, Intermediate Technology

PublicationPandurang K.Mutagi UNESCO; 1998

Desai, A.R. : India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach, Popular Parkashan

Bombay;1985(Chapter2).

Dube, S.C. : Modernization and Development: The Search for Alternative Paradigm, Vistaar

Publication, New Delhi; (1988),

: Vikas Ka Samajshastra, VaniParkashan, New Delhi; (2000), Dube, S.C.

Harrison, D. : The Sociology of Modernization and Development, New Delhi: Sage; 1989. Magdoff, Harry: Imperialism and Globalization, Cornerstone Publications, Kharagpur; : Social Change, Prentice-Hall (India) New Delhi;(1967), (2002), Moor, Wilbertand

Robert Cook

Sharma, SL : "Criteria of Social Development", Journal of Social Action. Jan-Mar, (1980) N.Long : An Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development, Tavistock Publications;

London;(1977),

Sharma, SL : Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions, Rawat, Jaipur: (1986),

UNDP. Sustainable Development, New York: : World Development Report ,New OUP;(1995)World Bank.

York;(1995)

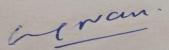
Kiely, Ray and Phil : Globalization and the Third World, Rout ledge, London, (eds). (1998),

Wallerstein Immanue: The Modern World System, OUP, New York, (1974), World Commission : Our Common Future, (Brundt land Report). OUP, New

Delhi;(1987),on Environment and

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Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -II

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, II<sup>nd</sup> Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Indian Social System

Credit: 2 (Lectures=2, Tutorial=0)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code:BA/SOC/MD/2/MDC/102 MaximumMarks:50

(Internal Assessment: 15, External Assessment: 35)

**Course Learning Outcomes**: After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1: Familiarized with various socio-cultural dimensions of Indian society.

CO2: Enhance knowledge of the students about the structural inequalities in Indian society.

CO3: Acquainted with important familial issues.

CO4: Have understanding of contemporary social issues as well as their remedial

### UNIT 1

Evolution of Indian Society and its Social Structure; Unity and Diversity in Indian Society; Multi-Ethnic; Multi-Religious; Cultural and Lingual

### UNIT2

Inequality of Caste, Class and Gender; Backward Castes, Weaker Sections and Dalits.

### **UNIT3**

Family Violence, Dowry, Divorce, Problems of the Aged and Children

### UNIT4

Poverty: Indicators, Causes & Alleviation Programmes, Unemployment, Development and Displacement

**Instructions for Paper-Setter**: The question paper will consist of NINE questions out of which the candidate would be required to attempt FIVE questions. The first question will be compulsory and will have 7 short answer questions uniformly spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each of the four units. Each question will carry 7 marks. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to compulsory question.

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Beteille, Andre (1974), Social Inequality, New Delhi: OUP

Dube, S.C. (1991), Indian Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Desai Neera & Mathayee Krishnaraj (1997), Women and Society in India, Ajanta Bombay

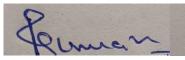
Desai, Neera and Usha Thakkar (2001), Women in Indian Society, National Book Trust, India

Ahuja, Ram (1997), Societyin India: Concept, Theories and Recent Trends, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

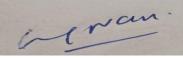
Sharma K.L. (ed.) (1994), Caste and Class, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Sharma, K.L (2011), Indian Social Structure and Change, Rawat Publications

Sharma, G.L (2015), Samajik Mudde, Rawat Publication







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -II

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, II<sup>nd</sup> Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Gender & Society

Credit: 3 (Lectures=2, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/2/SEC/102 Maximum Marks: 75

(Internal Assessment: 25, External Assessment: 50)

Course Learning Outcomes: After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. Understand the basic concepts of gender sensitization.
- 2. Enable students to understand the conceptual aspects of patriarchy and construction of gender.
- 3. Get an insight about legislative aspects of women's rights and laws.
- 4. Get understanding about positive and negative aspects of media in the context of gender.

### UNIT 1

**Understanding Concepts:** Sex and Gender; Masculinity and Feminity; Patriarchy and Matriarchy.

### UNIT 2

**Construction Gender:** Patriarchy as Ideology and Practice; Biology vs. Gender; Public vs. Private; Role of family in the formation of gender identity

### UNIT 3

Women's Rights and Law: Dowry Prohibition Act; Divorce Act; Domestic Violence Act; Rape; Property Right Act.

### UNIT4

**Women and Media:** Projection of women through media- Positive and Negative aspects; Impact of Media on Women; Commodification of Women.

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj (1987), Women and Society in India. Delhi: Ajanta.

Geetha, V. (2002), Gender. Calcutta: Stree

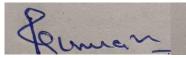
Menon, Nivedita (ed.) (2001), Gender and Politics in India. Oxford University Press: New Delhi.

Sharma, Ursula. (1983), Women, Work and Property in North-West India. London: Tavistock

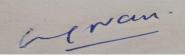
Oakley, Ann. (1972), Sex, Gender and Society. New York: Harper and Row.

Sharma, G.L (2015), Samajik Mudde, New Delhi, Rawat Publications.

AryaSahhna, Menon, N. & Other (2001), Neriwadi Rajnity: Sangharsh Evam Mudde, Hindi Madhyamikkaryanvya Nideshalya: Delhi University







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester –III

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, III<sup>rd</sup> Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Indian Society
Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/3/DSC/201

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)
Duration of Examination: 3Hours
MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

**Course Learning Outcomes:** After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1: Understand the historical moorings of Indian society with the continuity and contradiction through the centuries.

CO2: Know about demographic profile in Indian society.

CO3: Understand the basic of social institution of Indian Society.

CO4: Familiarize with rural and urban social system of Indian society and changes in its.

### UNIT1

The Textual and the Field Views of Indian Society; Interface between the past and the Present; Basic Features of Traditional Indian Social System; Unity and Diversity in Indian Society

### UNIT2

Demographic Profile of India in terms of Growth, Age, Sex, Religion, Language, Occupation and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; Tribal Communities in India: Geographical Distribution, Assimilation, Integration and Assertion; Religions in India

### UNIT3

Marriage in India: Tribal, Hindu, Muslim, Christian and Trends of Change; Family in India: Household, Joint Family, Nuclear family and Trends of Change; Kinship in India: Patriarchy, Matriarchy, Lineage & Descent and Types of Kinship Systems in India; Caste System: Features, Aspects of Change.

### UNIT4

Indian Villages: Social Structure and Features; Indian Cities: Social Structure, Features and Types; Rural Urban Interaction; Social Classes in India: Agrarian-Rural and Industrial-urban; Exclusion versus Inclusion: Backward classes, Dalits, Minorities, and Women

**Instructions for Paper-Setter**: The question paper will consist of NINE questions out of which the candidate would be required to attempt FIVE questions. The first question will be compulsory and will have 7 short answer questions uniformly spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each of the four units. Each question will carry 14 marks. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to compulsory question.

# Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Dube, S.C.: Indian Society, National Book Trust, New Delhi; 1986

Dumont, L.: Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications; University of Chicago

Press, 1981

Ghurye, G.S. : Caste and Role in India, Popular Parkashan, Bombay; 1969

Irawati Karve : Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi. OUP

Kapadia, K.M : Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Bombay; 1960

Mandelbaum, D.G. : Society in India, Popular Parkashan, Bombay; 1972

Majumdar & Madan : An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publication House, Bombay;

1966

Prabhu, P.H. : Hindu Social Organization, Popular Parkashan, Bombay; 1963 Rao, M.S.A : Social Movements in India, Manohar; New Delhi;(1979)

Rao, M.S.A. : Social Movements and Social Transformation, Macmillan, Delhi; (1979),

Sharma, K.L. : Essays on Social Stratification, Rawat Publication, Jaipur; 1980

inger & Cohn : Structure and Change in Indian Society, Aldine Publishing Co.Chicago; 1968

Srinivas, M.N. : India Social Structure, Hindustan Publishing Corp. New Delhi; 1980 Srinivas & Shah : Hinduism in International Encyclopedia of Social Science, Meerut; 1970

Srinivas, M.N.: Caste in Modern India and other Essays, Asian Publishing House, Bombay;1966



Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -III

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, III<sup>rd</sup> Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Urban Sociology
Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/3/MIC/201

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

**Course Learning Outcomes:** After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1: Gain understanding about different sociological perspectives applied to understand urban society.

CO2: Know about different theories of urbanism.

CO3: Identify distinguished characteristics of urban community and also be able to differentiate between urban and rural societies.

CO4: Become aware off urban social problems and will know about urban planning in India.

### UNIT1

Concepts: Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization, Types of Cities-Towns, Cities and Megacities. Classical Sociological Perspective: Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Tonnies.

### UNIT 2

Urbanism& Urbanization: Simmel–Metropolis and Mental Life; Louis Wirth –Urbanism; Manuel Castells – Sex and City; Pace of Urbanization, Over-urbanization and De-Urbanization.

### UNIT 3

Urban Community: Spatial Dimension—Robert E. Park, Burgess. Urban Society vis-à-vis Rural Society; Rural-Urban Convergence; Middle Class & Gated Communities; Industry, Service and Business, Significance of Cities.

### UNIT4

Urban Problems and Planning in India: Urban Polity, Urban Movements and Violence; Forms and Sources of Urban Stress; National Urban Renewal Mission; Neighbourhood, Slums and Ethnic Enclaves; Cyber Crime

# Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Abrahamson : Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall, Englewood; 1976

Alfredde Souza : The Indian City; Poverty, ecology and urban development, Manohar, Delhi; 1979

Ashis Boss : Studies in India's Urbanisation; 1901-1971, 1979

Colling Worth, Jb : Problems of Urban Society VOL. 2, George and Unwin Ltd.; 1972

D.A. Schulz

D.J.Bogue : University of Chicago Press; (ed.), 1964 Fulcher J. & Scott John: Sociology, Oxford

University Press, 2003

Desai A.Rand : Slums and Urbanisation, Popular Prakashan, Bombay; (ed), 1970

M.S.A. Rao : Urban Sociology in India; (ed.), 1974

M.S.Gore : Urbanisation and Family Change, Bombay Popular Prakashan, 1968 N.Jayapalan : Urbanization in India in Contribution to Indian Sociology, Sage Pub.2003

Pickwance CG : Urban Sociology; Critical Essays, Methuen; (Ed.) 1976 Pillai S D & Harry Gold: The Sociology of Urban Life, Prentice Hall; 1982 Quinn JA : Urban Sociology, S Chand & Co., New Delhi; 1955

RajS. Gandhi : Urban Sociology in India, International Journal Contemporary Sociology, Vol.18, Nos.

& 4; 1981

Ram Chandran, R. : Urbanisation and Urban System in India, OUP, Delhi, 1991

Saberwal, S. : The Mobile Men: Limits to Social Mobility in Urban Punjab, Vikas Delhi; (ed.), 1976

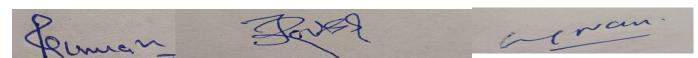
Saberwal, S. : Process and Institution in Urban India; (ed.),1978 Saunders Peter : Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutchinson; 1981

T.K.Oommen : The Rural Urban Continuum Re-examined in the Indian Context, Sociologia Ruralis,

Vol.7 No.1.1967

W. W. Burgess& : Contributions to Urban Sociology, University of Chicago Press, 1964.

WilsonR.A.and : Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall, Englewood; (1978)



Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -III

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, III<sup>rd</sup> Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Social problems in India

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/3/MDC/201 MaximumMarks:50 (Internal Assessment: 25, External Assessment: 50)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1: Learn about basic concepts of social problems.

CO2: Acquainted with different familial issues of the Indian society.

CO3: Learn about developmental issues of the society.

CO4: Learn about contemporary issues related with social problems.

UNIT1

Understanding Social Problems: Deviance; Social Disorganization; Anomie; Alienation; Suicide, Crime

UNIT2

Familial Issues: Domestic Violence; Dowry, Inter-Caste Marriage; Problem of the Aged; Divorce.

UNIT3

Developmental Issues: Hygiene and Sanitation; Life style Disease; Housing; Uneven Development; Corruption,

Unemployment

UNIT4

Contemporary Issues: Cyber Crime; HIV AIDS; Drug Addiction; Mental Illness; Pandemics.

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Ahuja, Ram (2000), Social Problems in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Ahuja, Ram (2000), Bharat mein Samajik Samsayen, Jaipur, Rawat Publications

Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar (2007), Women in Indian Society, Delhi: National Book Trust, India.

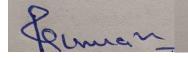
Gill, S.S. (1998), The Pathology of Corruption, New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers.

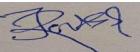
Madan, G.R. (1991), Indian Social Problems, New Delhi: Allied Publisher, Vol. I.

Memoria, C.B (1981), Social Problem and Social Disorganization in India, Allahbad, Kitab Mahal

Rajaura, Suresh Chander (2000), Samkaleen Bharat ke Samajik Samsayen, Jaipur, Rajasthan Hindi Granth

Sharma G.L(2015), Samjik Mudde, Delhi: Rawat Publication







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester –IV

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, IVth Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Research Methodology
Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/4/DSC/201

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

**Course Learning Outcomes:** After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1: Know about the basic understanding of social research and scientific methods.

CO2: Know about research design and sampling processes.

CO3: Explain various methods and techniques of data collection.

CO4: Acquire a skill in data analysis process in details.

UNIT1

Social Research: Meaning, Steps & Types; Fact & Theory; Concept & Variable; Scientific Method; Social Survey.

UNIT2

Research Design: Types and Usage

Sampling: Types & Significance; Sample Size

UNIT3

**Sources of Data:** Primary, Secondary

Tools of Data Collection: Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule

UNIT∠

Data Analysis: Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation.

Graphic Presentation: Bar Diagram; Histogram; Pie Chart; Polygon.

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Ahuja, Ram (2003), Samajik Servekshanavm Anusandhan, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

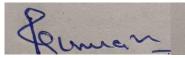
Goode, W.J. and P.K.Hatt(1952), Methodsin Social Research, NewYork: Mc Graw International.

Srivastava, Prakash G.N. (1994), *Advances Research Methodology*, Delhi: Radha Publication. Thakur, Devender (2003), *Research Methodologyin Social Science*, Delhi: Deepand Deep Publication.

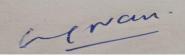
Young, P.V.(1988), Scientific Social Survey and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

Kumar, Ranjit (2006), Research Methodology, Australia: Pearson Education

Mahajan, Dharamveeraur Kamlesh Mahajan (2019) Samajik Anusandhanka Pranhali Vigyan, Delhi: Vivek Publication.







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -IV

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, IVth Semester Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Nomenclature of Course: Prospective on Indian Society

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/4/DSC/201 MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

Course Learning Outcomes: After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

CO1: Get an insight about text view and Indological approach to understand Indian social system. CO2: Be acquainted with the structural-functional view to interpret Indian society and culture. CO3: Get a critical learning through Marxian perspective to analyse Indian social structure.

CO4: Acquire understanding of subaltern perspective in terms of analyzing Indian social system.

UNIT1

Text View/Indological Approach: G.S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont

UNIT2

Structural-Functional View: M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube

UNIT3

Marxian Perspective: D.P. Mukerjee, A.R. Desai

UNIT4

Subaltern Perspective: B.R. Ambedkar, David Hardiman

**Instructions for Paper-Setter**: The question paper will consist of NINE questions out of which the candidate would be required to attempt FIVE questions. The first question will be compulsory and will have 7 short answer questions uniformly spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each of the four units. Each question will carry 14 marks. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to compulsory question.

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Atal, Yogesh : Indian Sociology from Where to Where Rawat Publication, New Delhi; 2003 Ambedkar, B.R. : The Untouchable Who Were They and Why They Became Untouchable, Amrit Book,

Delhi: (1949),

Desai, A.R. : Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1996 Desai, A.R. : Rural India in Transition, Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1979

Dube, S.C.: Indian Village, Routledge, London; 1967

Dhanagre, D.N. : Themes and Perspective in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publication, Jaipur; 1993 : Homo Hierarchicus: The caste System and its Implications, Vikas Pub., New Delhi;

1970

Ghurye, G.S. : Caste and Race in India Popular Prakashan, Bombay;1969

Hardiman, D. : Feeding the Bania: Peasants and Usurers in Western India, Oxford University Press;

1996

Hardiman, D. : The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India, Oxford University

Press;1987

Marriot, M. : India Through Hindu categories, Sage Publication, New Delhi;1990

Mendalbaum, G. : Society in India: (Vol.I& II), Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Momin, A.R. :The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye: A Centennial Festschrift, Popular Parkashan, Bombay; 1996

Mukerjee, D.P. : Indian Culture: A Sociological Study, Roopa& Sons, Delhi

Oommen, T.K.&: Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections, Popular Parkashan, Bombay; 1986

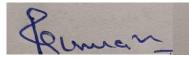
Mukerjee,P.N.

Singh, Y. : Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson press, Faridabad;1973

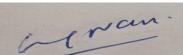
Singh,Y. : Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, Vistaar Pub., Delhi;

1986

Srinivas,M.N. : India's Village, Asia Publishing House, Bombay; 1960 Surinder S. Jodhka : Village Society, Orient Black Swan, Delhi,2012(ed.)







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -V

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, Vth Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Modern Sociological Thought-I

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/5/DSC/301 MaximumMarks:100 (Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

**Course Learning Outcomes:** After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

1. The students will gain knowledge of exchange theories & everyday life approach.

- 2. Students will be able to understand critical theory of Frankfurt School and will understand comparative analysis of different critical social thinkers.
- 3. Students will get an insight into theories of structuralism and post-structuralism.
- 4. Students will be acquainted with different Perspectives on Indian Society

### UNIT1

**Exchange Theory**: G.C. Homans- Exchange Principles; Peter M. Blau- Power in Exchange; Emerson- Exchange Network

### UNIT2

**Interactionist Theory**: G.H.Mead/Goffman - Symbolic Interactionism; Schutz - Social Phenomenology; Garfinkel –Ethnomethodology; Clifford Geertz- Thick Description

### UNIT3

Structuralism and Post-Structuralism: Levi-Strauss—Concept of Social Structure; Althusser – Structural Marxism; Gramsci – Hegemony; Derrida—Deconstruction

### UNIT4

Perspectives on Indian Society: M.K. Gandhi; B.R. Ambedkar; R.K. Mukherjee; G.S. Ghurye; M.N. Srinivas; Irawati Karve

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Ambedkar, B.R. : The Untouchable Who Were They and Why They Became Untouchable: Amrit Book,

Delhi: (1949)

Aron, Raymond : Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol. I & II), Penguin; 1965/67 Atal, Yogesh : Indian Sociology from Where to Where Rawat Publication, New Delhi; 2003

Berger & Luckmann: The Social Construction of Reality, Penguin; 1963 Brown, A.R.: Structure in Primitive Society, Cohen and West, London

Cohen, S.P. : Modern Sociological Theory, Heinemann Education Books Ltd.; 1968

Collins, R : Sociological Theory, Rawat Publication, Jaipur; 1997

Craib, I. : Modern Social Theory, Harvestor; 1992

Douglas, J. : Introduction to Sociologies of Everyday Life, Allyn and Bacon; 1980

Ghurye, G.S. : Caste and Race in India. Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1969 : Central Problem in Social Theory, MacMillan, London; 1983

Giddens, A. : Capitalism and Modern Sociological Theory: Analysis of Writing of Marx, Durkheim and

Weber, Cambridge Univ. Press; 1997

Irawati Karve Irawati Karve : Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi. OUP
Layder, Derek : Understanding Social Theory (2nd Ed.), Sage Publication, New Delhi;2006

Malinowski, B. : 'Culture' In Encyclopedia of Social Sciences.

Martindale, D. : Nature and Types of Sociological Theory: Houghton-Millin, Boston; 1960 Merton, R.K. : Social Theory and Social Structure: Amerind Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.; 1968

Mukerjee, D.P. : Indian Culture: A Sociological Study: Roopa & Sons, Delhi

Oommen, T.K.&: Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections,

Parsons, T. : The Structure of Social Action: Free Press, New York; 1949 Ritzer, G. : Sociological Theory: McGraw Hill Inc.; (IIIrd Ed.) 1992

Singhi, N.K. : Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology. Rawat publication, New Delhi, 1996

Srinivas, M.N. : India's Village, Asia Publishing House, Bombay; 1960 : Social structure in Structural Anthropology, Penguine;1968



(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -V

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, Vth Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Industrial sociology

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/5/MIC/301 MaximumMarks:100

# Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. Students will learn about historical perspective of industrialization and the nature & scope of industrial sociology.
- 2. Students will acquire knowledge of politico-economics frame of industry as a system.
- 3. Students will get an exposure to issues of industrial work force.
- 4. Students will be able to interpret industry and society interface.

### **UNIT1**

Definition and Perspectives: Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology; History of Technological Development; Pace of Industrialization, De-Industrialization & Growth beyond Industrialization; Major Perspectives – Marx, Weber, Ritzer (McDonaldization)

### UNIT 2

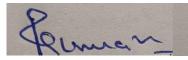
Politico-Economic Frame of Industry: Sectors of Economy; Factory as a System; Industrial Management Approaches – Scientific Management and Human Relation; Industrial Democracy, Growth of Slums, Environmental Degradation and Health Hazards

### UNIT3

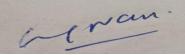
Industrial Work-Force: Changing Character of Work-Force in India; Motivation and Morale; Work Culture; Worker's Welfare; From Collective Bargaining to Individual Negotiation

### IINIT4

Industry-Society Interface: Impact of Industry on Social Structure i.e. on Caste, Class, Joint Family, Kinship and on Socio-Cultural Values of Society; Technology & Changing Family Relations







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VI

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIth Semester Credit: 4

Nomenclature of Course: Internship
Course Code: BA/SOC//6/INT/301
MaximumMarks:100

Each student will be required to submit an internship report to the department. Marks will be awardedby external examiner after evaluation of internship report.

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Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VI

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIth Semester **Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1) Duration of Examination: 3Hours** Nomenclature of Course: Modern Sociological Thought-II

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/6/DSC/302 MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

**Course Learning Outcomes:** After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- Students will get an insight about integration of micro and macro social theories.
- Students will be able to understand different sphere of social life and analyse it by bridging the gap.
- Students will learn about synthesis in contemporary sociological theories with recent trends.
- Students will be acquainted with post-modern scenario in the world social system.

UNIT1

Integrative genre Social Theory-I:

- 1. Micro Foundation of Macro Sociology (Collins.)
- 2. Neo-functionalism (Jaffrey C. Alexander)
- 3. Social Construction of Reality (Berger & Luckman)
- 4.Integrative Paradigm(Ritzer)

UNIT2

Integrative genre Social Theory-II:

- 1. Duality of Agency and Structure (Giddens.)
- 2. Habitus and Field (Bourdieu, P.)
- 3.Life World and System (Habermas, J.)

UNIT3

Synthesis in Sociological Theory:

- 1.Network Theory (Burt &others)
  2.Rational Choice Theory (Coleman, J. Elster)
- 3. Feminist Theory (Dorothy, Patricia Collins)

UNIT4

Post Modern Scenario:

- 1. Decline of Grand Narrative(Lyotard)
- 2. Hyperreal World (Baudrillard)
- 3. Truth and Knowledge (Foucault)
- 4.Post –Feminist Theory (JudithButler)

# **Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:**

Adams Bert N & Sydie, R.A: Sociological Theory, Vaster Publication, New Delhi; (2001),

: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.1 and 2, Penguin, Chapters on Marx,

Durkheim and Weber. (1967), De, Beauvoir, Simon: The Second Sex, Vintage, New York; (1957).

Jhon, Hughes, A. Martin Perer, W.W: Understanding Classical Sociology-Marx, Sage Publication Delhi, 2003

J.and Sharrok : Durkheim and Weber, Sage Publication, London; (1995)

Kivisto, P. : Key Ideas in Sociology (2nd ed.), 8Pine Forge Press, New Delhi, (2004),

: Sociology of Postmodernism; Routledge, London; (1990), Lash S

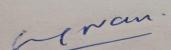
, McGraw Hill, New York; (2000),

Swingewood, A.: A short history of Sociological thought, Palgrave; New York; (2000), Seidman, S & Alexander, J.C.: The New Social Theory Reader, Routledge, London; (2001),

Taylor Steve (ed.): Sociology: Issues and Debates, Palgrave. (1999),

Turner, Jonathan H.: The Structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publication, Jaipur (1995) (4th edition) Zeitlin, Irving M.: Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory, Rawat Publication, New Delhi; (1998)





Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VI

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIth Semester Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)
Nomenclature of Course: Sociology of Marginalized Communities Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code:BA/SOC/MD/6/MIC/302 MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. To identify the marginalized communities in India.
- 2. To paraphrase the groups and communities subjected to social exclusion or marginalized communities.
- 3. To argue the need of study of marginalized communities in India.
- 4. To interpret importance of the study of marginalized communities in India.
- 5. To analyze present situation of marginalized communities in India.

### UNIT1

Rural Development: Concept, Indicators, Course Outcomes and Scope,

UNIT2

Rural Development Approaches-Agriculture Development, Quality of life Approach, Empowerment Paradigm, Hunger and Poverty Alleviation.

### UNIT3

Rural Infrastructure: Physical, Institutional; Other Opportunities; Rural Management; Public Distribution System; Forest and Water Management; Agriculture and Livestock Management.

### UNIT4

Strategies and Programs of Rural Development: Rural Technology; Income Generation – Direct Cash Transfer Scheme, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA); Rural Marketing Solutions; Self Help Groups.

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Atal, Yogesh : Indian Sociology from Where to Where Rawat Publication, New Delhi; 2003 Ambedkar, B.R. : The Untouchable Who Were They and Why They Became Untouchable, AmritBook,

Delhi: (1949),

Desai, A.R.: Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay; 1996Desai, A.R.: Rural India in Transition, Popular Prakashan, Bombay;

1979Dube,S.C. : Indian Village, Routledge, London;1967

Dhanagre, D.N. : Themes and Perspective in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publication, Jaipur; 1993 : Homo Hierarchicus: The caste System and its Implications, Vikas Pub., New

Delhi; 1970Ghurye,G.S. : Caste and Race in India Popular Prakashan, Bombay;1969

Hardiman, D. : Feeding the Bania: Peasants and Usurers in Western India, Oxford University Press; 1996 Hardiman, D. : The Coming of the Devi: Adivasi Assertion in Western India, Oxford University Press; 1987Marriot, M. : India Through Hindu categories, Sage Publication, New

Delhi;1990

Mendalbaum, G. : Society in India: (Vol.I& II), Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Singh, Y. : Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thomson press, Faridabad;1973

Singh, Y. : Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns, Vistaar Pub.,

Delhi; 1986Srinivas, M.N. : India's Village, Asia Publishing House, Bombay; 1960

Surinder S. Jodhka: Village Society, Orient Black Swan, Delhi, 2012(ed.)



Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VII

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIIth Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Feminist Sociological Approach

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/7/DSC/401 MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

**Course Learning Outcomes:** After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. This course seeks to map the basic concepts & feminist theories developed in gender studies.
- 2. It seeks to interrogate the gendered nature of major social institutions and practices in India.
- 3. Further it highlights the gender discourse of contemporary movements in India.

UNIT1

Introduction: Concepts & Theoretical Background

- Operationalizing Concepts- Sex/ Gender; Patriarchy;
- Sexual Division of Labour, Socialization practices
- Intersectional locations of Gender

UNIT2

Interface of Feminism & Sociology

- From Sociology of Women-Feminist Sociology-Sociology of Gender
- Feminist Sociological theory
- Feminist Research Methodology

UNIT3

Interrogating & Engendering Institutions & Practices

- Engendering the Economic- Work, Labour, Development
- Engendering the Social- Kinship, Health & Education
- Engendering the Political-Politics, Media & Culture

UNIT4

Gender Discourse of Movements in Modern India

- Women in the Nationalist Movement
- Contemporary Women's Movement
- Global Feminisms & Contemporary Trends

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Chakravarty, Uma. (2003). Gendering caste through a feminist Lens. Calcutta: Stree.

Geetha, V. (2002).Gender. Calcutta: Stree.

Geetha, V. (2007). Patriarchy. Calcutta: Stree.

Rege, Sharmila. (2003). Sociology of Gender. New Delhi: Sage.

Shah, N.,& Gandhi, N. (1992).Issues at Stake.New Delhi: Kali for Women.

Basu, A. (Ed.).(1995). The challenge of Local Feminism: Women's Movement in Global Perspective.

Boulder Co., West view Press.

Choudhari, Maitreyee. (2004). Feminism in India. New Delhi: Women Unlimited.

Delamont, Sara. (2003). Feminist Sociology.Sage.

Dube, Leela. (2001). Anthropological Explorations in Gender: Intersecting Fields. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Ganesh, K. (1999). 'Patrilineal Structure & Agency of Women: Issues in gendered socialization'. In

Saraswathi, T. S.(Ed.).Culture, Socialization & Human Development: Theory, Research &

Applications (pp. 235-254). New Delhi: Sage Publications.

 $Harding, S.\ (Ed.). (1987). Feminism\ and\ Methodology.\ Bloomington:\ Indiana\ University Press.$ 

John, Mary. (2008). Women's Studies in India: A Reader. Penguin.

Kabeer, N. (1994). Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought.

Khullar, Mala. (Ed.). (2005). Writing the Women's Movement- A Reader. New Delhi: Zubaan.

Rege, S. (1998). "Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of 'Difference' and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position". Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 33, No. 44 (Oct.31 -Nov. 6, pp.39 -48)

Uberoi, Patricia. (1994). Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi: Oxford.



Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VII

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIIth Semester Nomenclature of Course: Qualitative Research Methods

Course Code:BA/SOC/MD/7/DSC/402

**Credit:** 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1) **Duration of Examination: 3Hours** 

MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment:

**70**)

### **Course Learning Outcomes:** After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. The students will be able to comprehend and interpret graphs and summary statistics presented in academic papers, reports and studies.
- 2. The students will be able to identify which estimates of central tendency (mean, median, mode) would be applied to solve a particular empirical problem.
- 3. The students will be able to recognize the various measures of dispersion and their applicability to solve different empirical problems.
- 4. The students will be able to distinguish between the concepts of correlation and regression and their application in various research settings.
- 5. The students will be able to navigate the software packages like Excel and SPSS for their own for empirical analysis.
- 6. The students will be able use statistical tools to conduct empirical research in the area education

### UNIT1

### Quantitative research methods

Comparative study of quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods approach Sampling

Longitudinal, cross- sectional and trend studies

Experimental/ quasi- experimental methods

Designing a survey questionnaire

### **UNIT2**

### **Introduction to statistics**

Basic descriptive statistics

Charts and graphs

Measures of central tendency

Measures of dispersion

Introduction to various education related data sets and handling data

### **Probability Distributions**

Probability distribution for discrete and continuous variables The normal probability distribution Sampling distribution

Sampling distribution of sample means

**UNIT4** 

Statistical inference and ANOVA Point estimate

Confidence intervals

Elements of a significance test

Significance test

Decisions and types of errors in hypotheses tests

Small sample inference for a mean- the t- distribution

Chi- squared test of inference for categorical variables

ANOVA

### **Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:**

Creswell, J. W. (2003). Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches. Second Edition. University of Nebraska (Chapter 1, pp.3-26).

Kumar, R. (2015). Research Methodology. Fourth Edition. Sage India (Chapter 12, pp. 231-248)

Cohen, L., L. Manion and K. Morrison. (2000). Fifth Edition. Research Methods in Education. Routledge Falmer (Chapter 12, pp. 211-225)

ASER Centre. (2014). Middle Schools in India: Access and Quality | MacArthur Foundation Grant No. 11-99655-00-INP. (A.2: Baseline survey questionnaires)

Converse, J. and S. Presser. (1986). Survey Questions: Handcrafting the Standardized Questionnaire, Issue 63.

National Sample Survey (2014): Social Consumption: Education, Schedule 25.2

Healey, J. Ninth Edition. Statistics- A Tool for Social Research, WadsworthCengage Learning, Student Copy ISBN 978-1-111-18636-4.

Gujarati, D. N. (2003).Basic Econometrics, Fourth edition.McGraw-Hill. New York.(Chapter 9, pp. 297-311)

Das, N.G. (1997). Statistical Methods, Part I, M. das and Co. (Chapter 9, pp. 309-363)

**Instructions for Paper-Setter**: The question paper will consist of NINE questions out of which the candidate would be required to attempt FIVE questions. The first question will be compulsory and will have 7 short answer questions uniformly spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each of the four units. Each question will carry 14 marks. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to compulsory question.

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Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VII

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIIth Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Social Issues in India

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code:BA/SOC/MD/7/DSC/403 MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

The aim is to introduce the concepts, theories, and case studies that seek to clarify social problems as social, cultural, political, economic and historical phenomena which have the potential to unleash larger implications for policy changes, social reforms, and eveneconomic and political revolutions.

UNIT1

### Social Problems

- 1. Concept.
- 2. Characteristics and Types.
- 3. Causes and Reactions.
- 4. Theoretical and Methodological Approaches.
- 5. Rural and Urban Problems in India.
- 6. Social Change in India

UNIT2

Illiteracy, Poverty, Unemployment and

Population Growth

- 1. Magnitude and Causes of Illiteracy.
- 2. National Policy on Education.
- 3. Measurement of Poverty.
- 4. Causes of Poverty.
- 5. Rural Poverty.

UNIT3

Child Abuse, Child Labour and

Violence against Women

- 1. Child Population and the Working Children.
- 2. Types, Causes and Effects of Child Abuse.
- 3. The Problem of Child Labour.
- 4. Nature, Extent and Characteristics of Violence against Women.

UNIT4

Casteism, Communalism and

Regionalism

1. Characteristics, Types, Causes and

Consequences of Casteism.

- 2. Remedial Measures to Tackle Casteism.
- 3. Characteristics, Types, Causes and

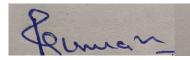
Consequences of Communalism.

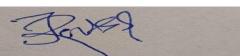
- 4. Communal Holocausts in India.
- 5. Remedial Measures to Tackle Communalism.

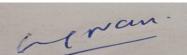
**Instructions for Paper-Setter**: The question paper will consist of NINE questions out of which the candidate would be required to attempt FIVE questions. The first question will be compulsory and will have 7 short answer questions uniformly spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each of the four units. Each question will carry 14 marks. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition compulsory question.

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

- 1. Bhattacharya, Rinki. Ed. 2004. Behind Closed Doors: Domestic Violence in India. New Delhi: Sage.
- 2. Uberoi, Patricia. Ed. 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Uberoi, Patricia. 2006. Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family, and Popular Culture in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 4. Beteille, Andre. Ed. 1969. Social Inequality: Selected Readings. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
- 5. Beteille, Andre. 1977. Inequality Among Men. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
- 6. Beteille, Andre. 1992. Society and Politics in India: Essays in a Comparative Perspective. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 7. Crompton, Rosemary. 1998. Class and Stratification: An Introduction to Current Debates. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2nd Edition.
- 8. Tumin, Melvin. 1999. Social Stratification.New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VII

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIIth Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Political Sociology

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code:BA/SOC/MD/7/DSC/404 MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. This paper is designed in this manner, so that students are introduced to the concepts related toIndian Society.
- 2. They are made familiar with the Indian Society, its linkages and continuity with past and present. Italso gives insights to analyze contemporary Indian society.
- 3. This paper provides comprehensive understanding of Indian society.

UNIT1

Basic Concepts: Sociology of Politics, Power, Authority, Leadership, Bureaucracy, Political Parties, Political Socialization, Political Mobilization,

UNIT2

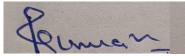
Role of Election Commission, Elite theories of distribution of power in society: Mosca, Pareto and C.W. Mills UNIT3

Pressure groups and interests groups: Nature, bases, political significance, Public opinion: Role of mass media UNIT4

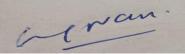
Political Process in India: Role of caste, Religion, Role of Regionalism and language in Indian Politics

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

- 1. Weber, Max, 1947: The Theory of Social and Economic Organization, New York, Macmillan
- 2. Michels, Robert. 1949: Political Parties, Glencko, Free Press
- 3. Wright, Mills C, 1963: Power Elite, New York, Oxford University Press
- 4. Desai, A.R., 1966: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Asia Publ.
- 5. Nettle, J.P., 1967: Political Mobilization, London, Faber and Faber Ltd.
- 6. Bottomore, T.B., 1968: Elites and Society, London, Penguin Books Ltd.
- 7. Duverger, Maurice, 1969: Political Parties: Their Organization and Activity in the Modern State, London, Methue and Co
- 8. Eisenstadt, S.N., 1971: Political Sociology, New York, Oxford University Press
- 9. Kothari, R., (ed). 1973: Caste in Indian Politics, New Delhi, Orient Longman
- 10. Kothari, R., 1979: Politics in India, Delhi, Orient Longman
- 11. Mitra, Subrata K 1992: Power, Protest and Participation: Local Elites and Politics of Development, UK, Routledge







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VII

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIIth Semester

Nomenclature of Course: Sociology of Organization

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code:BA/SOC/MD/7/DSC/405 MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

**Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):** After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. Students will be acquainted with industrial evolution and growth of formal organization.
- 2. Students will learn about organizational behaviour.
- 3. Students will understand the basic concepts and processes related to the human resource development.
- 4. Students will get a substantial understanding of human resource management and practice in India.

### UNIT1

Industrial Revolution and Growth of Formal Organisations; Corporatization; Theories of Modern Organization-Rational Bureaucracy (Max Weber), Informal Process in Organization (Blau, P.M.); Power and Compliance (Etzioni); Fordism and Post-Fordism.

### UNIT2

Organizational Behaviour: Organization Man, Organizational Environment, Organizational Leadership, Goal Commitment and Goal Displacement; Role of incentive and Punishment

### UNIT3

Human Resource Development: Concept and Meaning; Importance of Human Resource; Component Concepts of Human Resource--Human Capital, Social Capital; Education and Human Resource Development

### UNIT4

Human Resource Management and Practice in India: Recruitment Principles, Training, Human Resource Maintenance; Grievances Redressal

**Instructions for Paper-Setter**: The question paper will consist of NINE questions out of which the candidate would be required to attempt FIVE questions. The first question will be compulsory and will have 7 short answer questions uniformly spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each of the four units. Each question will carry 14 marks. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to compulsory question.

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Abha & Anil : The Sociology of Formal Organizations, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. (1995),

Chaturvedi

Agarwal, R.D : Dynamics of labour Relations in India, A book Readings, Tata Mc Graw Hill; (1972)
Denis, Pym : Industrial Society: Social Sciences in Management, Penguin Books, Paper Back; (1968)

E.V. Schneider
: Industrial Sociology, Second Edition, McGraw Hill, New York.; (1969),
Etzioni, A.
: Modern Organizations: Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi; (1987),
F. William
: Readings in Industrial Sociology, Appleton Century Books; (1967)

H.C. Gandhi : Industrial Productivity and Motivations, Asia Publishing. House, Bombay. (1961),

Jean, Fleatand : Sociology of Works in Industry, Collier Macmillan Ltd; (1971),

John F. Goldthrope

K.K. Sen : Indian Labour Legislation and Industrial Laws, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta ;(1968).

Karnik, VB : Indian Trade Union: A survey, Popular Parkashan, Mumbai;(1970),

Laxamanna, C(etal) : Workers Participation and Industrial Democracy: Global Perspective: Ajantha Publications, New

Delhi; (1990)

N.R. Sheth : The Social Framework of an Indian Factory, Oxford University Press; (1968), Philip Hancockand : Work Post Modernism and Organization, Sage Publication, New Delhi; (2001),

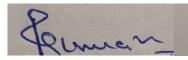
Melissa Taylor

Ramaswamy, EA : Industry and labour, Macmillan New Delhi: OUP; (1988)

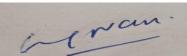
Ramaswamy, EA : Industry relation in India, New Delhi;(1978)

Watson, K Tony : Sociology, work and Industry, Routledge Kegan Paul ;(1995)

Weber, Max : Theory of Social and Economic Organization, The Free Press, New York; (1997)







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VII

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIIth Semester

Nomenclature of Course: Environment and Society

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code:BA/SOC/MD/7/MIC/401 MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

1. Students will learn about sociological thinking on environment.

- 2. Students will acquire capability to analyse the developmental issues and environmental factors.
- 3. Students will be familiarized with various environmental movements in India.
- 4. Students will know about green policies and programs.

### UNIT1

Environmental Sociology: Meaning and Concept; Social and Cultural Ecology- Diverse Forms; Climate Change and International Policies.

Sociological Thinking on Environment: Karl Marx; Max Weber; Luhman – Social System and Environment.

UNIT2

Developmental Issues and Environmental Factors: Technology Change, Agriculture and Biodiversity; Factorization; Environmental Consciousness, Dimensions of Environmental Degradation, Disasters and Community Responses; Food Security.

### UNIT3

Environmental Movements in India: International Intervention; Green Movements, Chipco movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Ganga Bachao Abhiyan; Water and Social Exclusion;

### UNIT4

Green Policies and Programs: Environmental Acts, Forest Policies, Adivasis and Exclusion; Displacement and Rehabilitation Policy; Environmental Pollution, Public Health and Disability; Gender and Environment; Culture and Environment; Indigenous knowledge Systems and Ethno-Medicine.

# Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Albrow, Martin & : Globalization, Knowledge and Society, Sage: London; (1990)

Elizabeth King (Ed.)

Agarwal, Anil : "Economy and Environment in India", in Anil Aggarwal (ed) The Price of Forests.: Centre or

Science and Environment, New Delhi; (1989).

Baviskar. Amita : In the Valley of the River: Tribal Conflict over Development in the Narmada Valley, OUP, Delhi;

(1995),

Benton, Ted : Natural Relations, Verso, London; (1993)

Bhatt, Anil : Development and Social Justice: Micro Action by Weaker Section, Sage: New Delhi; (1989)
Burman, B.K. Roy : Report of Committee on Forest and Tribals in India, Government. of India, Ministry of Home

Affairs, New Delhi;(1982)

Chauhan, I.S : Environmental Degradation, Rawat Publications, Delhi.(1998)

Dickens,Peter : Society and Nature: Towards a Green Social Theory, Hemel-Hemsteed: Hawester Wheatsheaf.;

(1992)

Dobson. A : Green Political Thought: Andre Dentsch, London; (1990) Fernandes, Walter : Tribals and Forests, New Delhi, Indian Social Institute; (1989)

Ghai, Dharam : Development and Environment: Sustaining Peopleand Nature UNRISD, Blackwell Publication.

(ed.)(1994)

Giddens, Anthony : Global Problems and Ecological Crisis", 2nd edition, W.W. Norton and C, New York; (1996) Guha,Rame Chandra: The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya, OUP: Delhi; (1995)

Katyal, Jimmy and : Environmental Pollution, Anmol Publications; (1989)

M.Satake

Krishna, Sumi : Environmental Politics: People's lives and Development Choices, New Delhi: Sage Publications;

(1996)

Mehta S.R : Poverty, Population and Sustainable Development, Rawat Publications, New Delhi;(ed.)(1997)

Munshi, Indra : "Environment' in Sociological Theory", Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 49 No. 2; (2000),
Plumwood, Val : Gender and Ecology: Feminism and Making of Nature: Routledge. London; (1992)
Shiva, Vandana : Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and the Environment, Zed Books, London; (1988)
World Commission : Our Common Future, (Brundtland Report), OUP, New Delhi; (1987), on Environment

And Development

Wilson, Des : The Environmental Crisis Heinemann, London; (ed.) (1984)

**Instructions for Paper-Setter**: The question paper will consist of NINE questions out of which the candidate would be required to attempt FIVE questions. The first question will be compulsory and will have 7 short answer questions uniformly spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each of the four units. Each question will carry 14 marks. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to

compulsory question.

Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VIII

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIIIth Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Research & Publication Ethics

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code:BA/SOC/MD/8/DSC/406 MaximumMarks:100 (Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. This course has total 2 units focusing on basics of philosophy of science and ethics, research integrity, publication ethics.
- 2. Hands-on-sessions are designed to identify research misconduct and predatory publications.

3.Indexing and citation databases, open access publications, research metrics (citations, h-index, Impact Factor, etc.) and plagiarism tools will be introduced in this course

### UNIT1

### PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS

- 1. Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept, branches
- 2. Ethics: Definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgments and reactions

### UNIT2

### SCIENTIFIC CONDUCT & PUBLICATION ETHICS

- 1. Ethics with respect to science and research
- 2. Intellectual honesty and research integrity
- 3. Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication and Plagiarism (FFP)
- 4. Redundant publications: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing
- 5. Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data
- 6. Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance
- 7. Best practices / standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc.
- 8. Conflicts of interest
- 9. Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behaviour and vice versa, types
- 10. Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributorship
- 11. Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals
- 12. Predatory publishers and journals

### UNIT3

### OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING

- 1. Open access publications and initiatives
- 2. SHERPA/ RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright & self-archiving policies
- 3. Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU
- 4. Journal finder/ journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc.

### UNIT4

### DATABASES AND RESEARCH METRICS

# A. Databases

- 1. Indexing databases
- 2. Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc.
- B. Research Metrics

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Bird, A. (2006). Philosophy of Science. Routledge.

MacIntyre, Alasdair (1967) A Short History of Ethics. London.

P. Chaddah, (2018) Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped; do not get plagiarized, ISBN:978-9387480865 National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. (2009). On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: Third Edition. National Academies Press.

Resnik, D. B. (2011). What is ethics in research & why is it important. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 1-10. Retrieved from https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm

Beall, J. (2012). Predatory publishers are corrupting open access. Nature, 489(7415), 179-179. http://doi.org/10.1038/489179a

Indian National Science Academy (INSA), Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance (2019), ISBN: 978-81-939482-1-7. <a href="http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics\_Book.pdf">http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics\_Book.pdf</a>

Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VIII

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIIIth Semester

Nomenclature of Course: Globalisation and Society

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code:BA/SOC/MD/8/DSC/407 MaximumMarks:100

(Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

**Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):** After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. This paper aims to delineate the characteristics of the issues relating to Globalization.
- 2. After an introduction to the nature and dynamics of Globalization, it explains the various agencies involved in the process, examines its socio-economic and cultural impact.

### UNIT1

Introduction: Meaning and Distinctive characteristics of Globalization, The Historical and Social context of Globalization; The Role of Science and Technology, in furthering the process of Globalization, Advantages and Disadvantages of Globalization.

### UNIT2

Agencies of Globalization: Nation States, Mass Media, Non-Governmental Organizations Multi National Companies, I.M.F. and World Bank

### UNIT3

Globalization and Culture: The Ethos of Globalization [Unbridled freedom, individualism and consumerism], Diffusion of Western value system, Global Tourism and Culture

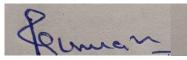
### UNIT4

Consequences of Globalisation: Inequality within and among Nation States, Socio-economic, Politico-ethical impact of Globalisation

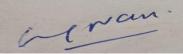
Globalisation and the Indian Experience: Beginning of Globalisation in Indian Subcontinent, Globalisation and Public Policy – A Debate, Globalisation and Women.

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

- 1. Appadurai Arjun, (1997). Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of globalization, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Drezem Jean and Amartya Sen. (1996). Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.Escobar, Arturo (1995). Encountering Development: The making and unmaking Of the third world. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- 3. Hoogvelt, Ankie, (1997). Globalisation and Post-colonial world: the New Political Economy of Development, Macmillan, London.
- 4. Hoogvelt, Ankie. (1998). The Sociology of Development. Macmillian, London.







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VIII

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIIIth Semester

Nomenclature of Course: Sociology of Sports

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/8/DSC/408 MaximumMarks:100 (Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

This paper is expected to acquaint the student with an ongoing social process; which can bring tremendous changes in the nations.

UNIT1

Introduction – Sociology and Sociology of Sport, Introduction to Sport Sociology Historical Overview of Sport in Society Sport and Socialization Sports and integration;

Sport and Social Deviance; Sports and Violence-Nature and its various dimension

UNIT2

Sports, Gender and Race; Sport and Politics; Sports and Economy – Commercialization of sports.

LINIT?

Sport and Social Stratification; Sports and Social Mobility-Sports and general career Success; Sport and Culture; Sports and the Media-Influence on each other; Sport and Religion;

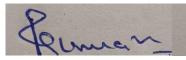
UNIT4

Sports and educational opportunities; Sports in future; Sport, Collective Behavior, Social Change

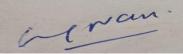
**Instructions for Paper-Setter**: The question paper will consist of NINE questions out of which the candidate would be required to attempt FIVE questions. The first question will be compulsory and will have 7 short answer questions uniformly spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each of the four units. Each question will carry 14 marks. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to compulsory question.

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

- 1. C.A. Bucher, Foundations of Physical Education and Sports
- 2. Dharam Vir (Editor), Sports and Society Readings in Sociology of Sports
- 3. Jay, J. Coakley, Sports in Society Issue and Controversies
- 4. Wilbert Marcellus Leonard II, A Sociological Perspective of Sport
- 5. Donald Chu, Dimensions of Sports Studies
- 6. ED Sauners, G. White, Social Investigation in Physical Education and Sport







### Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VIII

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIIIth Semester

Nomenclature of Course: Comparative Sociology

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/8/DSC/409 MaximumMarks:100 (Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

**Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):** After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. Get an insight about text view and Indological approach tounderstand Indian social system.
- 2. Be acquainted with the structural-functional view to interpret Indiansociety and culture.
- 3. Get a critical learning through Marxian perspective to analyse Indiansocial structure.
- 4. Acquire understanding of subaltern perspective in terms of analyzingIndian social system.

### UNIT1

### COMPARATIVE SOCIOLOGY

Unit-1: Historical and Social Context of Emergence of Sociology in the West

- a. Emergence of growth of Sociology in West
- b. Eurocentric Moorings westem Sociological Tradition
- C. Americanization of Sociology

UNIT2

Unit-II: Central Themes in Comparative sociology

- a. Modernity and Development
- b. Diversity and multy Culturalism
- c. Environment
- d. Globalization

UNIT3

Unit-III: Theoretical Concern,s in Comparative sociology

- a. Problems of theoring in sociology
- b. Theoretical and Methodological approaches in sociology
- c. Policy issues: Formulation and Evalution

UNIT4

**Unit: Current Debates** 

- b Contextualization
- b. Indianization
- c. Use of Native Categories
- d. Criticism

**Instructions for Paper-Setter**: The question paper will consist of NINE questions out of which the candidate would be required to attempt FIVE questions. The first question will be compulsory and will have 7 short answer questions uniformly spread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each of the four units. Each question will carry 14 marks. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to compulsory question.

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

- 1. Anderski, S 1961: Elements of Comparative Sociology London Widerfield and Nicolson
- 2. Bettelle, Andre 1987: Essays in Comparative Sociology (new Delhi Oxford University Press)
- 3. Bettelle, Andre 1992: Society and Policies in India :essays in Comparative Sociology (New Delhi: Oxford Unviersity Press)
- 3. Berremen, G.D 1981: The Policies of Truth :essay in Critical Anthropology, New Delhi, South Asian Publichers)
- 4. Kuper A 1996: Social Science Encyclopedia, (London: Routledge)



### Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VIII

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIIIth Semester

Nomenclature of Course: Science and Society

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/8/DSC/410 MaximumMarks:100 (Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. Make sense of conceptual issues in the study of sociology of science.
- 2. Understand the relationship between science and Society.
- 3. Understand the issues relating to science, technology and society in the Globalization contexts.
- 4. Be aware of the issues relating to science, technology and society inIndia

#### IINIT1

Sociology of Science – its Scope and importance; the Nature of Science; Pure vs. Applied Science; Relationship between Science and Technology; Science as a Social System.

UNIT 2

Ethos of Science; Scientific Temper; Ethics and Professionalism in Scientific Research; Social Aspects of Rise and Development of Science;

Political Economy of Science & Technology;

UNIT3

Problems & Prospects of Interrelationship between Industry and Universities; Impact of Globalization and liberalization on Indian Scienceand Technology;

UNIT4

History of Modern Science in India – Colonial and Post-independence; Social background of Indian Scientists and Technologists; Social

Organization of Science in India; Impact and Role of Science & Technology in Society; Knowledge as Power.

### Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:

Barber, Bernard. 1952. Science and the Social Order, New York: Free Press.

Gaillard, J. 1991. Scientists in the Third World, Lexington: Kentucky University Press.

Gaillard, J., V.V.Krishna and R.Waast (Eds.). 1997. Scientific Communities in the Developing World, New Delhi: Sage.

Chaubey, Kamala (Ed.). 1974. Science Policy and National Development, New Delhi: Macmillan.

Krishna, V.V. 1993. S.S.Bhatnagar on Science, Technology, and Development, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern. 48

Kornhauser, William. 1962. Scientists in Industry, Berkley: University of California Press.

Mallik, S. C. 1971. Management and Organization of Indian Universities, Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study. Rahman, A. 1972. Trimurti: Science, Technology and Society – A Collection of Essays, New Delhi: People's Publishing House. Storer,

Norman W. 1966. The Social System of Science, New York: Holt Rinehart and Winston.

Gilpin, Robert, and Christopher Wright (Eds.). 1964. Scientists and National Policy- making, New York: Columbia University Press. Kumar, Nagesh and N.S.Siddharthan. 1997. Technology, Market Structure and Internationalization:

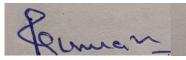
Issues and Policies for Developing Countries, London: Routlege and The United Nations University.

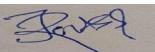
MacLeod, Roy and Deepak Kumar. 1995. Technology and the Raj: Western Technology and Technical Transfers toIndia, 1700-1947, New Delhi: Sage.

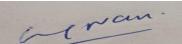
Merton, Robert K. 1968. Social Theory and Social Structure, enlarged edition, New York: The Free Press.

Norman W. 1964. "Basic versus Applied Research: The Conflict between Means and Ends in Science", Indian Sociological Bulletin, 2 (1), Pp.34-42.

Uberoi, J. P. S. 1978. Science and Culture, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Vishvanathan, S. 1974. Organizing for Science, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VIII

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIIIth Semester

Nomenclature of Course: Sociology of Education

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)

Duration of Examination:3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/8/MIC/402 MaximumMarks:100 (Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO): After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. An understanding of the social dimensions of education and its dialectical relationship to the production and reproduction of various social structures, categories and identities. (This includes exposure to the ideas and practices of education which have been critical in the development of modern ideas of childhood, individuality, citizenship and work).
- 2. An exposure to the historical trajectories of educational practices and cultures at various levels in India
- 3. The ability to make connections between the political economy of global educational regimes and the consequent transformation of institutional structures and practices.
- 4. An appreciation of the importance of cross cultural and historical comparisons as well as micro and macro perspectives in apprehending any aspect of education.

The course enables students to reflect on their own educational trajectories and analyse its intersections with larger socio-cultural developments.

UNIT1

Socialization: Conceptions, Sites, Practices

UNIT2

Social Reproduction, Schooling and Work cultures

UNIT3

Pedagogical Contexts and Discursive Practices

UNIT4

Agency and Resistance in Teaching and Learning, Higher Education: Conceptions, Transformations, Practices

**Instructions for Paper-Setter**: The question paper will consist of NINE questions out of which the candidate would be required to attempt FIVE questions. The first question will be compulsory and will have 7 short answer questions uniformlyspread over entire syllabus. The remaining EIGHT questions will be set taking TWO questions from each of the four units. Each question will carry 14 marks. The candidate would be required to attempt ONE question from each unit in addition to compulsory question.

### **Recommended Books/e-resources/LMS:**

Ball, Stephen J. 1981. Beachside Comprehensive: A Case Study of Comprehensive Schooling. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Bettie, Julie. 2003. Women Without Class: Girls, Race, and Identity. California: University of California Press

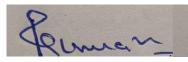
Everhart, R. B. 1983. Reading, Writing and Resistance. Boston: Routledge and Kegan Paul. Jeffrey, Craig. 2010. Timepass: Youth, Class and the Politics of Waiting in India. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press.

Jeffrey, Roger et.al. 2006. 'Parhai Ka Mahaul? An Educational Environment in Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh', in Neve, G. De and Donner, H. (eds.) The Meaning of the Local: Politics of Place in Urban India. Abingdon, Oxon: UCL Press.

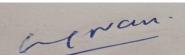
Lukose, Ritty. 2009. Liberalization's Children: Gender, Youth, and Consumer Citizenship in Globalizing India. USA: Duke University.

McLaren, P. 1986. Schooling as a Ritual Performance. Boston and London. Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Thapan, Meenakshi. 1991. Life at School: An Ethnographic study. Delhi: Oxford University Willis, Paul. 1977. Learning to Labor: How Working Class Kids Get Working Class Jobs. New York: Columbia University Press.







Undergraduate Programs (Sociology) Syllabus, Semester -VIII

Name of Programme: B.A. Sociology, VIIIth Semester
Nomenclature of Course: Dissertation/ Project Report

Credit: 4 (Lectures=3, Tutorial=1)
Duration of Examination: 3Hours

Course Code: BA/SOC/MD/8/HWR/401 MaximumMarks:100 (Internal Assessment: 30, External Assessment: 70)

### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):**

After completing this course, the learner will be able to:

- 1. Students in this semester are supposed to do field work as a part of this programme. Hence, the Course familiarizes the students with basic elements of scientific method and tools.
- 2. Apart from the learning process of field work, data collection and finally report writing, this course will train the students for conducting empirical research.
- 3. It also aims to enhance the skills of the students of data analysis, classification, and presentation of data and report writing as well.

UNIT1

Formulation of Research Problem
Sources of Research Problem
Identification of Variables and their linkage
Preparation of Synopsis.
Selection of Universe and Sampling.
Formulation of Tools of Data Collection
Questionnaire
Schedule
Interview

UNIT2

Collection of Data (Field Work).
Data Processing by using the SPSS.
Coding
Data Entry
Frequency Distribution

UNIT3

Tabulation- Various Types. Graphic Presentation: Polygon Pie Chart Histogram

UNIT4

Data Interpretation and Analysis.
Tests of Significance and Testing of Hypothesis.

Use of Library Sources-On line and Off line.

