

**KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY, KURUKSHETRA  
UNDER GRADUATE SYLLABUS OF SOCIOLOGY  
(For Distance Education)**

**Scheme of Examination**

Maximum Marks	-	100 Marks
Theory	-	80 Marks
Internal Assessment	-	20 Marks

**Important Note:-**

**Note:** The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising four sub-questions of four marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

**Papers and their nomenclature for three years degree course:**

Class	Name of the Paper	Paper code No.
B.A. Part – I	Introduction to Sociology	1201
B.A. part – II	Research Methodology	1202
B.A. Part – III		
	<u>Optional Papers *</u>	
	i) Indian Society	1203
	ii) Social Problems in India	1204
	iii) Population and Society	1205

**\* The candidate will have to opt for only one optional paper amongst three papers listed above for B.A. Part-III Exam.**

**B.A.-I**  
**Introduction to Sociology**

Maximum Marks – 100  
Theory – 80  
Internal Assessment – 20  
Time – 3 hours

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising four sub-questions of four marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

**UNIT – I**

**Sociology:** Nature, Scope, Significance and growth of Sociology; Relationship with History, Anthropology, Economics, Political Science and Psychology.

**UNIT – II**

**Basic Concepts:** Society, Community, Institution, Association, Social Structure, Culture; Social Groups and Types: Primary, Secondary, In group – Out group.

**UNIT – III**

**Social Institutions:** Marriage, Family, Kinship, Religion, Economy, Polity.

**UNIT – IV**

**Social Processes:** Social Stratification & forms; Socialization; Social Control: Social Change and forms- Modernization and Social Mobility; Social Process- Co-operation, Assimilation, Competition and Conflict.

**Readings:**

Ahuja, Ram (2001): **Indian Social System**, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Ahuja, Ram (2003): **Society in India**, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

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

Giddens, Anthony (2005): **Sociology**, Polity Press.

Haralambos, M. (1998): **Sociology: Themes and Perspective**, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Inkeles, Alex (1987): **What is Sociology?** New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Jayaram, N. (1998): **Introductory Sociology**, Madras: Macmillan India.

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

Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P.Lamm. (1999): **Sociology**, New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.

Merton, R.K.: **Social Theory and Social Structure**

## **B.A.-II**

### **Research Methodology**

Maximum Marks – 100  
Theory – 80  
Internal Assessment – 20  
Time – 3 hours

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising four sub-questions of four marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

#### **UNIT – I**

**Basic Concepts in Social Research:** Meaning, Scope, Types and Significance of Social Research; Concept, Hypothesis; Interplay of Fact and Theory.

#### **UNIT – II**

**Scientific Study of Social Phenomena:** Nature, Characteristics and Steps of Scientific Method; Research Design: Meaning and Types; Social Survey.

#### **UNIT – III**

**Methods and Techniques of Data Collection:** Observation, Interview, Case Study Method; Questionnaire and Schedule; Sampling and Types.

#### **UNIT – IV**

**Data, Classification and Statistics:** Sources and Types of Data: Primary and Secondary; Classification and Tabulation of Data; Measures of Central Tendency-Mean, Median and Mode; Use of Computers in Social Research.

#### **Readings:**

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

Goode, W.J. and P.K.Hatt (1952): **Methods in Social Research**, New York: McGraw International.

Seltiz, Claise et al; (1959): **Research Methods in Social Relation**, New York: Henry Holt and Co.

Srivastava, Prakash G.N.(1994): **Advanced Research Methodology**, Delhi: Radha Publication.

Thakur, Devender(2003): **Research Methodology in Social Science**, Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.

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

**B.A.-III  
Indian Society  
(Optional-I)**

Maximum Marks – 100  
Theory – 80  
Internal Assessment – 20  
Time – 3 hours

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising four sub-questions of four marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

**UNIT – I**

**Conceptual Issues:** Indian Society- Traditional Basis and Social Structure; Unity in Diversity- Religions; Regions; Languages; Castes; Tribes; Rural-Urban Dimension.

**UNIT – II**

**Indian Social Institutions:** Kinship, Family, Marriage, Caste; Democratic Structures in India; Changing Dimensions of Institutions.

**UNIT – III**

**Social Movements and Processes of Social Change:** Social Reform Movements, Processes of Change-Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Globalization.

**UNIT – IV**

**Social Issues and Problems:** Inequalities; Gender Discrimination, Problem of Religious Minorities, Problem of Dalits, OBC; Casteism, Communalism and Corruption.

**Readings:**

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

Beteille, Andre (1992): **Backward Classes in Contemporary India**, New Delhi: OUP.

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

Ghurye, G.S. (1968): **Social Tension**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Karve, Iravati (1961): **Hindu Society: An Interpretation**, Pune: Daccan College.

Mandelbaum, D.G. (1970): **Society in India**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

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

Srinivas, M.N.(1980): **India: Social Structure**, New Delhi : Hindustan Publication.

Srinivas, M.N.(1985): **Social Change in Modern India**, New Delhi : Orient Longman.

**B.A.-III**  
**Social Problems in India**  
**(Optional-II)**

Maximum Marks – 100  
Theory – 80  
Internal Assessment – 20  
Time – 3 hours

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising four sub-questions of four marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

**UNIT – I**

**Social Problems:** Concept, Meaning and types; Importance of the Study of Social Problems: Poverty; Alcoholism, Drug addiction, Black Money and Corruption.

**UNIT – II**

**Structural Issues:** Social Justice and Inclusive Development; Inequality of Caste, Class and Gender; Development of Minorities, Backward Classes and Dalits.

**UNIT – III**

**Gender Issues and Legislative measures:** Patriarchy and Gender discrimination; Female Foeticide, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce and Protective Measures for women.

**UNIT – IV**

**Social Disorganization:** Unemployment, Delinquency, Child Abuse, HIV/AIDS, Suicides.

**Readings:**

- Ahuja, Ram (2000): **Social Problems in India**, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Beteille, Andre (1992): **Backward Classes in Contemporary India**, New Delhi: OUP
- Beteille, Andre (1974): **Social Inequality**, New Delhi: OUP
- Bereman, G.D. (1979): **Caste and Other Inequalities: Essay in Inequality**, Meerut: Folklore Institute.
- Dube, Leela (1997): **Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia**, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar (2007): **Women in Indian Society**, National Book Trust, India.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha (1996): **Ecology and Equality: The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India**, New Delhi: OUP.
- Gill, S.S. (1998): **The Pathology of Corruption**, New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers.
- Lewis, Oscar (1966): **Culture of Poverty** “Scientific American” Vol-II and V No.IV PP-19-25.
- Satya Murty, T.V. (1996): **Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India**, New Delhi: OUP.

**B.A.-III**  
**Population and Society**  
**(Optional-III)**

Maximum Marks – 100  
Theory – 80  
Internal Assessment – 20  
Time – 3 hours

**Note:** - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising four sub-questions of four marks each under 5<sup>th</sup> Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

**UNIT – I**

**Population Studies:** Meaning, Scope and Significance; Fertility, Mortality and the Determinants; Migration- Types and factors.

**UNIT – II**

**Theoretical Issues:** Biological, Malthusian and Neo-Malthusian Theory; Demographic Transition; Optimum Population.

**UNIT – III**

**Composition of Population in India:** Age and Sex Structure, Problem of Sex-Ratio Decline; Religious Composition, Rural and Urban Dimension, Occupational Structure; Literacy-illiteracy.

**UNIT – IV**

**Population Planning and Control:** Family Planning Programme, Population Policy of India, National Rural Health Mission, Menace of Female Foeticide; Female centered welfare measures in India and Haryana. .

**Readings:**

Agarwal, S.N. (1989): **Population Studies with Special Reference to India**, New Delhi: Lok Surjeet Publication.

Bose, Ashish (1991): **Demographic Diversity in India**, Delhi: B.R.Publishing Corporation.

Banarjee, D. (1985): **Health and Family Planning Services in India**, New Delhi: Lok Parkshan.

Chandrasekhar, S. (ed.) (1974): **Infant Mortality, Population Growth and Family Planning in India**, London: George Alen and Unwin Ltd.

Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001): **Population of India**, Delhi: Authors Press.

Kohli, S.(1977): **Family Planning in India**, New Delhi.

Malthus, T.R. (1986): **An Essay on the Principle of Population**, London: William Pickering.

Premi, M.K.(2004): **Social Demography**, Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.

Sharma, Rajendra(1997): **Demography and Population Problems**, New Delhi:Atlantic Publishers.

Srivastava, O.S.(1998): **Demography and Population Studies**, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

National Rural Health Mission (2006), Govt. of India, New Delhi.