UNDER GRADUATE SYLLABUS OF SOCIOLOGY (Semester System Scheme)

Scheme of Examination (w.e.f.2011-2012 onward)

Maximum Marks -100 Marks
Theory -80 Marks

Internal Assessment - 20 Marks (Division of Marks as given below)

Two Handwritten Assignments : 10%

(First Assignment after one month & Second Assignment after two months)

One Class Test : 5%

(One period duration)

Attendance : 5% Marks of attendance will be given as under:

 (1) 91 % onwards
 : 5 Marks

 (2) 81% to 90%
 : 4Marks

 (3) 75% to 80%
 : 3Marks

 (4) 70 % to 75%
 : 2Marks*

 (5) 65 % to 70%
 : 1Mark*

Time: - 3 Hrs.

Note for paper setter:

The question paper will consist of four Units, having a set of two questions with internal choice within each unit. The candidate will be required to answer one question from each unit. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising eight sub-questions of two marks each under 5th unit. All questions will carry equal marks.

Papers and their nomenclature for Six Semesters degree course

B.A. 1st Semester Basic Concepts in Sociology

B.A. 2nd Semester Society, Culture and Social Change

B A 3rd Semester Methods in Social Research

B.A. 4th Semester

Optional Papers *

- i) Indian Society
- ii) Social Problems in India
- iii) Social Change and Development
- * The candidate will have to opt for only one optional paper amongst the three papers listed above.

B.A. 5th Semester Foundations of Social Thought

B.A. 6th Semester

Optional Papers *

i) Population Studies

^{*} For students engaged in co-curricular activities of the colleges only/authenticated medical grounds duly approved by the concerned Principal.

- ii) Society and Environment
- iii) Rural Society: Structure and Change

^{*} The candidate will have to opt for only one optional paper amongst the three papers listed above.

B.A.I - 1st Semester <u>Basic Concepts in Sociology</u>

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 <u>eight sub-questions</u> of two marks each under 5th Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

UNIT - I

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

UNIT – II

Basic Concepts: Society, Community, Association, Social Structure, Status & Role, Norms and Values UNIT – III

Social Groups & Processes: Definition, Nature and types of Groups- Primary Secondary & Reference Group; Processes- Co-operation, Conflict and Accommodation.

UNIT - IV

Social Institutions: Marriage, Family, Kinship and Religion; Their Functions and Features

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).

Fulcher & Scott (2003: Sociology, New York: Oxford University Press.

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

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

Harlambos & Holborn (2000): Sociology, London: Harper-Collins.

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

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

MacIver and Page (1974): Society: An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi: Macmillan & co.

P. Gisbert (2010): Fundamental of Sociology, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

B.A.I - 2nd Semester Society, Culture and Social Change

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 <u>eight sub-questions</u> of two marks each under 5th Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

UNIT-I

Societies: Types and Characteristics- Tribal, Rural, Urban, Industrial and Post-Industrial.

UNIT - II

Culture: Definition and Nature; Types- Material and Non- Material.

Socialization: Its importance,

Process and Stages. Social Control: Its Types and Means.

UNIT - III

Processes of Social Change: Characteristic Features of Industrialization, Modernization, Globalization and Secularization

UNIT - IV

Social Stratification: Concept and Bases; Forms- Caste, Class, Power & Gender

Readings:

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

Fulcher & Scott (2003: Sociology, New York: Oxford University Press.

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

Gordon Marshall (1998): Oxford Dictionary of Sociology, New York: Oxford University Press.

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

Harlambos & Holborn (2000): Sociology, London: Harper-Collins.

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

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

Tumin, M.M. (1994): Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality, New Delhi: PHI,

Maciver&Page(1974): Society: An introductory Analysis, New Delhi: Macmillan & co.

Mandelbaum, D.G. (1972): Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Smelser, Neil J. (1993): Sociology, Prentice Hall of India-Pvt. Ltd.

Singh Y. 91983): Modernisation of Indian Tradition. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Sharma K.L.(1986): Essays in Social Stratification, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

B.A.II- 3rd Semester Methods in Social Research

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 <u>eight sub-questions</u> of two marks each under 5th Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

UNIT - I

Social Research: Definition, Nature and purpose; Steps in Social Research; Problem of Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Research

UNIT - II

Research Method: Research Designs; Social Survey; Hypothesis- Types & significance; Sampling and Sampling Procedure

UNIT - III

Techniques of Data Collection: Types of Data; Techniques- Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule and Case Study

UNIT - IV

Statistical Analysis and Use of Computer in Social Research: 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): Advances 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.II - 4th Semester 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 <u>eight sub-questions</u> of two marks each under 5th Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five

questions in all, of 16 marks each.

UNIT - I

Evolution of Indian Society: Traditional bases of Indian Society; Unity and Diversity in India; India as a Pluralistic Society.

UNIT – II

Indian Social Institutions: Kinship, Family, Marriage; Caste and its Changing Dimensions.

UNIT - III

Processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Parochiatization and Universatization

UNIT - IV

Social Issues and Problems: Gender Discrimination, Secularism and Religious Minorities, Problems of Dalits Women and OBC and Affirmative Actions

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's : Social Structure,** New Delhi : Hindustan Publication.

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

India: 2010 Govt. of India, New Delhi, Govt. of India publication division.

B.A.II - 4th Semester 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 <u>eight sub-questions</u> of two marks each under 5th Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

UNIT - I

Social Problem: Meaning and Definition; Importance of the Study of Social Problems; Sociological Perspectives on Social Problem-Anomie (Durkheim), Differntial Association (Sutherland), Labeling (Becker).

UNIT – II

Structural Issues: Inequality of Caste, Class Gender and Ethnicity; Communalism; Problems of Minorities.

UNIT - III

Problems and Issues: Female Foeticide, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce; Problems of Aged.

UNIT - IV

Social Disorganization: Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, Corruption, Drug Addiction, Suicide, Prostitution and AIDS

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.II - 4th Semester Social Change and Development (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 <u>eight sub-questions</u> of two marks each under 5th Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

Unit – 1

Social Change: Concept, Forms and Factors; Concept and Features of Development.

Unit - II

Theories of Social Change: Linear (Spencer), Cyclical (Pareto), Fluctuation (Sorokin); Conflict Theory (Marx)

Unit - III

Social Change in Contemporary India: Trends and Processes of Change – Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation and Secularisation

Unit - IV

Development Programmes in India: Development Programme in India; The Five Year Plans, Community Development Programme, , Panchayat Raj; Impact of new Panchayati Raj on Women Empowerment

Readings:

Appadurai, Arjun.(1997), Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: OUP

Bernd, Hamns & Pandurang K. Mutagi (1998), Sustainable Development and Future of Cities, Intermediate Technology Publication, UNSECO

Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen. (1996), India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: OUP.

Desai, A.R. (1985), India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Parkashan.(Chapter 2).

Dube, S.C. (1988), Modernization and Development: The Search for Alternative Paradigm, Vistaar Publication, New Delhi.

Dube, S.C. (2000), Vikas Ka Samajshastra, Vani Parkashan, New Delhi.

Giddens, Anthony. (1990), The Consequences of Modernity. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Magdoff, Harry (2002), Imperialism and Globalisation, Cornerstone Publications, Kharagpur.

Myrdal, G. (1966), in Shanin, Theodor (Ed.), Peasant and Peasant Societies, Penguin.

Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook. (1967), Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall (India)

N.Long (1977), An Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development, Tavistock Publications; London

Sharma, SL(1986), Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. Jaipur: Rawat.(Chapter1).

Srinivas, M.N. (1966), Social Change in Modern India. Berkley: University of Berkley.

S.C. Dube (1998): Modernization and Development, New Delhi: VistaarPublishers.

B.A. III – 5th Semester Foundations of Social Thought

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 <u>eight sub-questions</u> of two marks each under 5th Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

UNIT - I

Positivism: Comte's Law of three stages, Social Static & Dynamics, Evolutionism- Spencer's Evolutionary Approach

UNIT - II

Functionalism: Durkheims' Concept of Social Fact, Division of labour in Society; Radcliffe Brown's Structural-Functional Approach

UNIT - III

Conflict: Marx's concept of Dialectical Historical Materialism, Class & Class Conflict; Coser's Approach to Social Conflict

UNIT - IV

Interactionalism: Weber's Interpretative Sociology; Types of Social Action; G.H.Mead's Concept of Self & Society

Readings:

Atal, Yogesh (2003): Sociology: From where to where, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Barnes, H.E. (1959): Introduction to the history of Sociology, Chicago Uni. Press.

Bose, N.K.: Structure of Hindu Society, New Delhi.

Coser, Lewis, A. (1979): Master of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Brake, Jovanovich.

Dube, S.C.(1990): Society in India, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Dumont, Luis (1970): **Homohierarchichus: The caste System and its Implications**, New Delhi: Vikas Publication.

Fletcher, Ronald (1994): **The Making of Sociology (Two Volumes)**, Jaipur: Rawat Publication Ghurye, G.S.(1969): **Caste and Races in India**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

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

Prabhu, P.H. (1963): **Hindu Social Organistion**, Bombay: Popular Parkashan.

Singh, Yogendra (1986): Indian Sociology: Social conditioning and emerging trends,

New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

B.A.III 6th Semester Population Studies (Optional-I)

 $\begin{array}{c} Maximum\ Marks-100 \\ Theory-80 \\ Internal\ Assessment-20 \\ Time-3\ hours \end{array}$

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 <u>eight sub-questions</u> of two marks each under 5th 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;

Demographic Processes:

Fertility, Mortality and Migration

UNIT - II

Population Theories: Malthusian, Demographic Transition and Optimum Population Theory

UNIT - III

Population Composition in India: Age Structure, Sex-Ratio, Rural-Urban Composition, Literacy in India

UNIT – IV

Population Planning and Control: Needs and Objectives; Population Policy of India, National Rural

Health Mission

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.

B.A.III – 6th Semester Environment and Society

(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 <u>eight sub-questions</u> of two marks each under 5th Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

UNIT - I

Environment and its Concepts: Ecology, Eco-system, Environment and Society – their inter-relations; Eco-Feminism

UNIT – II

Environmental Issues: Sustainable Development, Industrialization and Development, Urbanization and Development, Environmental Degradation

UNIT – III

Environment and Development: Global Efforts for Resource Conservation, Environmental Movements: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Ganga Bachao Abhyan; Forest Rights.

UNIT - IV

Contemporary Environmental Problems: Problems of Water, Deforestation, Urban Wastes, Slums, Global-Warming and Climate Change.

Readings:

Delhi.

Albrow, Martin & Elizabeth King (Ed.), (1990), Globalisation, Knowledge and Society, Sage: London Baviskar. Amita (1995), In the Valley of the River: Tribal Conflict over Development in the Narmada Valley, Delhi: OUP.

Bhatt, Anil (1989) Development and Social Justice: Micro Action by Weaker Section, Sage: New Delhi.

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

Desh Bandhu and Garg, R.K.(eds) 91986), Social Forestry and Tribal Development, Dehradun: Natraj Publishers.

Dubey, S.M. and Murdia, Ratno(ed)91980), Land Alienation and Restoration in Tribal Communities in India, Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House.

Gadgil, Madhav & Ram Chandra. Guha (1996), Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in contemporary India:: New Delhi: OUP.

Ghai, Dharam (ed) (1994), Development and Environment: Sustaining People and Nature. UNRISD: Blackwell Publication.

Giddens, Anthony (1996), "Global Problems and Ecological Crisis", 2nd edition New York: W.W.Norton and Co. Huha, Ramechandra (1995), The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya, OUP:

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

Plumwood, Val (1992), Gender and Ecology: Feminism and Making of Nature, London: Routledge.

B.A.III – 6th Semester

Rural Society: Structure and Change

(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 <u>eight sub-questions</u> of two marks each under 5th Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 marks each.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Rural Sociology: Origin, Nature, Subject Matter and Importance.

UNIT - II

Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Set Up, Inter Caste Relation with reference to Jajmani System; Rural Family and Changing pattern

UNIT - III

Rural Economy: Land Tenure System, Land Reforms; Green Revolution and Its Impact; Bonded and Migrant Labourers; Major Changes in Rural Society.

UNIT - IV

Rural Political Structure: Traditional Caste and Village Panchayats; Panchayati Raj before and after 73rd Constitutional Amendment, Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women

Readings:

Desai, A.R. (1996): Rural Sociology in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Desai, A.R. (1979): Rural India in Transition, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Dube, S.C. (1988): India's changing Village: Human Factor in Community Development,

Bombay: Himalayan Publishing House.

Maheshwari, S.R. (1985): Rural Development In India, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Pradhan, P.K. (1988): Land, Labour and Rural Poverty, Bombay: Himalayan Publishing House Ltd.

Ranbir, D.T.(1966): Bharat Mein Jati aur Varg, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Vidyarthi, L.P.(1967): Leadership in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Razvi, Shahra (2003): Agrarian Change, Gender and Land Rights (Ed): Blackwell.

Vivek, R.& Bhattacharya (1885): The New Strategies of Development in Village India,

Metropolitan

Govt. of India (2010): India Year Book 2010: Publication Division, Govt. of India