

SISTER NIVEDITA UNIVERSITY

Undergraduate Course Structure for Sociology

As per NEP 2020 Regulation and According to UGC-CBCS

Semester	Credits									Credits /Semester	
	MC/ME	ME		Non-Major		MDC	AEC	SEC	VAC		INT
		Course	Project	NM	NV						
I	4+4			4	1+1		2	3	2		21
II	4+4				1+1	3	2	3	2		20
III	5+5			4	1+1	3	2				21
IV	5+5			4	1+1	3	2				21
V	5+5+4				1+1			3	2		21
VI	4+4+4			4	1+1					3	21
VII	4+4+4 +4			4							20
VIII		8/20	12/0								20
Credits/Course	98			32		9	8	9	6	3	
Total Credit											165

SEMESTER I

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: I	Basic Concepts in Sociology	4	3	1	0
CC: II	Indian Society I	4	3	1	0
NM: I	Indian Politics (Compulsory for Students of Sociology)	4	3	1	0
NV	Vocational: EAA I (Yoga/Sports/NCC/NSS)	1	1	0	0

NV	Vocational: Soft Skill Development I	1	1	0	0
SEC: I	Computer Application	3	3	0	0
AEC: I	Communicative English I	2	2	0	0
VAC: I	Environmental Science I	2	2	0	0
Total Credits: 21			Teaching Hours: 21		

Semester: II

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: III	Sociological Thinkers I	4	3	1	0
CC: IV	Research Methods I	4	3	1	0
NV	Vocational: Soft Skill Development II	1	0	0	2
NV	Vocational: EAA II (Yoga/Sports/NCC/NSS)	1	0	0	0
MDC I	Selected by Candidate	3	3	0	0
AEC: II	Communicative English II	2	2	0	0
SEC: II	Selected by the Candidate	3	3	0	0
VAC: II	Environmental Science II	2	2	0	0
Total Credits: 20			Teaching Hours: 20		

Semester: III

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: V	Sociological Thinkers II	5	4	1	0
CC: VI	Indian Society II	5	4	1	0
NM	Selected by the candidate	4	3	1	0

NV:	Vocational: Soft Skill Development III	1	0	0	2
MV:	Mentored Seminar I	1	1	0	0
MDC: II	Selected by Candidate (Elective)	3	3	0	0
AEC: III	Logical Ability/Foreign Language I	2	2	0	0
Total Credits: 21			Teaching Hours: 21		

Semester: IV

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: VII	Sociological Theory I	5	4	1	0
CC: VIII	Research Methods II	5	4	1	0
NM:	Selected by the Candidate	4	3	1	0
MV:	Vocational: Soft Skill Development IV	1	0	0	2
MV:	Mentored Seminar: II	1	0	0	0
MDC: III	Selected by the Candidate (Elective)	3	2	1	0
AEC: IV	Logical Ability II/Foreign Language II	2	2	0	0
Total Credits: 21			Teaching Hours: 21		

Semester: V

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: IX	Sociology of Gender	5	4	1	0
CC: X	Economic Institutions and Practices	5	4	1	0
CC: XI	Political Institutions and Practices	4	3	1	0
NV: XIII	Vocational Soft Skill Development V	1	1	0	0
NV:	Mentored Seminar III	1	1	0	0
SEC: III	Selected by the Candidate	3	2	0	0
VAC: III	Ethics Study and IPR	2	2	0	0
Total Credits: 21			Teaching Hours: 21		

Semester: VI

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: XII	Social Stratification, Inequalities and Hierarchies.	4	3	1	0
CC: XIII	Sociological Theories II	4	3	1	0
CC: XIV	Indian Sociological Thinkers	4	3	1	0
NM	Selected by the Candidate	4	3	1	0
NV:	Vocational Soft Skill Development VI	1	0	0	0
NV:	Mentored Seminar IV	1	0	0	0
INT I	Internship	3	3	0	0
Total Credits: 21			Teaching Hours: 21		

Semester: VII

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: XV	Social Statistics	4	3	1	0
CC: XVI	Development Exclusion, Inclusion	4	3	1	0
CC: XVII	Sociology of Environment	4	3	1	0
CC: XVIII	Urban Sociology	4	3	1	0
NM:	To be selected by the candidate	4	3	1	0
Total Credits: 20			Teaching Hours: 20		

SEM: VIII

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: XIX	Science, Technology and Society	4	3	1	0
CC: XX	Crime Deviance and Harm	4	3	1	0
Project/Courses	Dissertation/Special Papers. *75% marks compulsory for selecting dissertation	12	0/9		24/6
Total Credits: 20			Teaching Hours: 32/23		

Name of the Department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: **2023-2024**

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: **001**

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOCIOLOGY		UG	4 Year / 8 Semesters	40

Semester-I

Course title: BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOCIOLOGY

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: On completion of the course, student will be able to:

To acquaint the students with subject matter, nature and scope of Sociology and differentiate common sense knowledge from sociological knowledge as well as understand distinctiveness of sociological approaches among the other social sciences. This will help students develop proficiency with sociological concepts, scientific vocabulary, terms, and perspectives for understanding the social events. They will be able to apply sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to understand social issues and practice sociological understanding to ensure effective social engineering.

Prerequisite: Before learning the concepts of basic sociology, one should have a basic knowledge to understand the distinctiveness of sociological approaches among the other social sciences.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Sociology Discipline and Perspectives	20	50%
Module-II: Social Institutions	10	25%
Module-III: Human Society	10	25%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Sociology: Discipline and Perspectives [20L]

- 1.1 Thinking sociologically, sociological imagination.
- 1.2 Emergence of Sociology; Is Sociology a Science? relation with other social sciences.
Sociology and common Sense
- 1.3 Sociological Perspectives: Functional, Conflict and Interactionist
- 1.4 Some Basic Concepts: association, aggregates, community, categories, groups and its forms, meaning and types of culture

Module-II: Social Institutions [10L]

- 2.1 Family: forms, functions, and types
- 2.2 Kinship: basic concepts, terminology, types, and functions
- 2.3 Religion: religion and everyday life.
- 2.4 State and Market – forms

Module-III: Human Society [10L]

- 3.1 Socialization: meanings, agencies, and theories of Socialization (C.H. Cooley, G.H. Mead, Freud)
- 3.2 Social control: meaning, agencies and mechanisms, conformity and deviance, crime and reforms
- 3.3 Social Stratification: concepts and types, social mobility, diversity and pluralism
- 3.4 Social Change: definition, factors, and theories of social change.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Abraham, F. (2010), *Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Alan Aldridge. (2013), *Religion in the Contemporary World. A Sociological Introduction*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Bauman, Zygmunt and Tim May. (2019). *Thinking Sociologically*. U.S.A: Wiley

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

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Mills, C Wright. (2000). ‘The Promise’ in *The Sociological Imagination*, New York,: Oxford University Press, pp: 3-24.

Nisbet, Robert A. (2004). “The Unit Ideas of Sociology”, *The Sociological Tradition*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications

Rawat, H.K., (2015), *Sociology: Basic Concepts*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications

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

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

Sociology Graduates will be able to:

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO 4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to -

CO1. Identify the Foundations, Tools & Methods of studying sociology

CO2. Analyse the relation between Sociology and other social sciences

CO3. Illustrate the ideas about various sociological concepts and scientific vocabularies

CO4. Determine the sociological perspectives for analysing social events

CO5. Construct sociological imagination for understanding social issues and events

CO6 Relate the societal reality with different functions of institutions of society

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	2	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	3	1	1	1
CO4	2	2	3	1	3	1
CO5	3	1	3	3	1	1
CO6	2	1	3	2	1	3
Avg	2.5	1.05	2.66	1.66	1.33	1.33

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year:2023-2024

Programme: **B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme Code: **001**

Name	Code	level	Duration (Yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
INDIAN SOCIETY I		UG	4 Year / 8 Semester	4

Semester-I

Course title: Indian Society I

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no. of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	40	

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: This paper introduces the students to the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India. It highlights how the ideas about Indian society and its institutions and processes were reproduced by the mainstream, anthropologically oriented first generation Sociologists of India who predominantly followed colonial knowledge pattern enabled by colonial conquest. Incertain important ways, knowledge was what Colonialism was all about. The classification of “traditional” and “modern” was reconstructed and transformed by this knowledgewhich created new categories and oppositions between East and West, European and Asians and modern and traditional. This course focuses and highlights how Indian everything were reconstructed as traditional, backward, stagnant by hegemonic European understanding especially from 18th century onwards and how it became integral part of our pedagogy and analysis and how we followed the framework of colonization of knowledge in Sociological understanding of Indian society. It also aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society

Prerequisite: The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology and sociological theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: India: an Object of Knowledge during the Pre-Colonial and Colonial Era	6	15
Module-2: Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions in the Pre-colonial and Colonial Era	34	85

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-1: India: an Object of Knowledge during the Pre-Colonial and Colonial Era (6L)

- 1.1 The Historiographic Modality
- 1.2 The Observational/ Travel Modality
- 1.3 The Survey Modality
- 1.4 The Enumerative Modality
- 1.5 The Museological Modality
- 1.6 The Surveillance Modality

Module-2: Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions in the Pre-colonial and Colonial Era (34L)

- 2.1 Caste: caste as a colonial construction; *Jajmani* System; *Sanskritization*
- 2.2 Agrarian classes-‘class’ as social stratification in pre-colonial and colonial India; nature of agrarian class
- 2.3. Industry and Labour: handicraft industries; indentured labour in the pre-colonial and colonial era
- 2.4. Tribe: features of Indian Tribes; changing position of the tribes in the colonial era; tribal resistances against the colonial power

2.5. Village: understanding the structure of Indian villages in the pre-colonial and colonial era; changes in Indian villages during the colonial and pre-colonial era; village studies in colonial India; village solidarity; internal regulation

2.7. Religion and Society-role of religion in the pre-colonial and colonial era

2.8 Patriarchy- position of women in India during the pre-colonial and colonial era

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Readings/Reference Lists

Bhadra, Bula, 2013, "Caste(s): Through the Archetypal 'Orientalist' Predicament of Sociology on India", *ISS E Journal* (The Official Indian Sociological Society), Vol. I, No.2, <http://www.insoso.org/images/pdfs/Art2.2-Bhadra.pdf>, accessed on 20th June, 2023.

Breman, J., 1999, *The Study of Industrial Labour in Post- Colonial India: The Formal Sector*, Contributions to Indian Sociology, 33(1&2), Pp.1-41.

Chakravarti, Uma 1993, "Conceptualising Brahmanical Patriarchy in Early India: Gender, Caste, Class and State", *Economic and Political Weekly*, 28 (14), pp. 579-585.

Cohn, B.S. 1996. *Colonialism and its Forms of Knowledge: The British in India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Cohn, B.S., 1990, *An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.136-171.

Dirks, Nicholas, B. 2011, *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, *The Model of Agrarian Classes in India*, in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 271-275.

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Uberoi, J.P.S., 1997, *The Five Symbols of Sikhism*, in T.N. Madan (ed.) *Religion in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 320-332.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

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PO6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO1: To learn the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India

CO 2: To lay the foundation of viewing images and ideas of India through a sociological lens

CO3: To examine Indian society in the light of sociological concepts and discourses

CO4: To critically examine the day to day functioning of various social institutions of the Indian society

CO5: To understand and interpret the contemporary debates pertaining to socio-political issues in India

CO 6: To develop critical and analytical thinking through informed interrogation of images, ideas, concepts and institutions of India

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	3	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO3	3	3	1	3	-	2
CO4	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO6	3	3	2	3	1	3
Avg.	2.83	2.66	2	3	1.2	2.83

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

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PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the student to look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: Sociology

Academic year: 2023-2034

Programme: B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY

Programme Code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
RESEARCH METHODS-I		UG	4Year / 8 Semester	4

Semester- II

Course title: Research Methods-I

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					Total no of lecture	
			L	T	P	SW	FW		No. of PSDA
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: *The completion of an introductory course in research methods is a critical step for undergraduate students who will one day need to conduct their own original research, be it in academia or elsewhere. This course is equally important for students who are not planning to conduct research in the future, because graduates still need to make informed decisions regarding research findings as part of their professional development. Consequently, research methods courses are a staple and essential requirement of many undergraduate programs in the social and natural sciences.*

Prerequisite: *The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology.*

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No. of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: The Logic of Social Research	10	25%
Module-2: Methodological Perspectives	15	37.5%
Module-3: Modes of Enquiry	10	25%
Module-4: Ethical Issues in Data Collection and Analysis	5	12.5%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-1: The Logic of Social Research [10L]

- 1.1 What is Sociological Research?
- 1.2 Typology of Social Research
- 1.3 Uses and Significance of Social Research
- 1.5 Understanding and Reflexivity
- 1.6 Science, Objectivity and Enlightenment

Module-2: Methodological Perspectives (15L)

- 2.1 The Positivist Method- various aspects of positivism; critique of positivism
- 2.2 The Interpretative or the Hermeneutic Method- contributions of key thinkers
- 2.3 Multi-disciplinary Methods: Way Forward-Humanist Method; Feminist Method; *Dalit* Perspective

Module-3: Modes of Enquiry [10L]

- 3.1 Steps of Research

- 3.2 Source of Data: Primary & Secondary
- 3.3 Method of Data Collection: Survey method and Observation method
- 3.4 Tools and Techniques of Data Collection: Questionnaire and Interview
- 3.5 Analyzing Data-Quantitative and Qualitative: an Overview
- 3.6 Validity and Reliability in Social Research

Module 4: Ethical Issues in Data Collection and Analysis (5L)

- 4.1 Importance of ethics in social research
- 4.2 Ethical considerations in social research
- 4.3 Ethics and politics of knowledge production

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Readings/Reference Lists

Bailey, K. (2007). *Methods of Social Research* (4th Edition), New York: Free Press Publishing.

Baker, T. (1999). *Doing Social Research* (3rd Edition), USA: McGraw Hill College.

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Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press, Chapter 1, 2 & 6, pp. 1-46, 125-140.

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Hammersley, Martyn (1992). "On Feminist Methodology" in *Sociology*, 26(2), pp. 187-206.

Henn, Matt et al. (2006). 'What is Social Research?' in *A Short Introduction to Social Research*. New Delhi: Vistar Publications, pp: 7-25.

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Mills, C. W. (1959). *The Sociological Imagination*, London: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1 pp.3-24.

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PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO1: To gain elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of social research

CO2: To provide an understanding of the nature of social phenomena, the cross-cultural and ethical issues involved in social research and the ways and means of understanding and studying social reality

CO3: To identify the main research designs, theories, methods and forms of analysis used in the social sciences

CO4: To critically analyze and demonstrate an ability to formulate viable research questions

CO5: To demonstrate an understanding and ability to undertake the range of tasks necessary to completing a research project

CO6: To use sociological knowledge of research to inform policy debates regarding social issues

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO2	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	1	2
CO4	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	1	2
CO6	2	3	3	2	1	3
Avg.	2.83	3	2.5	2.33	1.16	2.66

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PS0 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PS0 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: **2023-2024**

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: **001**

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS 1		UG	4 Years / 8 Semesters	40

Semester- II

Course title: SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS I

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					Total no of lecture	
			L	T	P	SW	FW		No. of PSDA
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: On completion of the course, student will be able to:

Understand what accounts for the emergence of the academic discipline of sociology, it will help to know how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology. Above that understand distinctiveness of sociological approaches among the other social sciences. It will help to apply classical theories to contemporary social phenomenon And to analyse and to apply sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to understand social issues reformulate the theories for research work.

Prerequisite: Before learning the concepts of basic sociological thinkers, you should have a basic knowledge prior to understand how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Cont act hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Inception & Development of Sociology as a Distinct Discipline	10	25%
Module-II: August Comte and Harriet Martineau	10	25%
Module III: Herbert Spencer	10	25%
Module IV: Emile Durkheim	10	25%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Inception & Development of Sociology as a Distinct Discipline [10L]

- 1.1 Historical and Social background of the emergence of sociology in Europe
- 1.2 Enlightenment
- 1.3 French Revolution
- 1.4 Industrial revolution – its social, economic, and cultural impact.
- 1.5 St. Simon
- 1.6 Montesquieu

Module-II: August Comte (1798-1857) and Harriet Martineau (1802-1876) [10L]

- 2.1 August Comte – Positivism, Hierarchy of sciences
- 2.2 Law of Three Stages and its critics, Social Change.
- 2.3 Harriet Martineau – First Feminist Sociologist

Module-III: Herbert Spencer (1820-1903) [10L]

- 3.1 Hebert Spencer- Evolution and Organism
- 3.2 Theory of Society. Typology of Societies, Evolutionism, Its Relation to Contemporary Society.

Module-IV: Emile Durkheim (1858-1917) [10L]

- 4.1 Social Facts
- 4.2 Division of Labour
- 4.3 Theory of Suicide
- 4.4 Theory of Religion- Its relation to contemporary society and criticism.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading list:

- Aron, Raymond. (1965), *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*. Vol. I & II. Routledge and Taylor and Francis, India.
- Barnes, H.E. (1959). *Introduction to the History of Sociology*, Univ. of Chicago Press. UK
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- Durkheim and Max Weber. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
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- Johnson, H.M.(1995) : *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Marx, K. and F. Engels. 1969. *Selected Works Vol. 1*. Moscow: Progress Publishers. pp. 13-15, 16-80, 98-106, 142-174, 502-506. McLellan, David. 1975. *Marx*. London: Fontana Press.
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- Turner, Bryan S. (1999). *Classical Sociology*, New Delhi : Sage Publications.
- Weber, Max. 1947. *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*. New York: The Free Press, pp. 87-123
- Weber, Max. 2002. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (translated by Stephen Kalberg). London: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 3-54, 103-126, Chapters I, II, III, IV & V.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

Sociology Graduates will be able to:

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to -

CO1. Identify the philosophical, economic and political developments that lead to the development of classic social theory.

CO2. Determine an understanding of the major concepts used by Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Pareto for their sociological analysis.

CO3. Illustrate sociological theory to contemporary issues.

CO4. Identify sociological perspectives for analysing social events.

CO5. Construct sociological imagination for understanding social issues and events.

CO6. Explain the macro-sociological concepts in reference to micro-sociological structure of society.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	1
CO3	2	2	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	3	2	1	3	3
CO5	2	2	3	3	1	2
CO6	2	1	1	2	2	2
Avg	2.16	2	2	1.66	1.83	1.83

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: SOCIOLOGY

Academic year: 2023-2024

Programme: B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY

Programme code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (Yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
INDIAN SOCIETY II		UG	4 Year / 8 Semester	5

Semester-III

Course title: Indian Society II

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					Total no. of lecture	
			L	T	P	SW	FW		No. of PSDA
Theory		5	4	1	0	0	0	0	50

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
50	5

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: *The multi-ethnic character and diversity of the social fabric of India has attracted the attention of social scientists in general and Sociologists and Social Anthropologists in particular. However, the theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of culture, civilization and the social organization of Indian Society have been conditioned by the ideological and epistemological background of the scholars, who predominantly followed Colonial knowledge pattern enabled by Colonial conquest. Building on the understanding gained in the previous paper (i.e. Indian Society: I), this paper attempts to understand how sociologists have grappled with social Developments in India and have tried to contribute to sociological knowledge. The proposed course is an attempt to introduce the themes and perspectives of Indian Society to the student who are interested in understanding the contemporary Indian Society. The course primarily focuses on the theoretical approaches, concepts, institutions and organization of Indian Society by analysing the corresponding link between the text and context of the diverse social organizations in existence in contemporary India.*

Prerequisite: The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology and sociological theories

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: Images and Ideas of India	15	30%
Module-2: Debates on Contemporary Indian Society	15	30%
Module-3: Resistance, Mobilization, Change	10	20%
Module-4: Challenges to Civilization, State and Society	10	20%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-1: Images and Ideas of Modern India (15L)

- 1.1 Mahatma Gandhi- *Harijan* and *Swaraj*
- 1.2 B.R. Ambedkar- *Dalit* and Hindu Society
- 1.3 Jawaharlal Nehru- idea of Modernity and its Contradictions

Module-2: Debates on Contemporary Indian Society (15L)

- 2.1 Social Institutions: Family, Kinship, Household, Village and Urban Settings
- 2.2 Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Tribe and Gender

Module-3: Resistance, Mobilization, Change in Contemporary India (10L)

- 3.1 Difference between 'old' and 'new' social movements
- 3.2 *Dalit* Politics

- 3.3 Mobility and Change
- 3.4 Women's Movement
- 3.5 Peasant Movements
- 3.6 Ethnic Movements
- 3.7 Middle Class Phenomenon
- 3.8 Human Rights Movement
- 3.9 Migration and Displacement

Module-4: Challenges to Civilization, State and Society in the Contemporary Era (10L)

- 4.1. Communalism: Concept, Factors and Control measures
- 4.2. Secularism: Concept, Significance, Issues and Challenges
- 4.3. Nationalism: Concept and Growth Factors
- 4.4 Citizenship and Identity

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA): NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Readings/Reference Lists

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Pouchepadass, J., 1980, 'Peasant Classes in Twentieth Century Agrarian Movements in India', in E. Hobsbawm (ed.) *Peasants in History*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-155.

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Srinivas, M.N., 1956, 'A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization', *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, 15(4), Pp. 481-496.

Uberoi, P. et al., 2007, 'Introduction: The Professionalization of Indian Anthropology and Sociology: Peoples, Places and Institutions' in P. Uberoi et. al (eds.) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, Pp. 1-63.

Vivek, P. S., 2002, *Sociological Perspectives and Indian Sociology*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

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PO5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO1: To understand the variety of ideas and debates about India

CO2: To provide sociological interpretations of Indian history and society

CO3: To critically engage with the multiple socio- political forces and ideologies which shape the terrain of the nation

CO4: To examine the Indian society and traditions with respect to continuity and change in them

CO5: To analyze the various forms of existing inequalities, disadvantages and transformations in the Indian society

CO6: To acquaint with the pluralistic and contextual socio-cultural registers of the Indian society

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO6	3	3	3	3	2	3
Avg.	3	3	2.5	2.83	1.5	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

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PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: **2023-2024**

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: **001**

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS II		UG	4 Years/ 8 Semesters	50

Semester- III

Course title: SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS II

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					Total no of lecture	
			L	T	P	SW	FW		No. of PSDA
Theory		5	3	1	0	0	0	0	50

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
50	5

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: On completion of the course, student will be able to:

Understand what accounts for the emergence of the academic discipline of sociology, it will help to know how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology. Above that understand distinctiveness of sociological approaches among the other social sciences. It will help to apply classical theories to contemporary social phenomenon And to analyse and to apply sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to understand social issues reformulate the theories for research work.

Prerequisite: Before learning the concepts of basic sociological thinkers, you should have a basic knowledge prior to understand how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Cont act hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Karl Marx	20	40%
Module-II: Max Weber	20	40%
Module-III: George Simmel	10	20%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module- I: Karl Marx (1818-1883) [20L]

- 1.1 Materialist interpretation of history
- 1.2 Dialectical materialism
- 1.3 Class & class struggle
- 1.4 Capitalism
- 1.5 Alienation
- 1.6 Base & superstructure.

Module-II: Max Weber (1864-1920) [20L]

- 2.1 Methodology- Verstehen, ideal types, Values
- 2.2 Social action – class, status, and party, Authority, and power – Bureaucracy
- 2.3 Rationalization
- 2.4 Religion and the rise of Capitalism- Economy and Society

Module-III: George Simmel (1858-1918) [10L]

- 3.1 The Philosophy of Money
- 3.2 The Metropolis and Mental Life.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

- Aron, Raymond. (1965), *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*. Vol. I & II. Routledge and Taylor and Francis, India.
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- Gane, Mike. 1992. *The Radical Sociology of Durkheim and Mauss*. London: Routledge. Pages: 1-10
- Giddens, A. (1971). *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Johnson, H.M.(1995) : *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Marx, K. and F. Engels. 1969. *Selected Works Vol. 1*. Moscow: Progress Publishers. pp. 13-15, 16-80, 98-106, 142-174, 502-506. McLellan, David. 1975. *Marx*. London: Fontana Press.
- Morrison, Ken. (1995). *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thought*. Sage Publications.
- Ritzer, G. (1996). *Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.
- Sydie and Adam, 2001. *Sociological Theory*. SAGE Publications: India
- Turner, Bryan S. (1999). *Classical Sociology*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Weber, Max. 1947. *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*. New York: The Free Press, pp. 87-123
- Weber, Max. 2002. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (translated by Stephen Kalberg). London: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 3-54, 103-126, Chapters I, II, III, IV & V.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

Sociology Graduates will be able to:

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to -

CO1. Identify the philosophical, economic and political developments that lead to the development of classic social theory.

CO2. Determine an understanding of the major concepts used by Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Pareto for their sociological analysis.

CO3. Illustrate sociological theory to contemporary issues.

CO4. Identify sociological perspectives for analysing social events.

CO5. Construct sociological imagination for understanding social issues and events.

CO6. Explain the macro-sociological concepts in reference to micro-sociological structure of society.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	1
CO3	2	2	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	3	2	1	3	3
CO5	2	2	3	3	1	2
CO6	2	1	1	2	2	2
Avg	2.16	2	2	1.66	1.83	1.83

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: SOCIOLOGY

Academic year: 2023-2024

Programme: B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY

Programme Code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (Yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
RESEARCH METHODS-II		UG	4 Year / 8 Semester	5

Semester-IV

Course title: Research Methods-II

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					Total no. of lecture	
			L	T	P	SW	FW		No. of PSDA
Theory		5	4	1	0	0	0	0	50

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
50	5

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: After introducing the students to rudimentary aspects of research methodologies in previous course (i.e. Research Methods I), the present course attempts to disseminate knowledge and understanding on two most critical dimensions of research, i.e. its applications and implications. This course is an attempt to make students understand research as a method of grasping the overlooked, telling the untold and revealing the shrouded facets of reality. The course is specially designed to engage students in a constant process of brainstorming so that they can learn to choose appropriate research problems, specify research questions, synchronize methodologies with method in accordance to the needs of specific research topics, develop indicators for concepts, collect and analyze relevant data, and write research report. The course also focuses on the ramifications of research in the study of institutionalized inequality and evaluation of social policy, therefore trying to cultivate research aptitude within, and impart research skills to the students so that today's learners become adept

researchers tomorrow who can contribute actively to the development of quality of research. In order to achieve its objectives the course has taken a qualitative shift from rote learning method to assignment-based technique to encourage student participation, so that they can become creators of knowledge, than being mere passive absorbers of information.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology, sociological theories and social research.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: Doing Social Research	10	20%
Module-2: Design of Social Research	10	20%
Module-3: Different Modes of Enquiry	10	20%
Module-4: Quantitative Vs Qualitative & Mixed Methods	10	20%
Module-5: Writing Social Research	10	20%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-1: Doing Social Research (10 L)

- 1.1 Research as a Tool for Looking into Reality: Rethinking the “Regular”
- 1.2 The Foundations of Social Research: Theory, Social Aggregates & Regularities
- 1.3 Theory & Paradigms in Social Research
- 1.4 Politics of Social Research: Objectivity vs. Ideology

Module-2: Design of Social Research (10L)

- 2.1 Concept, Conceptualization and Operationalization
- 2.2 Formulating, Clarifying & Refining Research Questions
- 2.3 Hypothesis: Formulation & Verification; Types and Uses
- 2.3 Research Design : Types, Uses & Applications
- 2.4 Structuring Enquiry: Developing Indicators for Operationalization, Considering Time Dimension & Determining Units of Analysis

2.5 Developing Sampling Logic : Comparison of Types, Learning to apply sampling techniques

2.6 How to design a Research Project : An Overview

Module-3: Different Modes of Enquiry (10 L)

3.1 Survey Research : Nature & Scope, Topics appropriate for Survey research, Types of survey, Data Collection in Survey, Comparison of different survey methods, Analysis of Strength & Weaknesses

3.2 Field Research : Rules of Observation in Field, In-depth Interviews & Understanding the role of Field Researcher

3.3 Focus Groups: How to Design a Focus Group? Applications, Strength & Weaknesses

3.4 Action Research : Overview & Implications for social change

3.5 Content Analysis : Choosing Topics for Content Analysis, Sampling & Coding of data in Content Analysis, Uses and shortcomings

3.6 Historical & Comparative Research : Sources of data, Analytic Techniques

3.7 Audio-Visual Methods; Sources of Data and Analytic Techniques

Module 4: Quantitative Vs Qualitative & Mixed Methods (10L)

4.1 Introduction to different Methodologies used in Social Science Research

4.2 Quantitative Methods : Understanding significance of numbers in research, analysis and presentation of quantitative data, Pitfalls in quantitative data

4.3 Qualitative Methods : Epistemology of qualitative research, collection and analysis of qualitative data, ethical consideration

4.4 Mixed Methods: Qualitative vs. Quantitative, emergence of mixed method paradigm

Module 5: Writing Social Research (10 L)

5.1 Reading in Social Research: How to find relevant data?; Organizing Review of Literature

5.2 How to write a Research Proposal? : Steps and Guidelines

5.3 Writing Research Report: Rules of Citation & Plagiarism

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous Assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Readings/Reference Lists:

Babbie, E. (2013). *The Practice of Social Research*, 13th Edition, Canada: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

Bailey, K. (1994). *Methods of Social Research*, 4th Edition, New York NY: The Free Press.

Baker, T.(1994). *Doing Social Research*, 2nd Edition, New York: McGraw-Hill Inc.

Bryman, Alan (2008). *Social Research Methods*, 3rd Edition, New York: Oxford University Press

Creswell, J W. (2009). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods, Approaches*, 3rd Edition, California: Sage Publications, Chapters 8,9,10. pp. 145-226.

De Vaus, D. (2002). *Surveys in Social Research*, 5th Edition, London: Routledge.

Goode, W. E. & P. K. Hatt (1952). *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapters 5 and 6, pp. 41-73.

Gupta, Akhil & James Ferguson (1997). *Anthropological Locations*, Berkeley: University of California Press, pp.1-46.

Nigel, F. (2012). “Triangulation and Mixed Methods Design: Data Integration with New Research Technologies”, *Journal of Mixed Method Research*, 6 (2), pp. 124-136.

Srinivas, M.N. et al 2002(reprint), *The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Introduction pp. 1-18

Whyte, W. F. (1955). *Street Corner Society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO1: To develop foundational knowledge of key sociological methods

CO2: To gain an overview of the different approaches, ethical considerations and practical challenges involved in social research

CO3: To critically analyze sociological research

CO4: To critically evaluate a piece of research and move towards designing a simple research project

CO5: To develop the ability to evaluate the methodological validity of the claims made by sociological theories

CO6: To identify the differences between qualitative and quantitative methods

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	1	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	2	3
Avg.	3	3	2.5	2	1.5	2.83

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

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PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PS0 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PS0 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: SOCIOLOGY

Academic year: 2023-2024

Programme: B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY

Programme code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY I		UG	4 Years/8 Semesters	50

Semester- IV

Course title: SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY I

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	
T		5	4	1	0	0	0	50

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
50	5

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: On completion of the course, student will be able to achieve an in-depth understanding of the emergence of sociological theorizing and learn to critically look at the sociological theories. It will help to make a detailed understanding of the theories and their relevance in the contemporary world. Above that, will introduce students to the major criticisms against the sociological theories. Lastly enable them to distinguish between major schools of sociological theorizing.

Prerequisite: Before learning the concepts of sociological thinkers, you should have a basic knowledge prior to understanding of the emergence of sociological theorizing

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Functionalism	13	26%
Module-II: Conflict Theory	13	26%
Module-III: Symbolic Interactionism and Exchange Theory	12	24%
Module-IV: Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology	12	24%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:**Module-I: Functionalism: [13L]**

- 1.1 Historical Background: Emile Durkheim, Radcliff Brown
- 1.2 T.Parsons — System Theory, AGIL model, Pattern Variables, Social change
- 1.3 R.K.Merton — Middle Range Theory, Functional Alternatives, Manifest- Latent and Dysfunction,

Module-II: Conflict Theory [13L]

- 2.1 Roots of Conflict : Karl Marx and Max Weber
- 2.2 Dialectical Conflict Perspective: Ralf Dahrendorf
- 2.3 Conflict Functionalism: L. Coser

Module-III: Symbolic Interactionism and Exchange [12L]

- 3.1 William James, and John Dewey: Pragmatism
- 3.2 Charles Cooley: Looking Glass Self
- 3.3 G.H. Mead: Interactional Self
- 3.4 H. Blumer: Symbolic Interactionism
- 3.5 E. Goffman: Dramaturgy
- 3.6 G. W. Homans: Exchange Theory
- 3.7 P. M. Blau: Social Exchange Theory

Module-IV: Ethnomethodology and Phenomenology [12L]

- 4.1 Ethnomethodology: H. Garfinkel
- 4.2 Phenomenology: Alfred Schutz
- 4.3 P. Berger & T. Luckmann: Social Construction of Reality

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Reference books:

Berger, P. L. and T. Luckmann. 1991. *The Social Construction of Reality* London: Penguin Books

Bottomore, Tom. 2002, *The Frankfurt School*, London: Routledge.

Collins, Randall. 2004. *Theoretical Sociology* Jaipur: Rawat publications

Coser, L. 1977, *Masters of Sociological Thought*, Rawat: Jaipur

Craib, Ian. 2015. *Modern Social Theory*, Routledge: UK

Goffman, E. 1956. *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*. Edinburgh: University of Edinburgh (Monograph No. 2) Harmondsworth: Penguin, pp. 232-242

Horkheimer, M and Adorno, T.W. *The Dialectic of Enlightenment*. 2002. Stanford University Press. Stanford: California. pp 1-34. Chapter 1, *The Concept of Enlightenment*

Parsons, T. and E. Shils (eds). 1951. *Towards a General Theory of Action*. New York: Harper and Row Publishers

Ritzer George, 1996: *sociological theory* (4th edition) McGraw Hill. New York

Sydie and Adam, 2001. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.

Turner, B.S (ed.) 2013, *The Social System*, UK: Routledge.

Turner, Jonathan. 1994. *The Structure of sociological theory*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Wallace, A. Ruth and Wolf, Alison. 1990. *Contemporary Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

Sociology Graduates will be able to:

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to -

CO1. **Identify** the philosophical, economic and political developments that lead to the development of modern sociological theory.

CO2. **Demonstrate** an understanding of the major concepts used by the various schools such as structural functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic Interactionism, Neo- Marxism.

CO3. **Develop** a critical understanding of the major criticisms of the different schools of sociological theory.

CO4. **Apply** the understanding of sociological theories in concrete social situations.

CO5. **Evaluate** the relevance of the different sociological theories in understanding contemporary society.

CO6. **Explain** the macro-sociological concepts to micro-sociological structure of society and make research efficient.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	3	1	1	2	2
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	1	3	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	1	2	1	2
Avg	2	2.16	2	1.8	2	2.33

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

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PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: **2023-24**

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: **01**

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES	01	UG	4 Year /8 Sems	50

Semester-V

Course title: **Economic Institutions and Practices**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					No. of PSDA	Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW		
Theory		5	4	1	0	0	0	0	50

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
50	5

Component: **Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment**

THEORY

Learning objectives: This course explores the relationship between society and the economy, focusing on how social factors shape economic processes and outcomes. It examines the social construction of markets, the impact of social networks on economic behavior and the role of economic institutions in shaping economic activities. Students will develop a sociological perspective on economic issues and gain insights into the social dimensions of economic life.

By the end of the course, students should have a solid foundation in economic sociology and able to approach economic issues with a sociological lens, understanding the social factors that shape economic behavior, market and outcomes. They should be equipped with the analytical

tools and knowledge necessary to critically evaluate economic phenomena and contribute to discussions on social implications of economic processes.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and some basic ideas about Sociological Theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Introduction to Economic Sociology	10	20%
Module-II: Forms of Exchange	15	30%
Module-III: Production Work and Leisure	15	30%
Module-IV: Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology	10	20%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Introduction to Economic Sociology. (10L)

- 1.1 Defining Economic Sociology
- 1.2 Historical Developments and Key thinkers in the field.
- 1.3 Perspectives in Economic Sociology: Formalism and Substantivism.
- 1.4 New Economic Sociology

Module-II: Forms of Exchange (15 L)

- 2.1. Reciprocity and Gifts
- 2.2 Market
- 2.3 Exchange and Money.
- 2.4. Role of State in Exchange and Economic Activities

Module-III: Production Work and Leisure (15 L)

- 3.1 Conceptual Understanding of work
- 3.2 Pre Modern Modes of Production: Hunting and Gathering, Domestic Mode of Production

3.3 Modern Modes of Production: Capitalism, Socialism

3.4 Women and Work

3.5 Work and Leisure

Module-IV: Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology (10 L)

4.1. Development and Globalization

4.2. Economic Development and Inequalities in Global Context.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Berthoud, Gerald. 2002. 'Markets' in Wolfgang Sachs (eds) Development Dictionary: A Guide to Knowledge as Power. New Delhi. OBS. Pp -70-88.

Di Maggio, Paul J. y Walter W. Powell. 1983. "The Iron Cage Revisited: Institutional Isomorphism and Collective Rationality in Organizational Fields." American Sociological Review 48: 147-160.

Granovetter, Mark. 1981. "Economic Action and Social Structure. The Problem of Embeddedness." American Journal of Sociology 91, 3: 481-510.

Hann, Chris. and Keith Hart. Economic Anthropology. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press, 2011. . Chapter 5. —After the FormalistSubstantivist Debatel, pp. 72 – 99; Chapter 2.|| Economy from the Ancient World to the Age of Internet.|| Pp. 18 – 36

Karl, Polanyi. The Livelihood of Man. New York: Academic Press, 1977. Chapters 1 & 2, —The Economistic Fallacy & Two meanings of Economicl, Pp. 5-34

Mauss, M., The Gift: Forms and Functions of Exchange in Archaic Societies, London: Cohen and West, 1924, Introduction, Chapters.1 & 2, The Exchange of Gifts and the Obligation to Reciprocate (Polynesia) & The Extension of this System: Liberality, Honour, Money. Pp. 1 - 46.

Nee, Victor and Sonja Oppen. 2020. "Economic Institutions from Networks", in ReImagining Economic Sociology, edited by Patrik Aspers and Nigel Dodd, Oxford University Press, chapter 6.

Neely, Megan Tobias. 2018. "Fit to be king: how patrimonialism on Wall Street leads to inequality", Socio-Economic Review, 16, 2, 365-385. Ashley Mears. 2011. Pricing Beauty: The Making of a Fashion Model. Berkeley: University of California Press

Nie, Victor. 2005. "The New Institutionalism in Economic Sociology", in The Handbook of Economic Sociology, edited by Neil Smelser and Richard Swedberg, Princeton, pp. 49-75.

Smelser, Neil J. and Richard Swedberg. 2010. "Introducing Economic Sociology", in The Handbook of Economic Sociology, pp. 1-6, Princeton/Russell Sage Foundation. Swedberg, Richard. 2007. Principles in Economic Sociology. Princeton. Chapters 1 and 2.

Vidal, Dennis. 2006. 'Markets' in Veena Das (eds) Handbook of Indian Sociology. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Pp- 388-401.

Zelizer, Viviana A. 'Human Values and the Market: The Case of Life Insurance and Death in 19th Century America'. 1978. American Journal of Sociology Vol.84,

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO's)

CO: 1 Students should be able to think critically and analytically about economic issues from a sociological perspective. They should be able to apply sociological theories and research methods to examine economic phenomena, evaluate arguments and develop evidence-based conclusions.

CO: 2 Students should be able to demonstrate an understanding of the key theories and concepts in economic sociology, such as social embeddedness, social networks, institutions, power and inequality.

CO: 3 Students should have a grasp of the social dimensions of globalization and its impact on economic processes. They should be able to analyze the transnational corporations, global markets and its of economic development and inequality in the global context.

CO: 3 Students should be able to think critically and analytically about economic issues from a sociological perspective.

CO: 4 Students should be able to apply the theories and concepts in real life situations and provide insights for future policies.

CO: 5 Through readings, discussions and assignments, students will develop their critical thinking skills and learn to apply sociological theories and concepts to analyse and interpret real-world issues related to gender.

CO: 6 Students will learn an inter-disciplinary approach of Sociology and Economy.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO4	2	3	3	1	3	2
CO5	1	2	3	3	1	2
CO6	2	2	2	2	3	1
Avg	2.16	2.66	2.33	2	2.5	2.16

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

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PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

1. **PSO 1:** Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.
2. **PSO2: Research aptitude-** The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.
3. **PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence** - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

4. **PSO 4: Lifelong learning**-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.
5. **PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook**- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.
6. **PSO 6: Professional ability**- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-2024

Programme: **B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme Code: **001**

Name	Code	level	Duration (Yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES		UG	4Year / 8 Semester	4

Semester-V

Course title: **Political Institutions and Practices**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					Total no. of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: **Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment**

THEORY

Learning Objectives: Polity constitutes a vital part of every society. It helps in the system of governance. But the social variables to a great extent determine the course of polity. They decide the system of governance, distribution of power, political institutions like pressure groups, nature of political participation, political socialization. In the same vein, the political institutions, political processes, political culture influence the society and the course of its progress. Hence, the present paper highlights the close nexus between polity and society and how dynamism in one brings dynamism in the other. The course also introduces the students to some of the major theoretical debates and concepts in Political Sociology. It aims to situate these debates and concepts within contemporary political issue. The course offers a judicious mix of

classical and contemporary texts in political and society both analytically as well as in specific empirical contexts. The course equips students to grasp the essential historicity of political processes, political institutions and political change to facilitate an understanding of the dynamic nature of political phenomena. The first two sections of the course deals with theoretical and analytical aspects of examining the interface between politics and society, while the third section seeks to provide an understanding of political processes in India.

Prerequisites: *The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology and sociological theories.*

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: Contextualizing the Study of Politics	2	5%
Module-2: Basic Concepts	8	20%
Module-3: Political Culture	4	10%
Module-4: Political Systems	4	10%
Module-5: Power, Hegemony and Domination	8	20%
Module-6: Everyday State and Local Structures of Power	6	15%
Module-7: Politics and Society in India	8	20%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-1: Contextualizing the Study of Politics (2L)

Module-2: Basic Concepts (8L)

2.1 Power and Authority- Meaning and types of influence, characteristics and distribution of power

2.2 State, Governance and Citizenship- State-Society Relations, Concept of Citizenship, Rights, Obligations and Civil society

2.3 Elites and the Ruling Classes-Nature and Types

Module-3: Political Culture (4L)

3.1 Definition and Nature

3.2 Agencies of Political Socialization.

Module-4: Political Systems (4L)

4.1 Segmentary- Meaning and Characteristics

4.2 Totalitarian- Meaning and Characteristics

4.3 Democratic- Meaning and Characteristics

Module 5: Power, Hegemony and Domination (8L)

5.1 Karl Marx

5.2 Max Weber

5.3 Elite theorists- Vilfredo Pareto, Robert Michels, C. Wright Mills and Gaetano Mosca

5.4 Michel Foucault- 'power as discipline' and 'power as governance'

Module-6: Everyday State and Local Structures of Power

(6L)

6.3 Caste, Class and Patriarchy

Module-7: Politics and Society in India (8L)

7.1 Politics in India- Political Party, Pressure Group, Election Commission and Voting Behaviour

7.2 Ethnic Politics in India- Caste and Politics in India, Religion and Communalism & Secularism, Crisis of Secularism in India, Judicial Activism

7.3 Democracy and Political Culture in India

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA): NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Readings/Reference Lists

Anderson, Benedict (1983). *'Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism'*, London: Verso.

Burchell, Graham et al (eds).1991, *The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, Chapter 1, pp. 1 51

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Chomsky, N. (1999). *Profit Over People: Neo-liberalism and Global Order*. New York: Severn Stories Press, pp. 7-18, 43-64.

Eisenstadt, S. N. (1971). 'General Introduction: The Scope and Development of Political Sociology' in *Political Sociology: A Reader*, New York: Basic Books, pp 3-24.

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Marshall, T.H. (1950). *Citizenship and Social Class and Other Essays*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 10-27.

Mills, C. Wright, (1956). *The Power Elite*, New Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 269-297.

Mitchell, Timothy (2006). 'Society, Economy, and the State Effect', in A. Sharma and A. Gupta (Ed.), *The Anthropology of the State: A Reader*, Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 169-85.

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Swartz, M.J (ed.) (1968). *Local Level Politics: Social and Cultural Perspectives*, London: University of London Press, pp. 281-94.

Tapper, Richard, (1990). 'Anthropologists, Historians, and Tribes People' in Philip Shukry and Joseph Kostiner (eds). *Tribes and State Formation in the Middle East*, California: University of California Press, pp. 48-71.

Tarlo, Emma, 2003, *Unsettling Memories: Narratives of the Emergency in Delhi*, California: University of California Press, pp. 62-93.

Tilly, Charles. 1999, 'Where Do Rights Come From?' in Theda Skocpol (Ed) *Democracy, Revolution and History*, Ithaca: NY: Cornell University Press, pp 55-72.

Weber, Max. (1978), *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretative Sociology*, Berkeley: University of California Press, pp. 53-54; 941-54; 212-30; 241-54.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

C01: Ability to comprehend the embeddedness of the political and the social in each other

C02: To learn the basic concepts through which sociology approaches the political, including power, citizenship and nationalism

C03: To understand and appreciate the diversity of ways in which politics operates historically and spatially to generate a more expansive notion of the realm of the political

C04: To demonstrate the significance of the local and the everyday in the operation of state power

C05: To examine the relationship between state and society in shaping politics in India both historically and analytically

C06: To appreciate and understand the vicissitudes of contemporary politics and develop a critical perspective on them

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO 1	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO 2	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO 3	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO 4	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO 5	3	3	2	3	1	2
CO 6	3	3	3	2	1	3
Avg .	3	3	2.5	2.5	1.83	2.83

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-24

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: 01

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER	01	UG	4 Year	50

Semester-V

Course title: **Sociology of Gender**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory		5	3	1	0	0	0	0	50

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
50	5

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: This course explores the sociology of gender. We will examine the ways in which gender has evolved historically across space and time. In doing so, we will explore feminist and other theoretical models as they are applied to the study of gender. A sociological perspective brings attention to the different ways in which individuals and groups are positioned in society, and sociological theories regarding gender shed light on the ways in which masculinity and femininity have been constructed in society. We begin by deconstructing dominant. This course exposes the "common-sense" world of gender around us; considers how we develop our gendered identities; explores the workings of the institutions that shape our gendered lives; and leads to an understanding of the relationship between gender

and the social structure. The course also focuses on social changes in gender relations, gender inequalities and the social construction of gender. Using sociological theories of gender, different social institutions and spheres of society will be analyzed. The students are exposed to a brief review of different types of Feminist theories and why we need to look at mainstream –malestream Sociology analytically. The Course is divided into three modules, each having four topics.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and some basic ideas about Sociological Theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Cont act hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Conceptualizing Gender	10	20%
Module-II: Gender as a Social Construct	15	30%
Module-III: Work, State, Citizenship	15	30%
Module-IV: Digital Divide	10	20%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Conceptualizing Gender. (10L)

1.1 Basic Concepts: Gender, Sex, Sexuality, Patriarchy, Private, Public, Masculinity and Femininity

1.2 Sociology a Malestream Discipline

1.3 Feminism and Sociological Imagination

1.5. Types of Feminist Theories

Module-II: Gender as a Social Construct (15 L)

2.1. Sex Gender Debate, Gender Socialization, Gender Stereotyping, Gender Role and Identity.

2.2 Gender Stratification and Inequality, Patriarchy and Gender Discrimination.

2.3 Family and Household, Education and Gender Inequality, Media and Gender.

Module-III: Gender: Differences and Inequalities (15 L)

3.1 Gender, Caste and Class

3.2 Gender Violence, laws and its Implications.

3.3 Gender and works challenges and potentials. The idea of Glass Ceiling.

3.4 Third Gender/Other Gender Challenges and Rights. Governments Policies and Laws.

Module-IV: Gender Power and Resistance (10 L)

4.1. Power and Subordination

4.2. Resistance and Movements. (Indian Context)

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Abbott, Pamela, Claire Wallace and Melissa Tyler. 2005. An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives. London: Routledge.

Bhasin, Kamala. 1993. What is Patriarchy? New Delhi: Kali for Women.

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

Chaudhuri, Maitrayee 2004. Feminism in India: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism Kali for Women, New Delhi.

Candace West and Don H. Zimmerman. 2002. "Doing Gender" in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) Gender: A Sociological Reader. London: Routledge [pp 42-47].

Dube, Leela 1996 "Caste and Women" in M.N. Srinivas (ed.) *Caste: Its twentieth century avatar*, New Delhi: Penguin (pp 1~27).

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Furr, L, Allen. 2018. Women, Violence and Social Stigma. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Halberstam, Judith. 1998. "An Introduction to Female Masculinity: Masculinity without men, in Female Masculinity. London: Duke University Press (pp 1-43) New Delhi: Zubaan 2012

Holmes, Mary. 2009. Gender and Everyday Life. London: Routledge.

Hill-Collins, Patricia. 2002. "Learning from the outsider within" in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) Gender: A Sociological Reader. London: Routledge [pp 69-78].

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Kabeer, Naila 1994. Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought: Gender Hierarchies in Development

Kalia, H.L. 2005. Work and the Family. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Kumar, Radha. 1999. "From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Indian Women's Movement" In Nivedita Menon (ed.) Gender and Politics in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press [pp342-369]

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Sherry Ortner. 1974. "Is male to female as nature is to culture?" M.Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (eds.) Women, culture and society.Stanford: Stanford University Press (pp. 67- 87).

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO's)

CO: 1 Understanding Gender as Social Construct. Students will develop an understanding of gender as a socially constructed concept rather than biologically given. They will explore how society shapes and defines gender roles, expectations and identities.

CO: 2 Students will examine various forms of gender inequalities, such as gender gap, occupational segregation and gender-based violence. They will learn to critically analyse the social and cultural factors contributing to these gender-based inequalities.

CO: 3 Students will explore how gender intersects with other social categories, such as race, class, sexuality and ability. They will get an understanding of how multiple forms of oppression and privilege intersects and shape individuals; experiences.

CO: 4 Students will be introduced to various feminist theories and perspectives in Sociology. Students will examine social movements and activism related to gender equality and women's rights. They will analyse strategies for social change and explore the role of activism in challenging gender norms and promoting equality.

CO: 5 Through readings, discussions and assignments, students will develop their critical thinking skills and learn to apply sociological theories and concepts to analyse and interpret real-world issues related to gender.

CO: 6 Students will learn research methods used in the study of gender and develop skills in analysing and interpreting empirical data. They may also have the opportunity to conduct their own research or engage in case studies related to gender.

1. CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	1	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO3	3	3	1	3	-	2
CO4	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO6	3	3	2	3	1	3
Avg.	2.83	2.66	2	3	1.2	2.83

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

2. **PSO 1: Academic Competence** – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.
3. **PSO2: Research aptitude**- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.
4. **PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence** - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

5. **PS0 4: Lifelong learning**-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.
6. **PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook**- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.
7. **PSO 6: Professional ability**- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: Sociology

Academic year: 2023-2024

Programme: B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY

Programme code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (Yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS		UG	4Year / 8Semester	4

Semester- VI

Course title: Indian Sociological Thinkers

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no. of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
THEORY		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

***Learning objectives:** The ideas about Indian society and its institutions and processes were reproduced by mainstream, anthropologically oriented first generation Sociologists of India who predominantly followed colonial knowledge pattern and never ventured to explore and analyse thinkers of India who could be legitimately discussed as Sociologists with an open mind and dynamic worldview. Sociological reasoning has been traced back at least as far as the Ancient Greece, India, Tunisia and China, having its roots in the works of philosophers and political scientists like Plato, Aristotle, Kautilya, Ibn Khaldun, Confucius etc. . The existence of a “Sociology in India” and “Sociology of India” have been largely debated in terms of whether it has been influenced by western philosophy or is there a need of indigenization. This paper primarily provides perspectives of key Indian sociologists on some of the issues of caste, gender, kinship, tribe etc. This course also aims to explore and emphasize, though selectively,*

chronological development of some aspects of sociological thinking of a few notable thinkers in India by focusing on its development from ancient times when Sociology was not really established as a distinct discipline globally.

Prerequisite: *The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology and sociological theories*

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No. of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: Social Thinking in India	10	25%
Module-2: Development of Sociology in India	2	5%
Module-3: Indological/Textual Perspective	10	25%
Module-4: Marxist Perspective	6	15%
Module-5: Structural-Functional Perspective	6	15%
Module-6: Stratification Perspective	2	5%
Module-7: Feminist and Anthropological Perspective	2	5%
Module-8: Subaltern Perspective	2	5%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-1: Social Thinking in India

(10L)

1.1 Pre-colonial Era:

- Contributions of Kautilya: concept of state, society and politics

1.2 Colonial Era:

- Contributions of Sister Nivedita: nationalism; women's' education in India
- Contributions of Rabindranath Tagore: education and nationalism
- Contributions of Mahatma Gandhi: *swaraj* and non-violence
- Contributions of B.R. Ambedkar: untouchability and caste; State and minorities

- Contributions of Jyotiba Phule: critique of Indian social order
- Contributions of E.V. Ramaswamy Periyar: social reform; self-respect movement
- Contributions of Bhudev Mukhopadhyay: *samaj* and indigenous roots of nation

Module 2: Development of Sociology in India (2L)

2.1 Factors contributing to development of Sociology in India

2.2 Different phases of development of Sociology in India: pre-independence and post-independence period

Module 3: Indological/Textual Perspective (10L)

3.1 **Benoy Kumar Sarkar**-Progress; Personality and Interpretation of Indian Tradition

3.2 **Radhakamal Mukerjee**- Personality; Social Ecology

3.3 **G.S. Ghurye** - Caste and Race; Concept of 'Tribe'; Debate with Verrier Elwin; Religion

3.4 **Irawati Karve**- Gender and Kinship

Module 4: Marxist Perspective (6L)

3.5 **D.P. Mukerji**: Tradition and Modernity; Middle Class

3.6 **A.R. Desai**: Transformation of Indian Society; Social Background of Indian Nationalism

Module 5: Structural-Functional Perspective (6L)

5.1 **M.N. Srinivas:** Social Change: Brahminization; Sanskritization; Westernization; Secularization; Dominant Caste

Module 6: Stratification Perspective (2L)

6.1 **Andre Beteille:** Idea of Equality and Inequality in India; Social Stratification in India

Module 7: Feminist and Anthropological Perspective (2L)

7.1 **Leela Dube:** Caste and Gender

Module 8: Subaltern Perspective (2L)

8.1 **Ranajit Guha:** Subaltern Studies; Peasant insurgency in India

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Readings/Reference Lists

Ambedkar, B.R. (1916). *Castes in India: their Mechanisms, Genesis and Development*, Jalandhar: Bheem Patrika Publications.

Ambedkar, B.R. (1936) (reprint in 1995). *Annihilation of Caste*, Jaladhar: Bheem Patrika Publications.

Bandyopadhyay, Bholanath and Krishnadas Chattopadhyay (eds.) (2018). *Founders of Sociology in India*, Kolkata: Leviant Books.

Bandyopadhyaya, Jayantanuja, (1969). *Social and Political thought of Gandhi*: Kolkata: Allied Publishers.

Bela Dutta Gupta (1972). *Sociology in India*. Calcutta: Centre for Sociological Research.

Beteille, Andre (ed). (1969). *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

Bhattacharyya, Gayatri (2012). *The First Indian Social Theorist: Ideas of Bhudev Chandra Mukhopadhyay*. Kolkata: University of Calcutta.

Chaudhuri, Maitrayee (ed) (2010), *Sociology in India, Intellectual and Institutional Practices*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Das Veena, (1995), *Critical Events: An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Desai, A.R. (1966). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Dhanagare. D. N. 1993, *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications

Gandhi, M.K., 1938, *Hind Swaraj*, Ahmedabad: Navjivan Publishing House.

Momin, A.R (ed.) (1996): *The Legacy of G.S. Ghurye*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

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PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government

service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO1: To develop an improved sociological understanding of the Indian society

CO2: To acquaint to the continuities and contradictions in Indian society

CO3: To understand the formation of the discipline of Sociology in India and the challenges that it has faced

CO4: To examine the history of ideas related to the analysis of Indian society based on the contributions of Indian sociologists

CO5: To develop conceptual clarity and articulation regarding the main debates and arguments with regard to sociology in India

CO6: To be able to appreciate the involvement of Indian thinkers in creating sociological knowledge

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	2	3
Avg.	3	3	2.16	2.16	1.16	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-24

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: **01**

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIAL STRATIFICATION	01	UG	4 Year/ 8 Sems	40

Semester-VI

Course title: **Social Stratification, Inequalities and Hierarchies.**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: **Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment**

THEORY

Learning objectives: Social stratification is one of the primary areas of research in sociology. It refers to the divisions or hierarchy of layers in society with regard to people's access to economic and other 'goods. An individual's standing in society is contingent on historical legacies and contemporary conditions. On this basis, ranking, caste, class, ethnicity, race and disabilities and any other distinctions are forms of social organisation used consciously or inadvertently in the share of societal resources through social networks. This course aims to introduce students to the major theories and forms of social stratification and inequality. We will engage with empirical research on different dimensions of stratification and inequalities. Intersecting inequalities and mechanisms of reproduction of inequality will be discussed. While

the focus will be on India, relevant research including empirical studies from outside the country will be discussed to contextualise the Indian case. Instructors should make a considered choice among readings if necessary.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and some basic ideas about Sociological Theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Introducing to Social Stratification	10	25%
Module-II: Theories of Social Stratification	14	35%
Module-III: Forms of Inequalities and Questions of Identity	10	25%
Module-IV: Mobility and Reproduction	06	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Introducing Social Stratification. (10 L)

1.1 Defining Social Stratification. Basic Concepts: Inequality, differentiation, hierarchy, exclusion and social mobility. Natural and Social Inequalities.

1.2 Characteristics of Social Stratification

1.3 Forms of Social Stratification: Slavery, Estate, Caste, Class, Gender, Race and Ethnicity

Module-II: Theories of Social Stratification. (14L)

2.1. Functionalist Theories of Social Stratification

2.2 Marx and Unequal Economic Capacities

2.3 Weberian Perspective on Social Stratification

2.4 Vilfredo Pareto: Elite Theory

Module-III: Forms of Inequities and the Questions of Identity (10L)

3.1 Caste, Race and Ethnicity

3.2 Feminism and Gendered Stratification

3.3 Disability and Social Stratification

Module-IV: Mobility and Reproduction (6L)

4.1 Meaning, Forms and Nature

4.2 Institutionalised Practices.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

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PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

Course learning outcome: (CO)

CO: 1 The students will be able to debunk the social reality and critically analyse various dimensions of the social inequalities and stratification system

CO: 2 The students will be able to correlate theories with social reality

CO: 3 They will be able to analyse the inequalities and global challenges and will develop the abilities to create policies

CO: 4 They will also be able to critically look at the Indian realities on social stratification and contextualize in the global context

CO: 5 They will be developing a newer outlook to look at social stratification and social inequality as a social issue.

CO 6: They will be able to comprehend the problems of inequities and will be able to develop the ability to create policies, for the combat these issues.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	2	3
Avg.	3	3	2.16	2.16	1.16	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: **2023-2024**

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: **001**

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES II		UG	4 Year /8 Semester	40

Semester- **VI**

Course title: **SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY II**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					Total no of lecture	
			L	T	P	SW	FW		No. of PSDA
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: **Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment**

THEORY

Learning objectives: On completion of the course, student will be able to achieve an in-depth understanding of the emergence of sociological theorizing and learn to critically look at the sociological theories. It will help to make a detailed understanding of the theories and their relevance in the contemporary world. Above that, will introduce students to the major criticisms against the sociological theories. Lastly enable them to distinguish between major schools of sociological theorizing.

Prerequisite: Before learning the concepts of sociological thinkers, you should have a basic knowledge prior to understanding of the emergence of sociological theorizing

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Structuralism	10	25%
Module-II: Post-Structuralism	10	25%
Module-III: Extreme Post-Modern Social Theory	20	50%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Structuralism [10L]

- 1.1 Historical Development - Bronislaw Malinowski, Radcliff Brown, Evans Pritchard
- 1.4 Linguistic Roots - Ferdinand Saussure- Langue and Parole
- 1.5 Claude Levi-Strauss – Kinship
- 1.6 Louis Althusser – Structural Marxism (Overdetermination and ideology)

Module-II: Post-Structuralism [10L]

- 2.1 Jacques Derrida: Deconstruction
- 2.2 Michel Foucault: Discourse, Power-Knowledge, Birth of the clinic, Sexuality, discipline and Punishment
- 2.3 Jean-François Lyotard

Module-III: Extreme Post-Modern Social Theory [20L]

- 3.1 Jean Baudrillard: simulation and hyperreal
- 3.2 Pierre Bourdieu: Field and Habitus, Forms of Capital, Reflexive Sociology
- 3.3 Antonio Gramsci: Concept of ideology, Hegemony
- 3.4 Jurgen Habermas: The transformation of Public Sphere, Colonisation of Life World
- 2.8 Dorothy Smith: Feminist Standpoint
- 2.9 Anthony Giddens: Structure and Agency, Reflexive Modernity
- 2.10 Ulrich Beck: Risk Society

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

- Bottomore, Tom. 2002, The Frankfurt School, London: Routledge.
- Collins, Randall. 2004. Theoretical Sociology: Rawat publications, Jaipur
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- Turner, B.S (ed.) 2013, The Social System, Routledge, London
- Wallace, A. Ruth and Wolf, Alison. 1990. Contemporary Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

Sociology Graduates will be able to:

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO 4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to -

CO1. Identify the philosophical, economic and political developments that lead to the development of modern sociological theory.

CO2. Demonstrate an understanding of the major concepts used by the various schools such as structural functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic Interactionism, Neo- Marxism.

CO3. Develop a critical understanding of the major criticisms of the different schools of sociological theory.

CO4. Apply the understanding of sociological theories in concrete social situations.

CO5. Evaluate the relevance of the different sociological theories in understanding contemporary society.

CO6. Explain the macro-sociological concepts to micro-sociological structure of society and make research efficient.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	3	1	1	2	2
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	1	3	3	1	3
CO6	2	1	1	2	1	2
Avg	2	2.16	2	1.8	2	2.33

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-24

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: 01

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
DEVELOPMENT, EXCLUSION, INCLUSION	01	UG	4 Year/8 Sems	40

Semester-VI

Course title: **Development Exclusion, Inclusion**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: Development is a buzz word of the world since the period following the Second World War. It is a social process affecting as well as wanted by both the rich and the poor nations. This unit gives an overview of the theoretical concept of development and the associated dimensions of it. Here an attempt is made to provide a conceptual analysis of the concept of development, its related concept of economic growth. Further the unit tries to focus on the paradigm shifts in the concept of development over the years. It also focuses on the concept of social development, human development and sustainable development which have become the dominant paradigms in the development discourse in the present day.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and some basic ideas about Sociological Theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Understanding Development	08	20%
Module-II: Theories of Development	14	35%
Module-III: Environment and Sustainable Development	12	30%
Module-IV: Social Exclusion, Inclusion	06	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Understanding Development. (8 L)

- 1.1 What is development? Definitions, Factors and Measurements.
- 1.2. Development and Social Change.

Module-II: Theories of Development. (14L)

- 2.1 Classical Theories, Modernization Theories
- 2.2Modernization Theory
- 2.3 Dependency and Neo-Dependency Theory,
- 2.4 World System Theory
- 2.5 Neo-liberalism
- 2.6 Post Development Perspectives

Module-III: Environment and Sustainable Development (12L)

- 3.1 Concepts and Definitions, UN Sustainable Development Agenda 2030, Challenges to Sustainable Development
- 3.2 Challenges to Sustainable Development
- 3.3 Policies on environment and its assessment (Special Reference to India)

3.4. Issues of Education, Health and Illness, Governance

Module-IV: Social Exclusion and Inclusion (6L)

4.1 Defining Social Exclusion and Inclusion

4.2 Identifying Social Exclusion and Inclusion

4.3 Gender Issues: Exclusion Inclusion

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA): NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Allman, D. 2013. "The Sociology of Social Inclusion", *Sage Open Journals*, Sage Publications.

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Chhetri, D.P. 2012. "Politics of Social Inclusion and Affirmative Action: Case of India", *Indian Journal of Political Science*, Indian Association of Political Sciences, October-December,73:14, p.587-600

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Willis, K. 2011. *Theories and Practices of Development*, 2nd Edition, New York: Routledge Publications

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

Course learning outcome: (CO)

CO: 1 Students will be able to look at development from a critical point of view

CO: 2 Students will be able to corelate theories with reality

CO: 3 Students will develop the capacity of policy making

CO: 4 Students will able to look at social exclusion as a challenge to development by debunking the reality

CO: 5 Students will develop the ability of intersectional analysis

CO: 6 Students will be able to corelate national and global issues related to development

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO4	2	3	3	1	3	2
CO5	1	2	3	3	1	2
CO6	2	2	2	2	3	1
Avg	2.16	2.66	2.33	2	2.5	2.16

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of

ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: SOCIOLOGY

Academic year: 2023-2024

Programme: B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY

Programme Code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (Yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY		UG	4 Year / 8 Semester	4

Semester-VII

Course title: ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					Total no. of lecture	
			L	T	P	SW	FW		No. of PSDA
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: *The sub field of Environment and Society studies the way humans interacts with their environments. This field is closely related to human ecology, which focuses on the relationship between people and their built and natural environment. The course accentuates to understand the relation between environment and society from a sociological perspective. It focuses on the core debates of environmental sociology, different approaches within the sub-discipline and how these approaches may be employed to understand environmental issues and movements in India. Environmental issues have emerged in the centre stage and planners and scholars are forced to rethink the dominant development model from an environmental perspective, especially in the last few decades. This is an area that is garnering more attention as extreme weather patterns and policy battles over climate change dominate the news. Thus, the course seeks to highlight the inherent inadequacies of the dominant development paradigm on the one hand, and the emergence of sustainable development as well as community based*

sustainable natural resource management on the other. In the process, the course unveils the environmental history of India, and looks into the aspects of environmentalism and environmental movements from a theoretical and conceptual perspective. It highlights community control of natural resources as an alternative to state control and privatization through an analysis of property rights and resource management regimes. The course aims to provide the students with a sound conceptual, theoretical and empirical background to the issues of environment, sustainable development and natural resource management; and prepare them for further research in these areas.

Prerequisite: *The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology, and sociological theories.*

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: Contextualizing the Society-Ecology interface	10	25%
Module-2: Theoretical Approaches in Environmental Sociology	20	50%
Module-3: Environmental Movements in India	5	12.5%
Module-4: Global Issues	5	12.5%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-1: Contextualizing the Society-Ecology interface

[10L]

- 1.1. Different strands on Environmental Thought in the West
- 1.2. Connecting Sociology with the Environmental and Ecological System
- 1.3. Environmental Sociology: Origin, New Directions
- 1.4. Realist-Constructionist Debate
- 1.5. Development, Displacement, Resettlement and Rehabilitation: Major Issues

Module-2: Theoretical Approaches in Environmental Sociology [20L]

- 2.1 Human Ecology – New Environmental Paradigm
- 2.2 Treadmill of Production
- 2.3 Ecological Modernization
- 2.4 Risk Society
- 2.5 Eco-feminism & Feminist Environmentalism
- 2.6 Political Ecology
- 2.7 Ecological Marxism
- 2.8 Gandhian Environmentalism
- 2.9 Convergence of Different Approaches: Sustainable Development

Module-3: Environmental Movements in India [5L]

- 3.1 A Brief History of ‘Environmental Thinking’ in India- pre-independence and post independence era
- 3.2 Forest based movement – Chipko
- 3.3 Water based movement – Narmada
- 3.4 Land based movements – Anti-mining
- 3.5 Current Writings and Debates on ‘Environment’ in India

Module-4: Global Issues [5L]

- 4.1 Global Environmental Politics: Major Issues
- 4.2 Climate Change: Major Issues

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):N.A.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc

Readings/Reference Lists

Agarwal, Bina (2007). The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India. In Mahesh Rangarajan. (ed.) 2007. *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. New Delhi: Pearson, Longman, Ch 19, pp. 316-324, 342- 352.

Baviskar, A. (1999). *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Beck, U. (2006). *Living in the world risk society: A Hobhouse Memorial Public Lecture* given on Wednesday 15 February 2006 at the London School of Economics, *Economy and Society*, 35(3), pp. 329- 345.

Bell, MM. (2008). *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 3rd Edition, Chapter1, pp. 1-5.

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Ghosh, Amitava (2016). *The Great Derangement: Climate Change and the Unthinkable*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

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O'Connor, J. (1994). "Is Sustainable Capitalism Possible? Is Capitalism Sustainable?", *Political Economy and the Politics of Ecology*, New York: The Guilford Press, pp.152-175.

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Robbins, P. (2011). *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction* (Vol. 16), East Sussex, U.K :Wiley and Sons Ltd.. Chapter 1, pp.10-25.

Scoones, I. (2008). "Mobilizing against GM crops in India, South Africa and Brazil", *Journal of Agrarian Change*, 8(2-3), pp. 315-344.

Shiva, V. (1988). "Women in Nature", in *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*. London: Zed Books, Chapter 3.pp.38-54.

Wright, E. O. (2004). "Interrogating the Treadmill of Production: Some Questions I Still Want to Know about and Am Not Afraid to Ask", *Organization & Environment*, 17(3), pp. 317-322.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government

service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO1: To demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the interrelationships between society and the environment

CO2: To understand and explain the main concepts, theories, debates and empirical practices on the interaction between environment and society

CO3: To describe the current theoretical and empirical debates on environmental movements and sustainable resource management practices

CO4: To analyze the sociological relevance of environment and comprehend the global environmental movements and the bigger debates on development propaganda

CO5: To evaluate policies and practices concerning environmental governance and sustainable development programmes

CO6: To apply different theories and methodologies of research relevant to environment and sustainable development in different contexts

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	3	3	3	2	3
Avg.	3	3	2.66	3	2.33	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research

organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2:Research aptitude-The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-24

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: **01**

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIAL STATISTICS	01	UG	4 Year/ 8 Sems	40

Semester-VI

Course title: **Social Statistics**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory	01	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: **Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment**

THEORY

Learning objectives: This is an introductory social-statistics course. The principal goal of the course is to introduce students to the fundamentals of statistical reasoning and to the role of statistical methods in social research. The course emphasizes the significance and appropriateness of applying statistical reasoning in analysing social phenomena, facts and events. The course attempts to focus which statistic is appropriate in which context and why. Sociologists who indulge in quantitative research also very often use social surveys and opinion polls to investigate substantive problems of societies. At the end of the course students should be able to read sociological research that uses basic statistical methods; to undertake elementary data analysis; and to take more advanced courses in social statistics. They will also

able to conduct surveys, still a major tool for data collection in quantitative analysis of data in Social Science research.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and Social Research.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Basic Concepts	18	30%
Module-II: Statistical Methods	32	70%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Basic Concepts. (18L)

- 1.1 Use of Statistics in Social Research
- 1.2 Basic ideas: Statistics, population, parameter, statistics, Sample, variable
- 1.3. Coding and Tabulation

Module-II: Statistical Method. (30L)

- 2.1 Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio. Continuous and Discrete variables. Ratio, Proportion and Percentages.
- 2.2 Frequency Distribution; Grouping of data; Cumulative frequency and percentage distribution.
- 2.3 Graphic techniques: Bar diagram; pie Chart; Frequency Polygon; Histogram; Ogive; Levels of measurement and graphic presentations.
- 2.4 Measurement of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode. Comparative analysis. Skewness.
- 2.5 Measures of Dispersion: Range; Inter quartile Range; Mean Deviation; Variance and Standard Deviation.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Elifson, Kirk W., Richard P. Runyon, and Audrey Haber. 1990. 'Fundamentals of Social Statistics', McGraw- Hill Humanities, Social Sciences & World Languages.

Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta. 1978. 'Basic Statistics', Kolkata World Press Pvt. Ltd.

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Leonard II Marcellus Wilbert. 1996. 'Basic Social Statistics', West Publishing Company, New York.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

Course learning outcome: (CO)

CO: 1 Students will learn mathematical calculations

CO: 2 Students will learn scientific ways to rationalize their research findings

CO: 3 Students will be able to do validity and reliability testings through scientific calculations.

CO: 4 Students will express themselves in a clear and coherent manner.

CO: 5 Students will demonstrate the ability to apply ethical principles and rationalize their research findings

CO: 6 Students will develop the ability to rationalize their findings through statistical techniques.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	2	3
Avg.	3	3	2.16	2.16	1.16	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: SOCIOLOGY

Academic year: 2023-2024

Programme: B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY

Programme Code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (Yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
URBAN SOCIOLOGY		UG	4Year / 8 Semester	4

Semester-VII

Course title: Urban Sociology

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					Total no of lecture	
			L	T	P	SW	FW		No. of PSDA
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component:Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives:Urban sociology is among the earliest and richest areas of sociological inquiry. It touches on topics and problems related to the way urban areas develop and the way people live in urban areas. While most of the attention of urban sociologists has been on more contemporary urban settings in Western societies, they've shown increasing interest in urban development and urban life in so-called developing countries and the Far East, especially India and China.

Urban sociology was born of a tradition rich in theory as well as method. Urban sociology's founders, the Chicago School, were data fiends embracing both quantitative and qualitative methods, including ethnographic research. In a way, Urbanization is reaching a new peak in the contemporary world with the rise of mega cities. Researchers try to make sense of these large urban areas using a variety of concepts.

As far as India is concerned urban studies was first introduced in 1915 by Patrick Geddes, a popular social scientist at the University of Bombay. Later, urban problems were also studied by geographers and sociologists in the 1920s. However, substantial progress in research on urban problems was made in the post-independence period. During the 1960s, significant contributions were made by city planners. The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) also sponsored research on urban problems in the fields of geography, sociology, economics, public administration, etc. The course analyses development and growth of cities along with challenges of patterns of urbanization interacting with socio-economic, political and cultural factors.

Prerequisite: *The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology and sociological theories.*

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: Development of Urban Sociology	2	5%
Module-2: Basic concepts in Urban Sociology	4	10%
Module-3: Theorizing Urbanization	8	20%
Module-4: Urban Sociology in India	8	20%
Module-5: Issues of Urbanization	6	15%
Module-6: Urban Governance, Policy and Planning	6	15%
Module-7: Politics of Urban Space	6	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-1: Development of Urban Sociology (2L)

- 1.1 Origin and development of Urban Sociology
- 1.2 Nature and scope of Urban Sociology

Module- 2: Basic concepts in Urban Sociology (4L)

- 2.1 Urban, urbanism and urbanization
- 2.2 Difference between urbanism and urbanization
- 2.3 Typologies of city: pre-industrial and post-industrial

Module 3: Theorizing Urbanization (8L)

- 3.1 Traditional Theories: Max Weber, Georg Simmel, Louis Wirth, Ferdinand Toennies; Peter Burgess, Robert Park
- 3.2 Contemporary Theories: Manuel Castells, David Harvey

Module 4: Urban Sociology in India (8L)

- 4.1 History of Urban Sociology in India: early historical and ancient period, medieval period, colonial period, post-independence period
- 4.2 Approaches to the study of Urbanization in India: socio-cultural; politico-administrative, economic, geographical
- 4.3 Trends in Urban Growth: migration, megacity, global city, sub-urbanization, satellite cities, rural-urban fringe, peri-urbanization
- 4.4 City as a Category in India

Module 5: Issues of Urbanization (6L)

- 5.1 Dualistic labour system
- 5.2 Slums
- 5.3 Poverty

5.4 Crime

5.5 Water crisis

5.6 Noise and air pollution

5.7 Urban segregation

Module 6: Urban Governance, Policy and Planning (6L)

6.1 Basic issues in urbanization policy

6.2 Urbanization policy and the National Five Year Plans in India

6.3 Perspectives on Urbanization Policy

Module 7: Politics of Urban Space (6L)

7.1 Caste, class and gender

7.2 Culture and leisure

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Readings/Reference Lists

Anand, Nikhil, Gupta, Akhil & Appel, Hannah (2018). *The Promise of Infrastructure*, Durham: Duke University Press.

Asher, Sam et.al. (2023). *Residential Segregation and Unequal Access to Local Public Services in India: Evidence from 1.5m Neighbourhoods*, <https://paulnovosad.com/pdf/india-segregation.pdf>, accessed on 24th July, 2023.

Castells, Manuel (1983), “Cultural Identity, Sexual Liberation and Urban Structure: The Gay Community in San Francisco” in *The City and the Grassroots*, California: University of California Press, pp.138-170.

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Ramachandran R. (1991). *Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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Sharma, R. K. (1997). *Urban Sociology*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Weber, Max (1978). *The City*. New York: The Free Press, pp. 65-89.

Wirth, Louis (1938). ‘Urbanism as a Way of Life’, *American Journal of Sociology*, 44(1), pp. 1–24.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode
(OfflineClass/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):N.A.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO1: To appreciate the significance of the city and the process of urbanization and its consequences across the globe

CO2: To understand the urban in the historical as well as modern contexts through exposure to critical theoretical debates

CO3: To gain a deeper understanding of city life and urban environment and thereby enabling to understand social environment better

CO4: To learn about key urban processes such as migration, displacement, urban slums as well as contemporary issues such as resettlement and rehabilitation and also engage with issues of public policy, urban transformation and change

CO5: To demonstrate a detailed knowledge of comparative urbanism, enabling to describe and comment upon particular aspects of current urban developments in local and global contexts

CO6: To gain knowledge of the various issues regarding urban planning and governance in India

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	1	3
Avg.	3	3	2.33	2.33	1.16	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1:Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2:Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PS0 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PS0 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-24

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: **01**

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
CRIME AND SOCIETY	01	UG	4 Year/8 Sems	40

Semester-VIII

Course title: **Crime and Society**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					No. of PSDA	Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW		
Theory	01	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: **Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment**

THEORY

Learning objectives:

The study of crime and deviance is the study of the intersection between institutions, social groups, and individuals and by looking at crime and deviance means exploring the boundaries of acceptability within societies. It means seeking to understand normalcy and how society can influence or constrain people to live within or outside of socially constructed boundaries. This course introduces key theories and concepts in the sociological study of crime and deviance and harm. The course will examine how attributes or behaviours are defined as deviant, the social responses and consequences of doing so, and the role of inequality, institutions, lifestyles, culture, and identities in these processes. Rather than providing with hard facts about crime and deviance and harm only, the course will develop analytic tools that will equip to

dissect, understand, and explain crime-related issues from a sociological perspective. The Course demonstrates how social harm relates to social and economic inequalities that are the heart of the liberal state. Crime forms only a small and often insignificant amount of the harm experienced by people. While custom and tradition play an important role in the perpetuation of some types of harm, many forms of harm are rooted in the inequalities and social divisions systematically produced in - and by contemporary states which raise a number of theoretical and methodological issues associated with a social harm approach

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and some basic ideas about Sociological Theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Conceptualizing Crime	06	15%
Module-II: Theories on Crime and Deviance	16	40%
Module-III: Crime and Everyday Life	12	30%
Module-IV: Cyber Crime	06	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Conceptualizing Crime. (06L)

1.1 Basic Concepts: Crime, Criminology, Deviance and Harm

1.2 Origin and Development of Criminology

Module-II: Theories on Crime and Deviance (16L)

2.1. Brief overview of classical and positivist schools of crime- Cesare Beccaria; Bentham; Lombroso; Garofalo

2.2 Social control and neutralization: Hirschi; Reiss; Nye-Reckless; Skyes and Matza

2.3 From crime to deviance; labelling perspective; deviance as a social status; deviance as a self-concept; primary and secondary deviance; Lemert; Becker; Schur; labelling and social stigma; Goffman-mortification of self

2.4. Conflict school: Marx; Bonger; Vold; conflict and crime.

2.5 Foucauldian Perspectives on Crime and Deviance

Module-III: Crime and Everyday Life (12 L)

3.1 Crimes Against Children, Elderly and Women, Crime on and by Youth

3.2 Policies and Implications

3.3 White Collar Crime

Module-IV: Cyber Crime (6 L)

4.1. Crimes in Cyber Space: Hacking, Cyber Bullying, Cyber Theft, Cyber Pornography

4.2. Surveillance and its Limitations

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):N.A.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc

References/Reading List

Conrad, Peter, The Medicalization of Society, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2007

Kai Erikson, Wayward Puritans, Boston: Allyn & Bacon , 2005

Stuart Traub & Craig Little (Eds.), Theories of Deviance, 5th Edition, Itasca, IL: Peacock, 1999

Jeffrey Reiman & Paul Leighton, The Rich Get Richer and the Poor Get Prison, 10th Edition, New York: Prentice Hall, 2013

Clifford Shaw, The Jack-Roller, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1966

Patricia Adler & Peter Adler (Eds.), Constructions of Deviance: Social Power, Context, and Interaction, 7th Edition, Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, 2012

K. Davis, "The sociology of prostitution," pp. 9-22 (T&L) -P.A. Adler & P. Adler, "Cyber communities of self-injury," pp. 401-408 (A&A)

Ian Marsh. 2007. Theories of Crime

Jeffery T. Walker .2017. Social, Ecological and Environmental Theories of Crime

William J Jenkins. 2017. A General Theory of Crime

Larry J. Siegel. 2016. Criminology: Theories, Patterns and Typologies

Paddy Hillyard .2004.Beyond Criminology: Taking Harm Seriously

Rowland Atkinson - 2014. Shades of Deviance: A Primer on Crime, Deviance and Social Harm

Steve Hall, Simon Winlow. 2015. Revitalizing Criminological Theory: Towards a new UltraRealism

Lily, J.R. Cullen, F.T. Ball, R.A. 1989. Crimonological Theory. London: Sage

Akers, R.L., 1999: Criminological Theories, London: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers.

Maguire, M, Morgan, R & Reiner, R(eds) 1997: The Oxford Handbook of Criminology, OUP.

McLaughlin, E.& Muncie, J(eds).2001. The Sage Dictionary of Criminology London: Sage

Muncie, J. McLaqughlin, E &langen,M.(eds) 1996 : Criminological Perspectives: A Reader. Sage.

Ahuja, R.1996. Sociological Criminology. New Delhi: New Age International Pvt. Ltd.

Cote,S.(ed.) 2002. Criminological Theories. London: Sage

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

Course learning outcome: (CO)

CO: 1 Students will understand basic sociological concepts and theories and their relationship to the institutions of social control

CO: 2 Demonstrate the application of sociology to deviance in order for students to better comprehend processes and consequences of stigmatization and criminalisation.

CO: 3 Students will be able to demonstrate knowledge of the administration of law enforcement agencies, adult and juvenile court systems, corrections policies, policing, philosophies of crime and punishment and theories of deviance

CO: 4 Students will express themselves in a clear and coherent manner and be able to discuss, in written and oral form, issues related to law enforcement and the provision of justice in society

CO: 5 Students will demonstrate the ability to apply ethical principles to the administration of justice.

CO: 6 Students will demonstrate an understanding of the multicultural nature of society and the implications of societal diversity for the justice system

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	3	3	3	2	3
Avg.	3	3	2.66	3	2.33	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude-The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-24

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: 01

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY	01	UG	4 Year/8 Sems	40

Semester-VIII

Course title: **Science Technology and Society**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory	01	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: **Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment**

THEORY

Learning objectives: How much time we spend on our phone or our computer? Has anyone noticed how quickly we can communicate with people across the globe? While we might take these things for granted today, they are part of a profound shift in the way that society, culture, and the economy operate. Known as the information society, we have seen a major shift whereby the circulation and production of information is a key social and economic activity. Things like Internet Communication Technologies (ICTs), such as the internet, cell phones, and wireless networks, are keys to the functioning of our era. . Thus it has become conventional to see our era as a break from all that has preceded it, an era distinguished by its engagement

with "new" technologies. Scholars have labeled the contemporary era as the "post-industrial," "postmodern," or "network" society, but probably the most widely used and enduring characterization distinguishes the present time as the "information" age or society. The course will explore this account of the age we live in, trying to understand what authors have held to be the essential and distinguishing features of such a society, how these compare with classic theories of society or with alternative accounts of the present age, and to what extent different conceptions of the "information age" are compatible. In pursuing this investigation, we shall bear in mind the admonition of the legal scholar James Boyle that whilst the idea of an "information age" may be "useful ... we need a critical social theory to understand it".

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and some basic ideas about Sociological Theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Introducing the Information Society	08	20%
Module-II: Theorizing the Information Age	14	35%
Module-III: Work, State, Citizenship	12	30%
Module-IV: Digital Divide	06	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Introducing the Information Society. (8 L)

- 1.1 Information and the Idea of Information Society
- 1.2 Characteristics of Information Society.

Module-II: Theorizing the Information Age. (14L)

- 2.1. Daniel Bell: The Information Society as Post -Industrialism: Daniel Bell
- 2.2 Manuel Castells: The Information Age and Network Society.
- 2.3 Anthony Giddens and Ulrich Beck on Risk Society

Module-III: Work, State, Citizenship. (12L)

3.1 Changing Nature of Work and organization: Automation, Fordism, Post Fordism

3.2 Information, Nation State and Surveillance

3.3 Information and Advanced Capitalism: Herbert Schiller

Module-IV: Digital Divide. (6L)

4.1 Nature and Forms

4.2 Issues in Gender, Work and Childhood.

4.3. State Technology and Surveillance

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Anderson Benedict. 2006. "Introduction," "The Origins of National Consciousness, " "Census, Map, Museum," pp. 1-7, 37-46, & 163-185 in *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, 2nd ed. London: Verso, 2006[1983].

Bell Daniel. 1973. 'The Coming of Post-Industrial Society: A Venture in Social Forecasting', New York: Basic Books

Castells Manuel. 1996. 'The Rise of the Network Society', Vol. 1 of *The Information Age: Economy, Society, Culture*, Oxford: Blackwells.

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Harvey David. 1990. 'The Condition of Postmodernity: An Enquiry into the Origins of Cultural Change'. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

Huws Ursula. (2003). 'The Making of a Cybertariat'. NY: MR Press.

Lyotard Jean-François. 1985. 'The Post-Modern Condition', Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

McLuhan Marshall. 1964. 'Understanding Media: The Extensions of Man' New York: McGraw-Hill.

Webster Frank. 2010. 'Theories of the Information Society'. Third Edition. Routledge, London.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

Course learning outcome: (CO)

CO: 1 Students will get to understand Information Society as Networked society.

CO: 2 Students will be to correlate theories on science and technology and social reality

CO: 3 Students will be able to demonstrate how technology act in nexus with class, gender and other social parameters.

CO: 4 Students will express themselves in a clear and coherent manner and be able to discuss, in written and oral form, issues related to the cyber world.

CO: 5 Students will demonstrate the ability to apply ethical principles to the use of technology and everyday life.

CO: 6 Students will be able to develop science technology policies.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
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CO1	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	1	3
Avg.	3	3	2.33	2.33	1.16	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PS0 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PS0 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields

SISTER NIVEDITA UNIVERSITY

Undergraduate Course Structure for Sociology

As per 2019 Regulation and According to UGC-CBCS Model

Credit Definition

Type	Duration (In hour)	Credit
Lecture(L)	1	1
Tutorial(T)	1	1
Practical(P)		

Total Credit

Year	Semester	Hrs./Week	Credit
1 st	1 st	25	25
	2 nd	27	25
2 nd	3 rd	25	25
	4 th	23	23
3 rd	5 th	22	20
	6 th	18	20
Total 142 hrs			138

Category Definition with Credit Breakup

Semester	Credit						Total/Semester
	CC	DSE	GE	AECC	SEC	USC	
1 st	12	4	4	2	1	2	25
2 nd	12	6	4	2	1	2	27
3 rd	14	4	4		1	2	25
4 th	12	4	4		1	2	23
5 th	20						22
6 th	18						16
Total Credit/Course	88	18	16	4	4	8	138

CC: Core Courses; GE: General Elective; AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course; SEC: Skill Enhancement Courses; DSE: Discipline Specific Elective; USC: University Specified Course

Semester: I

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: I	Basic Concepts of Sociology	4	4	0	0
CC: II	Indian Society I	4	4	0	0
CC: III	Sociological Imaginations and Text Reading	4	4	1	0
DSE: I	Introduction to History of India	4	3	1	0
G.E: I	Generic Elective	2	2	0	0
AECC- 1	Communicative English	1	1	0	0
SEC-1	Mentored Seminar–I	1	1	0	0
USC- I	Foreign Language I(French/ German/Spanish/Japanese)	2	2	0	0
Total Credits: 20			Teaching Hours: 25		

Semester: II

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: IV	Sociological Thinkers I	4	4	0	0
CC: V	Sociology of Gender	4	4	0	0
CC: VI	Article Book review and Discussion	4	3	0	1
DSE-2	Research Methods I	6	5	0	1
G.E: II	Generic Elective	4	4	0	0
AECC- 2	Environmental Science	2	2	0	0
SEC-2	Mentored Seminar–II	1	1	0	0
USC- 2	Foreign Language II(French/German/Spanish/Japanese)	2	2	0	0
Total Credits: 27			Teaching Hours: 27		

Semester: III

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: VII	Sociological Thinkers II	4	4	0	0
CC: VIII	Indian Society II	4	4	0	0
CC: IX	Economic institutions and practices	6	5	1	0
DSE-3	Childhood, Youth and Society	4	4	0	0
G.E: III	Generic Elective	4	4	0	0
SEC- 3	Mentored Seminar–III	1	1	0	0
USC- 3	Foreign Language III(French/ German/Spanish/Japanese)	2	2		
Total Credits: 25			Teaching Hours: 25		

Semester: IV

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: X	Social Stratification	4	4	0	0
CC: XI	Family, Marriage, and Relationships	4	4	0	0
CC: XII	Indian Sociological Thinkers	4	4	0	0
DSE-4	Social Statistics	4	3	1	0
G.E: IV	Generic Elective	4	4	0	0
SEC- 4	Mentored Seminar–IV	1	1	0	0
USC- 4	Foreign Language IV (French/ German/Spanish/Japanese)	2	2	0	0
Total Credits: 23			Teaching Hours: 23		

Semester: V

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: XIII	Development, Exclusion and Inclusion	4	4	0	0
CC: XIV	Research Methods II	6	5	1	0
CC: XV	Sociology of Health, Illness and Medicine	4	4	0	0
CC: XVI	Urban Sociology	4	4	0	0
CC: XVII	Science, Technology and Society	4	4	0	0
Total Credits: 22		Teaching Hours: 22			

Semester: VI

Category	Course Name	Credit	Teaching Scheme		
			L	T	P
CC: XVIII	Crime and Society	4	3	1	0
CC: XIX	Environment and Society	4	3	1	0
CC: XX	Research Practicum/Dissertation	8	8	1	0
Total Credits: 16		Teaching Hours: 16			

Name of the Department: SOCIOLOGY

Academic year: 2022-2023

Programme: B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY

Programme code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (Yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
INDIAN SOCIETY I	1180010102	UG	3 Year / 6 Semester	4

Semester-I

Course title: Indian Society I

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no. of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory	1180010102	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: The ideas about Indian society and its institutions and processes were reproduced by mainstream, anthropologically oriented first generation Sociologists of India who predominantly followed colonial knowledge pattern enabled by colonial conquest. In certain important ways, knowledge was what Colonialism was all about. The classification of “traditional” and “modern” was reconstructed and transformed by this knowledge which created new categories and oppositions between East and West, European and Asians and modern and traditional. This course focuses and highlights how Indian everything were reconstructed as traditional, backward, stagnant by hegemonic European understanding especially from 18th century onwards and how it became integral part of our pedagogy and analysis and how we followed the framework of colonization of knowledge in Sociological

understanding of Indian Society. At the same time, the course brings to the fore how India was in reality through analysis of original historical Sociological sources and decolonize our knowledge and understanding of Indian society maintaining a logical distinction between science and ideology.

Prerequisite: *The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology and sociological theories.*

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society	12	30%
Module-2: Understanding Ancient Indian Society	8	20%
Module-3: Understanding Feudal Indian Society	8	20%
Module-4: Class, Varna, Jati and Caste	6	15%
Module-5: Patriarchy in Pre-colonial India	6	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module 1: Approaches to the Study of Indian Society (12L)

Module 2: Understanding Ancient Indian Society (8L)

Module 3: Understanding Feudal Indian Society (8L)

Module 4: Class, Varna, Jati and Caste (6L)

Module 5: Patriarchy in Pre-colonial India (6L)

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References:

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shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/66848/8/08_chapter%201.pdf Role of Women in Ancient India
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ity_In_a_Patriarchal_Social_Order_Femmes_Royales_Dans_L'Inde_Ancienne_La
_Ritualisation_De_L'Ingalit% Au_Sein_D

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	2	3	3
CO2	3	1	2	3	3	3
CO3	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO4	3	2	1	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	3
CO6	3	3	3	1	2	3
Avg.	3	2.16	2	2.33	2.66	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 01: Sociological understanding: Sociological studies range from the analysis of conversations and behaviours to the development of theories in order to understand how the society works.

PO 02: Problem analysis and critical understanding: Sociological insight into various social problems like poverty, illiteracy, violence against men and women and third gender helps to understand the social problems critically through sociological lens.

PO03: Construction of social problem-solving strategies: Any social problem can be solved by using sociological perspective along with certain measures or

steps to curtail the problems in order to create an egalitarian society irrespective of caste, class, gender, creed.

PO 04: Research formulation for social issues: Research is the foundation of any social issue or social problem which helps the researcher to develop an in-depth understanding about the social issue.

PO05: Usage of modern mechanism: Technologically advanced learning is adopted using modern tools like SPSS software where data collected are analyzed and interpreted through this software.

PO 06: Creation of socially responsible human being: Studying sociology helps the students to be aware about social issues and social problems happening in society and to work in the field in order to bring about a transformation in social reality and be socially responsible as members of society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO 1: To get an impression about the basic composition of Indian society, its historical moorings, basic philosophical foundations of the society and the institutions

CO 2: To learn about the changing institutions, the processes, the agents and the interventions that brings about change in the Indian society

CO3: To enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region

CO4: To examine Indian society in the light of sociological concepts and discourses

CO5: To make conscious efforts to drive home the relevance and significance of sociology for understanding past and present society

CO6: The ability to demonstrate sociological understandings of social structures, social institutions, cultural practices, and multiple axes of difference and/or inequality

Programme Educational Objectives

PEO 1: The B.A (Hons.) Programme in Sociology is designed to provide advanced sociological understanding, knowledge, perspectives and skills to wide cross sections of the learners in the society.

PEO 2: This course is designed to provide basic as well as advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO 3: This course also aims to enhance the skills, capabilities and employment opportunities of the students in educational, research institutions and development organizations including the NGOs and CSOs

PEO 4: The course aims to develop in-built the capacity of the students to communicate effectively and use their sociological knowledge for the betterment of the society.

PEO 5: This course has aimed to make students rational, logical and critical and to develop their analytical skill of the social issues and events.

PEO6: The course aims to develop the understanding of concepts and principles of different disciplines of humanities, social sciences and languages and their inter-relationships.

Programme Specific Outcomes

PSO:1 Students get to know the convergence and divergence of Sociology with other social science disciplines in terms of the subject matter, nature and scope of the discipline and its approach.

PSO:2 Students will develop knowledge about its historicity.

PSO:3 Students will be acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.

PSO:4 Students will be able to generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions man encounters as a member of the society.

PSO:5 The programme seeks to develop in students the sociological knowledge and skills that will enable them to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues.

PSO:6 The ability to apply sociological concepts and theories to the real world and ultimately their everyday lives

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2022-23

Programme: **M.A SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code:

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION and Text Reading		UG	2Year	60

Semester-I

Course title: **Sociological Imagination and Text Reading**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory		6	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
60	6

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: The course intends to develop a sense of critical and rational thinking among the students of Sociology. The course aims to encourage to look beyond the truth and debunk the normal. The students will learn to look at any social situations from a Sociological point and view and differentiate common sensical knowledge with rational. Critical thinking and writing is the ultimate aim of the course.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and the desire to think sociologically.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Thinking Sociologically and Building Sociological Imagination.	10	25%
Module-II: Techniques for Reading	08	20%
Module-III: Techniques for Writing	12	30%
Module-IV: Interpretations of Texts	10	25%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Thinking Sociologically and Building Sociological Imagination. (10L)

- 1.1 Thinking Sociologically and Differentiating between Sociology and Common Sense
- 1.2 Sociological Imagination – C. Wright Mills

Module-II: Techniques for Reading (8 L)

2.1 Grasping the whole: Overview

2.2 Divide and conquer: Taking texts apart

- 2.2.1 Titles as the shortest summary of a text
- 2.2.2 Introductions and Conclusions
- 2.2.3 Identifying important passages and sentences
- 2.2.4 Everything is not equally important: Distribution of emphasis
- 2.2.5. Isolating words & terms: Dictionaries, Encyclopaedias
- 2.2.6 Contextualizing texts and asking for help from teachers/tutors

Module-III: Techniques for writing (12 L)

3.1 Building a structure: What do you want to say?

- 3.1.1 How to write an abstract
- 3.1.2 Working with blocks: Sections, Paragraphs, Sentences
- 3.1.3 Sections and Paragraphs as key building blocks of academic prose
- 3.1.4 Writing a Term Paper (of 3000 words)

3.2 Borrowing material: Paraphrasing, Quoting, Citing

- 3.2.1 Plagiarism

3.2.2 Quotations: When? Why? How?

3.2.3 Citation styles

Module-IV: Interpretations of Texts (10 L)

4.1 Rabindranath Tagore's Selected Writings: Interpreting from Sociological Imagination

4.2 Using Sociological Imagination in interpreting texts and films.

References/Reading List

Bauman Zygmunt. 1990. 'Thinking Sociologically'. Wiley/

Béteille, André, 1985, *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Social Anthropology', Pp. 1-20

Beteille, André, 2002, *Sociology: Essays in Approach & Method*, Oxford University Press, Chapter 2, 'Sociology and Social Anthropology', Pp. 28-54

Giddens Anthony. 2019. 'Sociology' 7th Edition, Polity Press.

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Kate Turabian (2013) A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses and Dissertations, Chicago: University of Chicago Press

Mills Wright. 1959. 'Sociological Imagination', Oxford University Press.

Wendy Laura Belcher (2009) Writing Your Journal Article in Twelve Weeks, Sage publications.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: **2023-2024**

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: **001**

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
BASIC CONCEPT OF SOCIOLOGY	1180010101	UG	3 Year / 6 Semesters	40

Semester-I

Course title: BASIC CONCEPT OF SOCIOLOGY

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory	1180010101	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: On completion of the course, student will be able to:

To acquaint the students with subject matter, nature and scope of Sociology and differentiate common sense knowledge from sociological knowledge plus understand distinctiveness of sociological approaches among the other social sciences. This will help students develop proficiency with sociological concepts, scientific vocabulary, terms, and perspectives for understanding the social events. They will be able to apply sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to understand social issues and practice sociological understanding to ensure effective social engineering

Prerequisite: Before learning the concepts of basic sociology, you should have a basic knowledge prior to understand distinctiveness of sociological approaches among the other social sciences

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Sociology Discipline and Perspectives	14	35%
Module-II: Sociology and Other Social Sciences	12	30%
Module-III: Social Institutions	08	20%
Module-IV: Human Society	06	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Sociology Discipline and Perspectives [14L]

- 1.1 Thinking sociologically, Sociological Imagination.
- 1.2 Emergence of Sociology. Is Sociology a Science? Relation with other social Sciences. Sociology and Common Sense
- 1.3 Sociological Perspectives – Functional, Conflict and Interactionist.
- 1.4 Some Basic Concepts: Association, Aggregates, Community, Categories, Groups and its Forms. Culture, meanings forms and types.

Module-II: Social Institutions [8L]

- 3.1 Family forms, functions, and types
- 3.2 Kinship Basic concepts, terminology, types, and functions.
- 3.3 Religion and everyday life.
- 3.4 State and Market – forms

Module-IV: Human Society [6L]

4.1 Socialization, meanings, agencies, and Theories of Socialization: C.H. Cooley, G.H. Mead, Freud

4.2 Social control: meaning, agencies and mechanisms, Conformity and Deviance. Crime and reforms.

4.3 Social Stratification – Concepts and types. Social Mobility, Diversity and Pluralism

4.4 Social Change - definition, factors, and theories of Social Change.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Abraham, F. (2010), *Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Alan Aldridge. (2013), *Religion in the Contemporary World. A Sociological Introduction*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

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- Rawat, H.K., (2015), *Sociology: Basic Concepts*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications
- Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P.Lamm (1999). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

Sociology Graduates will be able to:

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO 4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to -

CO1. Identify the Foundations, Tools & Methods of studying sociology

CO2. Analyse the relation between Sociology and other social sciences

CO3. Illustrate the ideas about various sociological concepts and scientific vocabularies

CO4. Determine the sociological perspectives for analysing social events

CO5. Construct sociological imagination for understanding social issues and events

CO6. Relate the societal reality with different functions of institutions of society

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	2	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	3	1	1	1
CO4	2	2	3	1	3	1
CO5	3	1	3	3	1	1
CO6	2	1	3	2	1	3
Avg	2.5	1.05	2.66	1.66	1.33	1.33

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: Sociology

Academic year: 2022-2023

Programme: B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY

Programme Code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
RESEARCH METHODS-I (DSE 2)	2180011102	UG	3Year / 6 Semester	6

Semester- II

Course title: Research Methods-I

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory	2180011102	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	60

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
60	6

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: *The completion of an introductory course in research methods is a critical step for undergraduate students who will one day need to conduct their own original research, be it in academia or elsewhere. These courses are equally important for students who are not planning to conduct research in the future, because graduates still need to make informed decisions regarding research findings as part of their professional development. Consequently, research methods courses are a staple and essential requirement of many undergraduate programs in the social and natural sciences.*

Prerequisite: *The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology and sociological theories.*

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: What is Social Research?	15	25%
Module-2: Designing Social Research	10	16.66%
Module-3: Varieties of Social Research	20	33.33%
Module-4: Validity & Reliability in Social Research	05	8.33%
Module-5: Writing a Research Report	10	16.66%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module 1: What is Social Research? (15L)

- Situating Social Research at the backdrop of Social Complexities
- Formulating, designing and defining Research Topics
- Theory in Social Research
- Uses & Significance of Social Research
- Research Methods & Methodology
- Ethics in Social Research

Module 2: Designing Social Research (10L)

- Concepts, Variables and Hypothesis : Definition , Types & Uses
- Stages of Social Research
- Conceptualization & Operationalization
- Sampling: Types & Uses, How to draw a sample?

Module 3: Varieties of Social Research (20L)

- Introduction to Quantitative & Qualitative Research : Basic Concepts, Terminologies, Comparison & Mixed methods
- Methods of Qualitative Research : Field Research, Ethnography, Phenomenology, Action Research, Grounded Theory Research

- Survey Research: Conducting Survey Research, Rules of formulating questionnaires and Interview Schedules, How to conduct a reliable interview?

Module 4: Validity & Reliability in Social Research (5L)

Module 5: Writing a Research Report (10L)

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Readings/Reference Lists

Baker, T. (1999). *Doing Social Research* (3rd Edition), USA: McGraw Hill College

Bailey, K. (2007). *Methods of Social Research*(4th Edition), New York : Free Press Publishing

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3
CO3	3	2	1	2	3	3
CO4	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO6	3	2	2	3	3	3
Avg.	3	2.33	2	2.66	2.83	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 01: Sociological understanding: Sociological studies range from the analysis of conversations and behaviours to the development of theories in order to understand how the society works.

PO 02: Problem analysis and critical understanding: Sociological insight into various social problems like poverty, illiteracy, violence against men and women and third gender helps to understand the social problems critically through sociological lens.

PO 03: Construction of social problem-solving strategies: Any social problem can be solved by using sociological perspective along with certain measures or steps to curtail the problems in order to create an egalitarian society irrespective of caste, class, gender, creed.

PO 04: Research formulation for social issues: Research is the foundation of any social issue or social problem which helps the researcher to develop an in-depth understanding about the social issue.

PO 05: Usage of modern mechanism: Technologically advanced learning is adopted using modern tools like SPSS software where data collected are analyzed and interpreted through this software.

PO 06: Creation of socially responsible human being: Studying sociology helps the students to be aware about social issues and social problems happening in

society and to work in the field in order to bring about a transformation in social reality and be socially responsible as members of society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO 1: TO demonstrate the ability to choose methods appropriate to research aims and objectives

CO2: To understand the limitations of particular research methods

CO3: To develop skills in qualitative and quantitative data analysis and presentation.

CO4: To develop advanced critical thinking skills

CO 5: To be able to take up and implement a research project/ study

CO 6: To enable to collect the data, edit it properly and analyse it

Programme Educational Objectives (PEO)

PEO 1: The B.A (Hons.) Programme in Sociology is designed to provide advanced sociological understanding, knowledge, perspectives and skills to wide cross sections of the learners in the society.

PEO 2: This course is designed to provide basic as well as advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO 3: This course also aims to enhance the skills, capabilities and employment opportunities of the students in educational, research institutions and development organizations including the NGOs and CSOs

PEO 4: The course aims to develop in-built the capacity of the students to communicate effectively and use their sociological knowledge for the betterment of the society.

PEO 5: This course has aimed to make students rational, logical and critical and to develop their analytical skill of the social issues and events.

PEO6: The course aims to develop the understanding of concepts and principles of different disciplines of humanities, social sciences and languages and their inter-relationships.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO)

PSO:1 Students get to know the convergence and divergence of Sociology with other social science disciplines in terms of the subject matter, nature and scope of the discipline and its approach.

PSO:2 Students will develop knowledge about its historicity.

PSO:3 Students will be acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.

PSO:4 Students will be able to generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions man encounters as a member of the society.

PSO:5 The programme seeks to develop in students the sociological knowledge and skills that will enable them to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues.

PSO:6 The ability to apply sociological concepts and theories to the real world and ultimately their everyday lives.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: **2023-24**

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: **1180011105**

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER		UG	4 Year	40

Semester-II

Course title: **Sociology of Gender**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
PC		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: **Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment**

THEORY

Learning objectives: This course explores the sociology of gender. We will examine the ways in which gender has evolved historically across space and time. In doing so, we will explore feminist and other theoretical models as they are applied to the study of gender. A sociological perspective brings attention to the different ways in which individuals and groups are positioned in society, and sociological theories regarding gender shed light on the ways in which masculinity and femininity have been constructed in society. We begin by deconstructing dominant. This course exposes the "common-sense" world of gender around us; considers how we develop our gendered identities; explores the workings of the institutions that shape our gendered lives; and leads to an understanding of the relationship between gender and the social structure. The course also focuses on social changes in gender relations, gender inequalities and the social construction of gender. Using sociological theories

of gender, different social institutions and spheres of society will be analyzed. The students are exposed to a brief review of different types of Feminist theories and why we need to look at mainstream – malestream Sociology analytically. The Course is divided into three modules, each having four topics.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and some basic ideas about Sociological Theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Conceptualizing Gender	10	25%
Module-II: Gender as a Social Construct	12	30%
Module-III: Work, State, Citizenship	12	30%
Module-IV: Digital Divide	06	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Conceptualizing Gender. (10L)

1.1 Basic Concepts: Gender, Sex, Sexuality, Patriarchy, Private, Public, Masculinity and Femininity

1.2 Sociology a Malestream Discipline

1.3 Feminism and Sociological Imagination

1.5. Types of Feminist Theories

Module-II: Gender as a Social Construct (12 L)

2.1. Sex Gender Debate, Gender Socialization, Gender Stereotyping, Gender Role and Identity.

2.2 Gender Stratification and Inequality, Patriarchy and Gender Discrimination.

2.3 Family and Household, Education and Gender Inequality, Media and Gender.

Module-III: Gender: Differences and Inequalities (12 L)

3.1 Gender, Caste and Class

3.2 Gender Violence, laws and its Implications.

3.3 Gender and works challenges and potentials. The idea of Glass Ceiling.

Module-IV: Gender Power and Resistance (6 L)

4.1. Power and Subordination

4.2. Resistance and Movements. (Indian Context)

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Abbott, Pamela, Claire Wallace and Melissa Tyler. 2005. An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives. London: Routledge.

Bhasin, Kamala. 1993. What is Patriarchy? New Delhi: Kali for Women.

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Kabeer, Naila 1994. Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought: Gender Hierarchies in Development

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Rege, Sharmila. (ed). 2003. Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge. New Delhi: Sage

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO's)

1. Understanding Gender as Social Construct. Students will develop an understanding of gender as a socially constructed concept rather than biologically given. They will explore how society shapes and defines gender roles, expectations and identities.
2. Students will examine various forms of gender inequalities, such as gender gap, occupational segregation and gender-based violence. They will learn to critically analyse the social and cultural factors contributing to these gender-based inequalities.
3. Students will explore how gender intersects with other social categories, such as race, class, sexuality and ability. They will get an understanding of how multiple forms of oppression and privilege intersects and shape individuals; experiences.
4. Students will be introduced to various feminist theories and perspectives in Sociology. Students will examine social movements and activism related to gender equality and women's rights. They will analyse strategies for social change and explore the role of activism in challenging gender norms and promoting equality.
5. Through readings, discussions and assignments, students will develop their critical thinking skills and learn to apply sociological theories and concepts to analyse and interpret real-world issues related to gender.

6. Students will learn research methods used in the study of gender and develop skills in analysing and interpreting empirical data. They may also have the opportunity to conduct their own research or engage in case studies related to gender.

7. CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	1	3	2	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO3	3	3	1	3	-	2
CO4	2	2	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO6	3	3	2	3	1	3
Avg.	2.83	2.66	2	3	1.2	2.83

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

8. **PSO 1: Academic Competence** – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.
9. **PSO2: Research aptitude**- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.
10. **PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence** - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.
11. **PSO 4: Lifelong learning**-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.
12. **PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook**- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.
13. **PSO 6: Professional ability**- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: **2023-2024**

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: **001**

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS 1	1180011104	UG	3 Years / 6 Semesters	40

Semester- II

Course title: SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS I

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					Total no of lecture	
			L	T	P	SW	FW		No. of PSDA
Theory	1180011104	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: On completion of the course, student will be able to:

Understand what accounts for the emergence of the academic discipline of sociology, it will help to know how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology. Above that understand distinctiveness of sociological approaches among the other social sciences. It will help to apply classical theories to contemporary social phenomenon And to analyse and to apply sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to understand social issues reformulate the theories for research work.

Prerequisite: Before learning the concepts of basic sociological thinkers, you should have a basic knowledge prior to understand how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Inception & development of sociology as a distinct discipline	25	62.5%
Module-II: Emile Durkheim	15	37.5%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Inception & development of sociology as a distinct discipline [25L]

- 1.1 Historical and Socio-Economic background of the emergence of sociology
- 1.2 Enlightenment
- 1.3 French Revolution
- 1.4 Industrial revolution – its social, economic, and cultural impact.
- 1.5 August Comte – His biography and relation to his theories namely- Positivism, Hierarchy of sciences
- 1.6 Law of Three Stages and its critics.
- 1.7 Hebert Spencer-His biography and relation to his theories namely-Evolution and Organism
- 1.8 Theory of Society. Typology of Societies, Evolutionism, Its relation to contemporary society.

Module-II: Emile Durkheim [15L]

- 2.1 Emile Durkheim - His biography and relation to his theories namely- Social Facts
- 2.2 Division of Labour
- 2.3 Theory of Suicide
- 2.4 Theory of Religion- Its relation to contemporary society and criticism.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading list:

- Aron, Raymond. (1965), Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol. I & II. Routledge and Taylor and Francis, India.
- Barnes, H.E. (1959). Introduction to the History of Sociology, Univ. of Chicago Press. UK
- Coser, L.A., (1977), Masters of Sociological Thought, Rawat, India
- Durkheim and Max Weber. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Durkheim, E. (1951). Suicide: A Study in Sociology. New York: The Free Press.
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- Fletcher, Ronald. (2000). The Making of Sociology, (Vol. I & II), Rawat.
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Giddens, A. (1971). *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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

Marx, K. and F. Engels. 1969. *Selected Works Vol. 1*. Moscow: Progress Publishers. pp. 13-15, 16-80, 98-106, 142-174, 502-506. McLellan, David. 1975. *Marx*. London: Fontana Press.

Morrison, Ken. (1995). *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thought*. Sage Publications.

Ritzer, G. (1996). *Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.

Sydie and Adam, 2001. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications,

Turner, Bryan S. (1999). *Classical Sociology*, New Delhi : Sage Publications.

Weber, Max. 1947. *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*. New York: The Free Press, pp. 87-123

Weber, Max. 2002. *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (translated by Stephen Kalberg). London: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 3-54, 103-126, Chapters I, II, III, IV & V.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

Sociology Graduates will be able to:

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to -

CO1. Identify the philosophical, economic and political developments that lead to the development of classic social theory.

CO2. Determine an understanding of the major concepts used by Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Pareto for their sociological analysis.

CO3. Illustrate sociological theory to contemporary issues.

CO4. Identify sociological perspectives for analysing social events.

CO5. Construct sociological imagination for understanding social issues and events.

CO6. Explain the macro-sociological concepts in reference to micro-sociological structure of society.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	1
CO3	2	2	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	3	2	1	3	3
CO5	2	2	3	3	1	2
CO6	2	1	1	2	2	2
Avg	2.16	2	2	1.66	1.83	1.83

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-24

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: 1180012109

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES	1180012109	UG	3 Years	60

Semester-III

Course title: **Economic Institutions and Practices**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory	1180012109	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: This course explores the relationship between society and the economy, focusing on how social factors shape economic processes and outcomes. It examines the social construction of markets, the impact of social networks on economic behavior and the role of economic institutions in shaping economic activities. Students will develop a sociological perspective on economic issues and gain insights into the social dimensions of economic life.

By the end of the course, students should have a solid foundation in economic sociology and able to approach economic issues with a sociological lens, understanding the social factors that

shape economic behavior, market and outcomes. They should be equipped with the analytical tools and knowledge necessary to critically evaluate economic phenomena and contribute to discussions on social implications of economic processes.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and some basic ideas about Sociological Theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Introduction to Economic Sociology	10	25%
Module-II: Forms of Exchange	12	30%
Module-III: Production Work and Leisure	12	30%
Module-IV: Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology	06	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Introduction to Economic Sociology. (10L)

- 1.1 Defining Economic Sociology
- 1.2 Historical Developments and Key thinkers in the field.
- 1.3 Perspectives in Economic Sociology: Formalism and Substantivism.
- 1.4 New Economic Sociology

Module-II: Forms of Exchange (12 L)

- 2.1. Reciprocity and Gifts
- 2.2 Market
- 2.3 Exchange and Money.
- 2.4. Role of State in Exchange and Economic Activities

Module-III: Production Work and Leisure (12 L)

- 3.1 Conceptual Understanding of work
- 3.2 Pre Modern Modes of Production: Hunting and Gathering, Domestic Mode of Production

3.3 Modern Modes of Production: Capitalism, Socialism

3.4 Women and Work

3.5 Work and Leisure

Module-IV: Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology (6 L)

4.1. Development and Globalization

4.2. Economic Development and Inequalities in Global Context.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Berthoud, Gerald. 2002. 'Markets' in Wolfgang Sachs (eds) Development Dictionary: A Guide to Knowledge as Power. New Delhi. OBS. Pp -70-88.

Di Maggio, Paul J. y Walter W. Powell. 1983. "The Iron Cage Revisited: Institutional Isomorphism and Collective Rationality in Organizational Fields." American Sociological Review 48: 147-160.

Granovetter, Mark. 1981. "Economic Action and Social Structure. The Problem of Embeddedness." American Journal of Sociology 91, 3: 481-510.

Hann, Chris. and Keith Hart. Economic Anthropology. Cambridge, UK: Polity Press, 2011. . Chapter 5. —After the FormalistSubstantivist Debate, pp. 72 – 99; Chapter 2. Economy from the Ancient World to the Age of Internet. Pp. 18 – 36

Karl, Polanyi. The Livelihood of Man. New York: Academic Press, 1977. Chapters 1 & 2, —The Economistic Fallacy & Two meanings of Economic, Pp. 5-34

Mauss, M., The Gift: Forms and Functions of Exchange in Archaic Societies, London: Cohen and West, 1924, Introduction, Chapters.1 & 2, The Exchange of Gifts and the Obligation to Reciprocate (Polynesia) & The Extension of this System: Liberality, Honour, Money. Pp. 1 - 46.

Nee, Victor and Sonja Opper. 2020. "Economic Institutions from Networks", in ReImagining Economic Sociology, edited by Patrik Aspers and Nigel Dodd, Oxford University Press, chapter 6.

Neely, Megan Tobias. 2018. "Fit to be king: how patrimonialism on Wall Street leads to inequality", Socio-Economic Review, 16, 2, 365-385. Ashley Mears. 2011. Pricing Beauty: The Making of a Fashion Model. Berkeley: University of California Press

Nie, Victor. 2005. "The New Institutionalism in Economic Sociology", in The Handbook of Economic Sociology, edited by Neil Smelser and Richard Swedberg, Princeton, pp. 49-75.

Smelser, Neil J. and Richard Swedberg. 2010. "Introducing Economic Sociology", in The Handbook of Economic Sociology, pp. 1-6, Princeton/Russell Sage Foundation. Swedberg, Richard. 2007. Principles in Economic Sociology. Princeton. Chapters 1 and 2.

Vidal, Dennis. 2006. 'Markets' in Veena Das (eds) Handbook of Indian Sociology. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Pp- 388-401.

Zelizer, Viviana A. 'Human Values and the Market: The Case of Life Insurance and Death in 19th Century America'. 1978. American Journal of Sociology Vol.84,

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO's)

1. Students should be able to think critically and analytically about economic issues from a sociological perspective. They should be able to apply sociological theories and research methods to examine economic phenomena, evaluate arguments and develop evidence-based conclusions.
2. Students should be able to demonstrate an understanding of the key theories and concepts in economic sociology, such as social embeddedness, social networks, institutions, power and inequality.
3. Students should have a grasp of the social dimensions of globalization and its impact on economic processes. They should be able to analyze the transnational corporations, global markets and its of economic development and inequality in the global context.
4. Students should be able to think critically and analytically about economic issues from a sociological perspective.
5. Students should be able to apply the theories and concepts in real life situations and provide insights for future policies.
6. Through readings, discussions and assignments, students will develop their critical thinking skills and learn to apply sociological theories and concepts to analyse and interpret real-world issues related to gender.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO4	2	3	3	1	3	2
CO5	1	2	3	3	1	2
CO6	2	2	2	2	3	1
Avg	2.16	2.66	2.33	2	2.5	2.16

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

7. **PSO 1: Academic Competence** – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.
8. **PSO2: Research aptitude**- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.
9. **PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence** - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

10. **PSO 4: Lifelong learning**-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.
11. **PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook**- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.
12. **PSO 6: Professional ability**- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: SOCIOLOGY

Academic year: 2023-2024

Programme: B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY

Programme Code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (Yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
INDIAN SOCIETY II	1180012108	UG	3 Year / 6 Semester	4

Semester-III

Course title: Indian Society II

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no. of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory	1180012108	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

***Learning objectives:** The multi-ethnic character and diversity of the social fabric of India has attracted the attention of social scientists in general and Sociologists and Social Anthropologists in particular. However, the theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of culture, civilization and the social organization of Indian Society have been conditioned by the ideological and epistemological background of the scholars, who predominantly followed Colonial knowledge pattern enabled by Colonial conquest. Building on the understanding gained in the previous paper (i.e. Indian Society: I), this paper attempts to understand how sociologists have grappled with social Developments in India and have tried to contribute to sociological knowledge. The proposed course is an attempt to introduce the themes and perspectives of Indian Society to the student who are interested in understanding the contemporary Indian*

Society. The course primarily focuses on the theoretical approaches, concepts, institutions and organization of Indian Society by analysing the corresponding link between the text and context of the diverse social organizations in existence in contemporary India.

Prerequisite: *The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology and sociological theories*

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: Images and Ideas of India	10	25%
Module-2: Debates on Contemporary Indian Society	10	25%
Module-3: Resistance, Mobilization, Change	12	30%
Module-4: Challenges to Civilization, State and Society	8	20%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-1: Images and Ideas of Modern India (10L)

- 1.1 Mahatma Gandhi- *Harijan* and *Swaraj*
- 1.2 B.R. Ambedkar- *Dalit* and Hindu Society
- 1.3 Jawaharlal Nehru- idea of Modernity and its Contradictions

Module-2: Debates on Contemporary Indian Society (10L)

- 2.1 Social Institutions: Family, Kinship, Household, Village and Urban Settings
- 2.2 Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Tribe and Gender

Module-3: Resistance, Mobilization, Change in Contemporary India (12L)

- 3.1 Difference between 'old' and 'new' social movements
- 3.2 *Dalit* Politics
- 3.3 Mobility and Change
- 3.4 Women's Movement
- 3.5 Peasant Movements
- 3.6 Ethnic Movements
- 3.7 Middle Class Phenomenon
- 3.8 Human Rights Movement
- 3.9 Migration and Displacement

Module-4: Challenges to Civilization, State and Society in the Contemporary Era (8L)

- 4.1. Communalism: Concept, Factors and Control measures
- 4.2. Secularism: Concept, Significance, Issues and Challenges
- 4.3. Nationalism: Concept and Growth Factors
- 4.4 Citizenship and Identity

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA): NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Readings/Reference Lists

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Vivek, P. S., 2002, *Sociological Perspectives and Indian Sociology*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO1: To understand the variety of ideas and debates about India

CO2: To provide sociological interpretations of Indian history and society

CO3: To critically engage with the multiple socio- political forces and ideologies which shape the terrain of the nation

CO4: To examine the Indian society and traditions with respect to continuity and change in them

CO5: To analyze the various forms of existing inequalities, disadvantages and transformations in the Indian society

CO6: To acquaint with the pluralistic and contextual socio-cultural registers of the Indian society

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO6	3	3	3	3	2	3
Avg.	3	3	2.5	2.83	1.5	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: SOCIOLOGY

Academic year: 2023-2024

Programme: B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY

Programme code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS II	1180012107	UG	3 Years/ 6 Semesters	40

Semester- III

Course title: SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS II

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory	1180012107	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: On completion of the course, student will be able to:

Understand what accounts for the emergence of the academic discipline of sociology, it will help to know how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology. Above that understand distinctiveness of sociological approaches among the other social sciences. It will help to apply classical theories to contemporary social phenomenon And to analyse and to apply sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to understand social issues reformulate the theories for research work.

Prerequisite: Before learning the concepts of basic sociological thinkers, you should have a basic knowledge prior to understand how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Cont act hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Karl Marx	15	37.5%
Module-II: Max Weber	15	37.5%
Module-III: George Simmel	10	25%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:**Module- I: Karl Marx (1818-1883) [15L]**

- 1.1 Materialist interpretation of history
- 1.2 Dialectical materialism
- 1.3 Class & class struggle
- 1.4 Capitalism
- 1.5 Alienation
- 1.6 Base & superstructure.

Module-II: Max Weber (1864-1920) [15L]

- 2.1 Methodology- Verstehen, ideal types, Values
- 2.2 Social action – class, status, and party, Authority, and power – Bureaucracy
- 2.3 Rationalization
- 2.4 Religion and the rise of Capitalism- Economy and Society

Module-III: George Simmel (1858-1918) [10L]

- 3.1 The Philosophy of Money
- 3.2 The Metropolis and Mental Life.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

- Aron, Raymond. (1965), *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*. Vol. I & II. Routledge and Taylor and Francis, India.
- Barnes, H.E. (1959). *Introduction to the History of Sociology*, Univ. of Chicago Press. UK
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PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

Sociology Graduates will be able to:

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to -

CO1. Identify the philosophical, economic and political developments that lead to the development of classic social theory.

CO2. Determine an understanding of the major concepts used by Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Pareto for their sociological analysis.

CO3. Illustrate sociological theory to contemporary issues.

CO4. Identify sociological perspectives for analysing social events.

CO5. Construct sociological imagination for understanding social issues and events.

CO6. Explain the macro-sociological concepts in reference to micro-sociological structure of society.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	1
CO2	2	2	2	2	2	1
CO3	2	2	2	1	1	2
CO4	2	3	2	1	3	3
CO5	2	2	3	3	1	2
CO6	2	1	1	2	2	2
Avg	2.16	2	2	1.66	1.83	1.83

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-24

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: 2180012103

Name	Code	level	Duration (year/Sem)	Cumulative credit
Childhood, Youth and Society		UG	3Years/6Semester	40

Semester-III

Course title: Childhood, Youth and Society

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: Both in academia and in popular parlance an elongated silence generally pervaded about Childhood and Youth. Prior to the 1980s children and young people were on the margins of Sociology. In the 1980s, a growing number of European and American scholars called attention to the relative absence of knowledge about children and young people in social sciences. They argued that children and youth should be studied in their own right, as full social actors, rather than being framed primarily as adults-in-training or as problems for the adult social order. Childhood and youth Studies are considered to be a latecomer in India in a sense that nobody discovered it in terms of its epistemological and ontological existence. Although, there is ample evidence that Rabindranath Tagore provided excellent theoretical insights and

empirical descriptions on children and youth which were ignored by colonial /and colonial influenced post-independent knowledge paradigms.

This course is an attempt to disseminate knowledge about the heterogeneity of the categories of children and youth, whose members are to be conceptualized as active agents with rights. The course primarily focuses on the different theoretical paradigms on sociology of childhood and youth, to enable students in understanding childhood and youth as social constructions whose meanings and experiences vary intersectionally, i.e. across cultures, nationality, social class, race, gender, (dis)ability, sexual orientation and other parameters of identity. The course especially focuses on the sociological articulations on the Indian children and youth along with the accompanying multi-faceted discourses on childhood and youth situating it within the historical experience of India. Currently, this subarea of Sociology is one of the most challenging and motivating concern of contemporary India and full of potentialities for our enriched sociological imagination.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and some basic ideas about Sociological Theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Introduction to Children, Childhood & Society	10	33.33%
Module-II: Understanding Sociology of Youth, Young Teens and Adults	10	33.33%
Module-III: Childhood & Youth in Indian Context	10	33.33%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Introduction to Children, Childhood & Society (10 L)

- 1.1 Understanding “New” Sociology of Childhood
- 1.2 UNCRC 1989 & Conceiving Child Rights
- 1.3 Multiple Childhoods & Intersectionality
- 1.4 Exploring Children’s Agency
- 1.5 Children and their Everyday Life

Module-II: Understanding Sociology of Youth, Young Teens and Adults (10 L)

- 2.1 Defining, Theorizing and Researching Youth
- 2.2 Understanding Adolescence, Teens and Young Adults
- 2.3 Youth Hybridity and Globalized World

2.4 Youth, Family Intimacy, Sexuality and Social Change

2.5 Youth, Politics and State

Module-III: Childhood & Youth in Indian Context (10 L)

3.1 Children & Childhood in Indigenous thought of India

3.2 Children's & Youth's Diversified Experiences in India

3.3 Legislations, Policies for Children & Youth in independent India

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):N.A.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc

References/Reading List

Alanen, L (2016) “‘Intersectionality’ and other challenges to theorizing childhood”, *Childhood*, vol. 23, 2, pp. 157-61.

Alanen, L. (2012) “Disciplinarity, interdisciplinarity and childhood studies”, *Childhood*, vol.14, 4 pp. 419-22.

Balagopalan, S. (2002) “Constructing Indigenous Childhoods”, *Childhood*, vol. 9, 1, pp.19-34.

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Bhadra, B. ed. (2014). *Sociology of Childhood and Youth: Themes in Indian Sociology. Series, Vol.3* New Delhi: Sage Publications Capital”, *Current Sociology*, 57 (1): 47–68.

Ciesilk, M & Simpson, D. (2013). *Key Concepts in Youth Studies*. Los Angeles: Sage.

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James, A. Prout, A. ed. (2004). *Constructing and Reconstructing Childhood: Contemporary Issues in Sociological Study of Childhood*, London : Routledge

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Nilan, P & Feixa, C eds. (2006) *Global Youth? Hybrid Identities, Plural Worlds*. London: Routledge

Ronald deSouza, P et al, eds. (2009) *Indian Youth in a Transforming World*. New Delhi: Sage Publications

Saraswathi, T.S; Menon, S; & Madan, A. (2019) *Childhoods in India : Traditions, Trends & Transformations*, London : Routledge

Threadgold, S., & Nilan, P. (2009). Reflexivity of Contemporary Youth, Risk and Cultural Capital. *Current Sociology*, 57(1), 47–68. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0011392108097452>

Wall,J & Dar, A.(2011). “Children’s Political Representation : The Right to make a Difference” *International Journal of Child Rights*, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers

Woodman, D. & Threadgold, S. (2011), “The Future of Youth Sociology: Institutional, Theoretical and Methodological Challenges” *Youth Studies Australia*, vol 30, 3, pp.8-12.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME: (CO)

CO: 1 The course aims to introduce students to the Sociology of Childhood and after the completion of the course the students will not only be aware of the various theories related to the study of childhood and children but will also be familiarised with the various new research methods, methodology and ethical concerns that should be kept into consideration when studying the Sociology of Childhood, Children and Youth.

CO: 2 After the completion of the course, students will have a deeper understanding of how childhood is a social construct and will debunk the idea that there is a universal concept of children and childhood.

CO: 3 This course will help students to understand how children are active agents who contribute to social institutions and society. It would help students examine how the child-adult relationships always exist within power relations of the society. It will help students understand children and youth's agency by looking at both micro and macro level interactions that the children, teens and young adults indulge in.

CO: 4 The course aims to help students recognize how important children's rights are and how important it is to protect their voices. The course will educate students about the various legislations and policies in India that concern children and youth.

CO: 5 The course aims to help students to situate children and childhood intersectionally and view childhood and youth through the lens of caste, class, and gender so that they can have a broader understanding of how society shapes different children and their childhood.

CO: 6 It will help students understand that children and youth should have their voice and minimize adult voicing over children and youth's experiences and perspectives. Students will have a better understanding of how the youth and young teens are affected by global trends and how their voices contribute to the larger society as well.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	3	3	3	3	3
Avg.	3	3	2.83	3	2.83	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude-The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: Sociology

Academic year: 2023-2024

Programme: B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY

Programme code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (Yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS	1180013112	UG	3Year / 6Semester	4

Semester- IV

Course title: Indian Sociological Thinkers

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no. of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
THEORY	1180013112	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: *The ideas about Indian society and its institutions and processes were reproduced by mainstream, anthropologically oriented first generation Sociologists of India who predominantly followed colonial knowledge pattern and never ventured to explore and analyse thinkers of India who could be legitimately discussed as Sociologists with an open mind and dynamic worldview. Sociological reasoning has been traced back at least as far as the Ancient Greece, India, Tunisia and China, having its roots in the works of philosophers and political scientists like Plato, Aristotle, Kautilya, Ibn Khaldun , Confucius etc. . The existence of a “Sociology in India” and “Sociology of India” have been largely debated in terms of whether it has been influenced by western philosophy or is there a need of indigenization. This paper primarily provides perspectives of key Indian sociologists on some of the issues of caste, gender,*

kinship, tribe etc. This course also aims to explore and emphasize, though selectively, chronological development of some aspects of sociological thinking of a few notable thinkers in India by focusing on its development from ancient times when Sociology was not really established as a distinct discipline globally.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology and sociological theories

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No. of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: Social Thinking in India	10	25%
Module-2: Development of Sociology in India	2	5%
Module-3: Indological/Textual Perspective	10	25%
Module-4: Marxist Perspective	6	15%
Module-5: Structural-Functional Perspective	6	15%
Module-6: Stratification Perspective	2	5%
Module-7: Feminist and Anthropological Perspective	2	5%
Module-8: Subaltern Perspective	2	5%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-1: Social Thinking in India (10L)

1.1 Pre-colonial Era:

- Contributions of Kautilya: concept of state, society and politics

1.2 Colonial Era:

- Contributions of Sister Nivedita: nationalism; women's' education in India
- Contributions of Rabindranath Tagore: education and nationalism
- Contributions of Mahatma Gandhi: *swaraj* and non-violence
- Contributions of B.R. Ambedkar: untouchability and caste; State and minorities

- Contributions of Jyotiba Phule: critique of Indian social order
- Contributions of E.V. Ramaswamy Periyar: social reform; self-respect movement
- Contributions of Bhudev Mukhopadhyay: *samaj* and indigenous roots of nation

Module 2: Development of Sociology in India (2L)

2.1 Factors contributing to development of Sociology in India

2.2 Different phases of development of Sociology in India: pre-independence and post-independence period

Module 3: Indological/Textual Perspective (10L)

3.1 **Benoy Kumar Sarkar**-Progress; Personality and Interpretation of Indian Tradition

3.2 **Radhakamal Mukerjee**- Personality; Social Ecology

3.3 **G.S. Ghurye** - Caste and Race; Concept of 'Tribe'; Debate with Verrier Elwin; Religion

3.4 **Irawati Karve**- Gender and Kinship

Module 4: Marxist Perspective (6L)

3.5 **D.P. Mukerji**: Tradition and Modernity; Middle Class

3.6 **A.R. Desai**: Transformation of Indian Society; Social Background of Indian Nationalism

Module 5: Structural-Functional Perspective (6L)

5.1 **M.N. Srinivas:** Social Change: Brahminization; Sanskritization; Westernization; Secularization; Dominant Caste

Module 6: Stratification Perspective (2L)

6.1 **Andre Beteille:** Idea of Equality and Inequality in India; Social Stratification in India

Module 7: Feminist and Anthropological Perspective (2L)

7.1 **Leela Dube:** Caste and Gender

Module 8: Subaltern Perspective (2L)

8.1 **Ranajit Guha:** Subaltern Studies; Peasant insurgency in India

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Readings/Reference Lists

Ambedkar, B.R. (1916). *Castes in India: their Mechanisms, Genesis and Development*, Jalandhar: Bheem Patrika Publications.

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Bela Dutta Gupta (1972). *Sociology in India*. Calcutta: Centre for Sociological Research.

Beteille, Andre (ed). (1969). *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

Bhattacharyya, Gayatri (2012). *The First Indian Social Theorist: Ideas of Bhudev Chandra Mukhopadhyay*. Kolkata: University of Calcutta.

Chaudhuri, Maitrayee (ed) (2010), *Sociology in India, Intellectual and Institutional Practices*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Das Veena, (1995), *Critical Events: An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Desai, A.R. (1966). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

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Nagla, B.K. (2012): *Indian Sociological Thought*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Omvedt, Gail (1994). *Dalit and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movements in Colonial India*, New Delhi: Sage.

Oommen, T.K. and P.N. Mukherji (1986). *Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

Patel, Sujata (1998): The Nostalgia for the Village: M.N. Srinivas and the Making of Indian Social Anthropology, *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies*, 21(1), pp. 49-61.

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Pramanick, Swapan Kumar (1996). *Sociology of G.S. Ghurye*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Saha, Suhrita (2013). Benoy Kumar Sarkar (1887-1949): A Tryst with Destiny, *Sociological Bulletin*; 62(1), 4-22.

Shah, A.M (1996). 'M. N. Srinivas: The Man and his Work' in A. M. Shah, B. S. Baviskar and E. A. Ramaswamy (eds), *Social Structure and Change*, Vol. 1 *Theory and Method. An Evaluation of the Work of M. N. Srinivas*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Singh, N.K (ed.) (1996). *Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Singh, Yogendra (1986). *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emergent Concerns*, New Delhi: Vistar.

Srinivas, M.N. (1959). The Dominant Caste in Rampura, *American Anthropologist*, New Series, 61(1), pp. 1-16.

Srinivas, M.N. (1979). The Fieldworker and the Field: A Village in Karnataka, in Shah, A.M, E.A. Ramaswamy and M.N. Srinivas (eds.), *The Fieldworker and the Field*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Uberoi, Patricia, Sundar, Nandini and Deshpande, Satish (ed) (2010). *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.

Upadhyay, Carol (2000). *The Hindu Nationalist Sociology of G.S. Ghurye* , paper presented at the National Workshop on Knowledge, Institutions, Practices: The Formation of Indian Anthropology and Sociology at the Institute for Economic Growth, New Delhi.

Vivek P. S., (2002). *Sociological Perspectives and Indian Sociology*, Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government

service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO1: To develop an improved sociological understanding of the Indian society

CO2: To acquaint to the continuities and contradictions in Indian society

CO3: To understand the formation of the discipline of Sociology in India and the challenges that it has faced

CO4: To examine the history of ideas related to the analysis of Indian society based on the contributions of Indian sociologists

CO5: To develop conceptual clarity and articulation regarding the main debates and arguments with regard to sociology in India

CO6: To be able to appreciate the involvement of Indian thinkers in creating sociological knowledge

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	2	3
Avg.	3	3	2.16	2.16	1.16	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-24

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: 2180013104

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIAL STATISTICS	2180013104	UG	3 Year	40

Semester-IV

Course title: **Social Statistics**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
60	6

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: This is an introductory social-statistics course. The principal goal of the course is to introduce students to the fundamentals of statistical reasoning and to the role of statistical methods in social research. The course emphasizes the significance and appropriateness of applying statistical reasoning in analysing social phenomena, facts and events. The course attempts to focus which statistic is appropriate in which context and why. Sociologists who indulge in quantitative research also very often use social surveys and opinion polls to investigate substantive problems of societies. At the end of the course students should be able to read sociological research that uses basic statistical methods; to undertake elementary data analysis; and to take more advanced courses in social statistics. They will also

able to conduct surveys, still a major tool for data collection in quantitative analysis of data in Social Science research.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and Social Research.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Basic Concepts	18	30%
Module-II: Statistical Methods	32	70%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Basic Concepts. (18L)

- 1.1 Use of Statistics in Social Research
- 1.2 Basic ideas: Statistics, population, parameter, statistics, Sample, variable
- 1.3. Coding and Tabulation

Module-II: Statistical Method. (30L)

- 2.1 Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio. Continuous and Discrete variables. Ratio, Proportion and Percentages.
- 2.2 Frequency Distribution; Grouping of data; Cumulative frequency and percentage distribution.
- 2.3 Graphic techniques: Bar diagram; pie Chart; Frequency Polygon; Histogram; Ogive; Levels of measurement and graphic presentations.
- 2.4 Measurement of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode. Comparative analysis. Skewness.
- 2.5 Measures of Dispersion: Range; Inter quartile Range; Mean Deviation; Variance and Standard Deviation.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Elifson, Kirk W., Richard P. Runyon, and Audrey Haber. 1990. 'Fundamentals of Social Statistics', McGraw- Hill Humanities, Social Sciences & World Languages.

Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta. 1978. 'Basic Statistics', Kolkata World Press Pvt. Ltd.

Gupta, S. P. (2007). Elementary Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons.

Irvine, John, Ian Miles, and Jeff Evans, (Eds). Demystifying social statistics. London: Pluto Press, 1979.

Leonard II Marcellus Wilbert. 1996. 'Basic Social Statistics', West Publishing Company, New York.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

Course learning outcome: (CO)

CO: 1 Students will learn mathematical calculations

CO: 2 Students will learn scientific ways to rationalize their research findings

CO: 3 Students will be able to do validity and reliability testings through scientific calculations.

CO: 4 Students will express themselves in a clear and coherent manner.

CO: 5 Students will demonstrate the ability to apply ethical principles and rationalize their research findings

CO: 6 Students will develop the ability to rationalize their findings through statistical techniques.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	2	3
Avg.	3	3	2.16	2.16	1.16	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-24

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: 1180013110

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIAL STRATIFICATION	1180013110	UG	3 Year/6 Sems	40

Semester-IV

Course title: **Social Stratification, Inequalities and Hierarchies.**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: Social stratification is one of the primary areas of research in sociology. It refers to the divisions or hierarchy of layers in society with regard to people's access to economic and other 'goods. An individual's standing in society is contingent on historical legacies and contemporary conditions. On this basis, ranking, caste, class, ethnicity, race and disabilities and any other distinctions are forms of social organisation used consciously or inadvertently in the share of societal resources through social networks. This course aims to introduce students to the major theories and forms of social stratification and inequality. We will engage with empirical research on different dimensions of stratification and inequalities. Intersecting inequalities and mechanisms of reproduction of inequality will be discussed. While

the focus will be on India, relevant research including empirical studies from outside the country will be discussed to contextualise the Indian case. Instructors should make a considered choice among readings if necessary.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and some basic ideas about Sociological Theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Introducing to Social Stratification	10	25%
Module-II: Theories of Social Stratification	14	35%
Module-III: Forms of Inequalities and Questions of Identity	10	25%
Module-IV: Mobility and Reproduction	06	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Introducing Social Stratification. (10 L)

1.1 Defining Social Stratification. Basic Concepts: Inequality, differentiation, hierarchy, exclusion and social mobility. Natural and Social Inequalities.

1.2 Characteristics of Social Stratification

1.3 Forms of Social Stratification: Slavery, Estate, Caste, Class, Gender, Race and Ethnicity

Module-II: Theories of Social Stratification. (14L)

2.1. Functionalist Theories of Social Stratification

2.2 Marx and Unequal Economic Capacities

2.3 Weberian Perspective on Social Stratification

2.4 Vilfredo Pareto: Elite Theory

Module-III: Forms of Inequities and the Questions of Identity (10L)

3.1 Caste, Race and Ethnicity

3.2 Feminism and Gendered Stratification

3.3 Disability and Social Stratification

Module-IV: Mobility and Reproduction (6L)

4.1 Meaning, Forms and Nature

4.2 Institutionalised Practices.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Acker Joan, 1973. Women and Social Stratification: A Case of Intellectual Sexism. American Journal of Sociology. Vol.78, No: 4. 936-945.

Bailey F G, 1963. 'Closed Social Stratification in India', European Journal of Sociology Vol. 4, No. 1 pp.107-124

Bendix Reinhard, 1974. 'Inequality and Social Structure: Comparison of Marx and Weber' American Sociological Review, Vol. 39, No. 2, pp. 149-161

Bagchi, J (ed.). 1995. Indian Women: Myth and Reality: Sangam Books.

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Cohen: 2005. No ageing in India, University of California Press

Collins, Patricia Hill 'Toward a New Vision: Race Class and Gender as Categories of Analysis and Connection ' Race, Sex & Class, Vol. 1, No. 1 (Fall 1993), pp. 25-45

Crenshaw, K W. 1991. Mapping the Margins: Intersectionality Identity Politics and Violence against Women of Color, Stanford Law Review, vol 43, No. 6, pp 1241-1299 Edgell, S. 1997. Class: Key Ideas. Routledge: London.

Davis, Kingsley, and Wilbert E. Moore. 'Some Principles of Stratification'. American Sociological Review 10.2

Deshpande, Satish. 2003. 'The Centrality of the Middle Classes' in Contemporary India: A Sociological View. New Delhi: Penguin. pp: 125-150.945): pp. 242- 249

Erik Olin Wright (1994), Interrogating Inequality Essays on Class Analysis, Socialism and Marxism, London, Verso.

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Jeffry, R and Singal, N.2008. "Measuring Disability in India". Economic and Political Weekly. 43(12 & 13):22-24.

Jodhka, S S. ed. 2012 Changing Caste: Mobility, Ideology, Identity, Sage: New Delhi

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Winant, Howard and Michael Omi. 2010. 'Racial and Ethnic Formation' in Newman, David and Judy O'Brien ed Sociology: Exploring the Architecture of Everyday Life. New York: Pine Forge Press. pp: 261-267.

Worsley, Peter. Introducing Sociology. 2nd ed. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1970. Chapter 8, Social Stratification: Class, Status and Power, pp. 395 – 408

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

Course learning outcome: (CO)

CO: 1 The students will be able to debunk the social reality and critically analyse various dimensions of the social inequalities and stratification system

CO: 2 The students will be able to correlate theories with social reality

CO: 3 They will be able to analyse the inequalities and global challenges and will develop the abilities to create policies

CO: 4 They will also be able to critically look at the Indian realities on social stratification and contextualize in the global context

CO: 5 They will be developing a newer outlook to look at social stratification and social inequality as a social issue.

CO 6: They will be able to comprehend the problems of inequities and will be able to develop the ability to create policies, for the combat these issues.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO4	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	2	3
Avg.	3	3	2.16	2.16	1.16	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: **2023-2024**

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: **001**

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
FAMILY MARRIAGE AND RELATIONSHIPS	1180013111	UG	3 Year/ 6 Semesters	40

Semester- IV

Course title: FAMILY MARRIAGE AND RELATIONSHIPS

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division					Total no of lecture	
			L	T	P	SW	FW		No. of PSDA
Theory	1180013111	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: On completion of the course, student will be able to introduce general principles of kinship and marriage and the students would get acquainted with key terms and theoretical statements in kinship substantiated by ethnographies and introduce the trajectories and new directions in kinship studies. This will also help the students to critically understand the interrelationship between kinship and marriage for the society and lastly to introduce students with an in-depth understanding of the forces of change affecting kinship and marriage in India.

Prerequisite: Before learning the concepts of sociology of family, marriage, and relationships you should have a basic knowledge and prior trajectories and new directions in kinship studies.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Definition & Typology	6	15%
Module-II: Family, Household and Marriage	6	15%
Module-III: Rules of Residence	6	15%
Module-IV: Re- casting Family, Marriage, and Kinship	6	15%
Module- V: Family, Marriage & Social Change	8	20%
Module-VI: Family, Marriage & Relationships in Indian Context	8	20%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:**Module-I: Definition & Typology [6L]**

- 1.1 Descent,
- 1.2 Consanguinity
- 1.3 Filiation
- 1.4 Incest Taboo
- 1.5 Affinity, Family- Residence
- 1.6 Approaches: Descent; Alliance; Cultural

Module-II: Family, Household and Marriage [6L]

- 2.1 Marriage and Affinity: Monogamy and Polygamy
- 2.2 Rule of Marriage: Incest Taboo, types of marriage
- 2.3 Functions of family
- 2.4 Development Cycle of family

Module-III: Rules of Residence [6L]

- 3.1 Virilocal, Uxorilocal, Ambilocal, Neolocal, Avunculocal and Natolocal.
- 3.2 Family: Nature, terminologies, and types; Family & Household, Kinship and Marriage
- 3.3 Forces of change and consequences

Module-IV: Re- casting Family, Marriage, and Kinship [6L]

- 4.1 Uses of Kinship
- 4.2 Changes in Family Patterns
- 4.3 Prescribed and Preferential Marriages
- 4.4 Perspectives on family and marriage – Historical and Social
- 4.5 Family & other Social Relationships

Module-V- Family, Marriage & Social Change [8L]

- 5.1 Divorce & Separation
- 5.2 Gender Roles in Families
- 5.3 Adoption, Step-families & Same-sex Marriages
- 5.4 Alternatives to Marriage & Family
- 5.5 Marriage and market
- 5.6 Destination Marriages

Module-VI: Family, Marriage & Relationships in Indian Context [8L]

- 6.1 Family & Marriage in India
- 6.2 Changing Patterns in Marriage & Family in India
- 6.3 Women & Children in Indian Families

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

- Aron, Raymond. (1965), Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Vol. I & II. Routledge and Taylor and Francis, India.
- Barnes, H.E. (1959). Introduction to the History of Sociology, Univ. of Chicago Press. UK
- Coser, L.A., (1977), Masters of Sociological Thought, Rawat, India
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- Turner, Bryan S. (1999). Classical Sociology, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Weber, Max. 1947. The Theory of Social and Economic Organization. New York: The Free Press, pp. 87-123
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PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

Sociology Graduates will be able to:

- PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.
- PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.
- PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.
- PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.
- PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to -

CO1. Construct the key terms of kinship like descent, family and marriage.

CO2. Determine the various forms and functions of kinship and marriage in society.

CO3. Identify wholesome perspective in kinship studies owing to the forces of change.

CO4. Construct the changes in kinship and marriage with the introduction of new reproductive technologies.

CO5. Illustrate the significance of changes in land and lineage structure in kinship.

CO6. Explain the traditional sociological concepts regarding structure of society and make research efficient.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO4	2	3	3	1	3	2
CO5	1	2	3	3	1	2
CO6	2	2	2	2	3	1
Avg	2.16	2.66	2.33	2	2.5	2.16

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-24

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: 1180014113

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
DEVELOPMENT, EXCLUSION, INCLUSION	1180014113	UG	3Years/6 Sems	40

Semester-V

Course title: **Development Exclusion, Inclusion**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: Development is a buzz word of the world since the period following the Second World War. It is a social process affecting as well as wanted by both the rich and the poor nations. This unit gives an overview of the theoretical concept of development and the associated dimensions of it. Here an attempt is made to provide a conceptual analysis of the concept of development, its related concept of economic growth. Further the unit tries to focus on the paradigm shifts in the concept of development over the years. It also focuses on the concept of social development, human development and sustainable development which have become the dominant paradigms in the development discourse in the present day.

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and some basic ideas about Sociological Theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Understanding Development	08	20%
Module-II: Theories of Development	14	35%
Module-III: Environment and Sustainable Development	12	30%
Module-IV: Social Exclusion, Inclusion	06	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Understanding Development. (8 L)

- 1.1 What is development? Definitions, Factors and Measurements.
- 1.2. Development and Social Change.

Module-II: Theories of Development. (14L)

- 2.1 Classical Theories, Modernization Theories
- 2.2Modernization Theory
- 2.3 Dependency and Neo-Dependency Theory,
- 2.4 World System Theory
- 2.5 Neo-liberalism
- 2.6 Post Development Perspectives

Module-III: Environment and Sustainable Development (12L)

- 3.1 Concepts and Definitions, UN Sustainable Development Agenda 2030, Challenges to Sustainable Development
- 3.2 Challenges to Sustainable Development
- 3.3 Policies on environment and its assessment (Special Reference to India)

3.4. Issues of Education, Health and Illness, Governance

Module-IV: Social Exclusion and Inclusion (6L)

4.1 Defining Social Exclusion and Inclusion

4.2 Identifying Social Exclusion and Inclusion

4.3 Gender Issues: Exclusion Inclusion

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA): NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Allman, D. 2013. "The Sociology of Social Inclusion", *Sage Open Journals*, Sage Publications.

Bryne, S & Chakravarti, D. 2009. "Inequality, Power and Social Exclusion in India", *Poverty-Well*

Benería, L. and Sen, G.1982. "Class and Gender Inequalities and Women's Role in Economic Development" *Feminist Studies*, Vol. 8, No. 1 Springer, pp. 157-176

Chhetri, D.P. 2012. "Politics of Social Inclusion and Affirmative Action: Case of India", *Indian Journal of Political Science*, Indian Association of Political Sciences, October-December,73:14, p.587-600

Chhetri, D.P. 2013. "Democratic Decentralization and Social Inclusion in India", *IOSR-Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, May-June,11:1, p. 64-72

Klarin, T. 2018. "The Concept of Sustainable Development: From its beginning to Contemporary Issues", *Zagreb International Review of Economics and Business*, 21:1

Mathur, A & Shrivastava, M. 2015. "The Pursuit of Sustainable Development in India", in Pachauri, R; Paugam, A; Ribera, T; & Tubiana, L (eds.) *A Planet for Life: Building the Future We Want*, Terri Press

Willis, K. 2011. *Theories and Practices of Development*, 2nd Edition, New York: Routledge Publications

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

Course learning outcome: (CO)

CO: 1 Students will be able to look at development from a critical point of view

CO: 2 Students will be able to corelate theories with reality

CO: 3 Students will develop the capacity of policy making

CO: 4 Students will able to look at social exclusion as a challenge to development by debunking the reality

CO: 5 Students will develop the ability of intersectional analysis

CO: 6 Students will be able to corelate national and global issues related to development

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	2	3	2	1	2	2
CO4	2	3	3	1	3	2
CO5	1	2	3	3	1	2
CO6	2	2	2	2	3	1
Avg	2.16	2.66	2.33	2	2.5	2.16

Highly Correlated: **3**
Moderately Correlated: **2**
Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

1. **PSO 1:** Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.
2. **PSO2: Research aptitude-** The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.
3. **PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence** - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy.

Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

4. **PS0 4: Lifelong learning**-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.
5. **PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook**- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.
6. **PSO 6: Professional ability**- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: SOCIOLOGY

Academic year: 2023-2024

Programme: B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY

Programme Code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (Yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
RESEARCH METHODS-II	1180014114	UG	3 Year / 6 Semester	4

Semester-V

Course title: Research Methods-II

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no. of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory	1180014114	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

***Learning objectives:** After introducing the students to rudimentary aspects of research methodologies in previous course (i.e. Research Methods I), the present course attempts to disseminate knowledge and understanding on two most critical dimensions of research, i.e. its applications and implications. This course is an attempt to make students understand research as a method of grasping the overlooked, telling the untold and revealing the shrouded facets of reality. The course is specially designed to engage students in a constant process of brainstorming so that they can learn to choose appropriate research problems, specify research questions, synchronize methodologies with method in accordance to the needs of specific research topics, develop indicators for concepts, collect and analyze relevant data, and write research report. The course also focuses on the ramifications of research in the study of*

institutionalized inequality and evaluation of social policy, therefore trying to cultivate research aptitude within, and impart research skills to the students so that today's learners become adept researchers tomorrow who can contribute actively to the development of quality of research. In order to achieve its objectives the course has taken a qualitative shift from rote learning method to assignment-based technique to encourage student participation, so that they can become creators of knowledge, than being mere passive absorbers of information.

Prerequisite: *The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology, sociological theories and social research.*

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: Doing Social Research	6	15%
Module-2: Design of Social Research	8	20%
Module-3: Different Modes of Enquiry	10	25%
Module-4: Quantitative Vs Qualitative & Mixed Methods	10	25%
Module-5: Writing Social Research	6	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-1: Doing Social Research (6 L)

- 1.1 Research as a Tool for Looking into Reality: Rethinking the “Regular”
- 1.2 The Foundations of Social Research: Theory, Social Aggregates & Regularities
- 1.3 Theory & Paradigms in Social Research
- 1.4 Politics of Social Research: Objectivity vs. Ideology

Module-2: Design of Social Research (8L)

- 2.1 Concept, Conceptualization and Operationalization
- 2.2 Formulating, Clarifying & Refining Research Questions
- 2.3 Hypothesis: Formulation & Verification; Types and Uses
- 2.3 Research Design : Types, Uses & Applications

- 2.4 Structuring Enquiry: Developing Indicators for Operationalization, Considering Time Dimension & Determining Units of Analysis
- 2.5 Developing Sampling Logic : Comparison of Types, Learning to apply sampling techniques
- 2.6 How to design a Research Project : An Overview

Module-3: Different Modes of Enquiry (10 L)

- 3.1 Survey Research : Nature & Scope, Topics appropriate for Survey research, Types of survey, Data Collection in Survey, Comparison of different survey methods, Analysis of Strength & Weaknesses
- 3.2 Field Research : Rules of Observation in Field, In-depth Interviews & Understanding the role of Field Researcher
- 3.3 Focus Groups: How to Design a Focus Group? Applications, Strength & Weaknesses
- 3.4 Action Research : Overview & Implications for social change
- 3.5 Content Analysis : Choosing Topics for Content Analysis, Sampling & Coding of data in Content Analysis, Uses and shortcomings
- 3.6 Historical & Comparative Research : Sources of data, Analytic Techniques
- 3.7 Audio-Visual Methods; Sources of Data and Analytic Techniques

Module 4: Quantitative Vs Qualitative & Mixed Methods (10L)

- 4.1 Introduction to different Methodologies used in Social Science Research
- 4.2 Quantitative Methods : Understanding significance of numbers in research, analysis and presentation of quantitative data, Pitfalls in quantitative data
- 4.3 Qualitative Methods : Epistemology of qualitative research, collection and analysis of qualitative data, ethical consideration
- 4.4 Mixed Methods: Qualitative vs. Quantitative, emergence of mixed method paradigm

Module 5: Writing Social Research (6 L)

- 5.1 Reading in Social Research: How to find relevant data?; Organizing Review of Literature
- 5.2 How to write a Research Proposal? : Steps and Guidelines

5.3 Writing Research Report: Rules of Citation & Plagiarism

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous Assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Readings/Reference Lists:

Babbie, E. (2013). *The Practice of Social Research*, 13th Edition, Canada: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.

Bailey, K. (1994). *Methods of Social Research*, 4th Edition, New York NY: The Free Press.

Baker, T.(1994). *Doing Social Research*, 2nd Edition, New York: McGraw-Hill Inc.

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Goode, W. E. & P. K. Hatt (1952). *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapters 5 and 6, pp. 41-73.

Gupta, Akhil & James Ferguson (1997). *Anthropological Locations*, Berkeley: University of California Press, pp.1-46.

Nigel, F. (2012). "Triangulation and Mixed Methods Design: Data Integration with New Research Technologies", *Journal of Mixed Method Research*, 6 (2), pp. 124-136.

Srinivas, M.N. et al 2002(reprint), *The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Introduction pp. 1-18

Whyte, W. F. (1955). *Street Corner Society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO1: To develop foundational knowledge of key sociological methods

CO2: To gain an overview of the different approaches, ethical considerations and practical challenges involved in social research

CO3: To critically analyze sociological research

CO4: To critically evaluate a piece of research and move towards designing a simple research project

CO5: To develop the ability to evaluate the methodological validity of the claims made by sociological theories

CO6: To identify the differences between qualitative and quantitative methods

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	3	3
CO3	3	3	3	2	1	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	2	3
Avg.	3	3	2.5	2	1.5	2.83

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PS0 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PS0 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-24

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: 1180014117

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY	1180014117	UG	3Years/6 sems	40

Semester-VIII

Course title: **Science Technology and Society**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: **Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment**

THEORY

Learning objectives: How much time we spend on our phone or our computer? Has anyone noticed how quickly we can communicate with people across the globe? While we might take these things for granted today, they are part of a profound shift in the way that society, culture, and the economy operate. Known as the information society, we have seen a major shift whereby the circulation and production of information is a key social and economic activity. Things like Internet Communication Technologies (ICTs), such as the internet, cell phones, and wireless networks, are keys to the functioning of our era. . Thus it has become conventional to see our era as a break from all that has preceded it, an era distinguished by its engagement

with "new" technologies. Scholars have labeled the contemporary era as the "post-industrial," "postmodern," or "network" society, but probably the most widely used and enduring characterization distinguishes the present time as the "information" age or society. The course will explore this account of the age we live in, trying to understand what authors have held to be the essential and distinguishing features of such a society, how these compare with classic theories of society or with alternative accounts of the present age, and to what extent different conceptions of the "information age" are compatible. In pursuing this investigation, we shall bear in mind the admonition of the legal scholar James Boyle that whilst the idea of an "information age" may be "useful ... we need a critical social theory to understand it".

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and some basic ideas about Sociological Theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Introducing the Information Society	08	20%
Module-II: Theorizing the Information Age	14	35%
Module-III: Work, State, Citizenship	12	30%
Module-IV: Digital Divide	06	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Introducing the Information Society. (8 L)

- 1.1 Information and the Idea of Information Society
- 1.2 Characteristics of Information Society.

Module-II: Theorizing the Information Age. (14L)

- 2.1. Daniel Bell: The Information Society as Post -Industrialism: Daniel Bell
- 2.2 Manuel Castells: The Information Age and Network Society.
- 2.3 Anthony Giddens and Ulrich Beck on Risk Society

Module-III: Work, State, Citizenship. (12L)

3.1 Changing Nature of Work and organization: Automation, Fordism, Post Fordism

3.2 Information, Nation State and Surveillance

3.3 Information and Advanced Capitalism: Herbert Schiller

Module-IV: Digital Divide. (6L)

4.1 Nature and Forms

4.2 Issues in Gender, Work and Childhood.

4.3. State Technology and Surveillance

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

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PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

Course learning outcome: (CO)

CO: 1 Students will get to understand Information Society as Networked society.

CO: 2 Students will be to correlate theories on science and technology and social reality

CO: 3 Students will be able to demonstrate how technology act in nexus with class, gender and other social parameters.

CO: 4 Students will express themselves in a clear and coherent manner and be able to discuss, in written and oral form, issues related to the cyber world.

CO: 5 Students will demonstrate the ability to apply ethical principles to the use of technology and everyday life.

CO: 6 Students will be able to develop science technology policies.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
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CO1	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	1	3
Avg.	3	3	2.33	2.33	1.16	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic Competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2: Research aptitude- The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PS0 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PS0 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: **2023-2024**

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: **001**

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH ILLNESS AND MEDICINE	1180014115	UG	3 Years/6 Semesters	40

Semester- V

Course title: HEALTH, ILLNESS AND MEDICINE

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory	1180014115	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: On completion of the course, student will be able to make students understand the importance of the institution of health through various sociological perspectives and its **intersectionality** with other institutions of our society like caste, gender etc. This also helps to understand the condition of health in India and the role of state machinery, plus sensitize the students about issues related to health and the **sociology of body**. Lastly analyze the changes taking place in the institution of health due to various global forces along with the advent of new technologies added with the basic concepts of aging and the problems related to it.

Prerequisite: Before learning the concepts of sociology health, medicine and illness, you should have a basic knowledge and prior understanding of the importance of the institution of health through various sociological perspectives and its **intersectionality** with other institutions of our society like caste, gender etc.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Introduction to the Sociology of Health, Illness and Medicine	6	15%
Module-II: Theoretical Orientations in Health and Illness	6	15%
Module-III: Negotiating Health and Illness	6	15%
Module-IV: Social components of Health	8	20%
Module- V: Community health	6	15%
Module-VI: Issues in Public Health Care Policy	8	20%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Introduction to the Sociology of Health, Illness and Medicine [6L]

- 1.1 Definitions
- 1.2 Origins and Development of Sociology of Health
- 1.3 Social and Cultural dimensions of illness and medicine.
- 1.4 Medicine as an Institution, Medical Ethics.
- 1.5 Conceptualizing Disease, Sickness, and Illness

Module-II: Theoretical Orientations in Health and Illness [6L]

- 1.1 Social Approaches
- 1.2 Cultural Approaches
- 1.3 Discourse and Power
- 1.4 Feminist Approach

Module-III: Negotiating Health and Illness [6L]

- 3.1 Medical practices: Health Care System
- 3.2 Health as an Industry
- 3.3 Public Health: Prevention and awareness of health problems
- 3.4 Health policy in India

Module-IV: Social components of Health [8L]

- 4.1 Social and Cultural Dimensions of Illness and Medicine
- 4.2 Four dimensions of health
- 4.3 Health and its relationship with other social components (Class, Race, Ethnicity)

Module-V- Community health [6L]

5.1 Concepts

5.2 problems in India - health, longevity, and illness Attitudes, beliefs, practices, and responses related to disease and health—seeking behaviour

5.3 Health and Illness and Occupational and Environmental Hazards

Module-VI: Issues in Public Health Care Policy [8L]

6.1 Health care policies and programs in rural and urban communities and its discourse

6.2 Health as a fundamental right, financing health care, and health care insurance

6.3 Special issues of women, children, aged and disabled

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Das, V., 1994, 'Masks and Faces: An Essay on Punjabi Kinship', in Patricia Uberoi (ed.), Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.198-222

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Schneider, D., 2004, 'What is Kinship All About?', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.) *Kinship and Shah, A.M., 1998, 'Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions'*, in *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, Pp.52-63

Uberoi, Patricia, 1995, 'When is a Marriage not a Marriage? Sex, Sacrament and Contract in Hindu Marriage', *Contributions to Indian Sociology, Sage Journal*. 29, 1&2: 319- 345

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

Sociology Graduates will be able to:

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO 2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and the knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

On completion of this course, the students will be able to -

CO1. Analyze the institution of health through sociological lenses and various perspectives.

CO2. Describe the historicity of health, medicine and sickness in South Asian context.

CO3. Describe the alternate methods of healing and the archeology of knowledge related to it.

CO4. Analyze the condition of health system in India with respect to communities, gender, caste, and disability.

CO5. Analyze the changes taking place in the institution of health due to various global forces along with the advent of new technologies.

CO6. Understanding from sociological per-se the issues of contemporary society and become research enthusiast.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	2	2	2	3	2
CO2	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO3	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO4	2	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	2	3	3	2	3
CO6	2	2	2	2	3	3
Avg	2.33	2.5	2.33	2.33	2.5	2.5

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

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PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

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PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: SOCIOLOGY

Academic year: 2023-2024

Programme: B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY

Programme Code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (Yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
URBAN SOCIOLOGY	1180014116	UG	3Year / 6 Semester	4

Semester-V

Course title: Urban Sociology

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory	1180014116	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: Urban sociology is among the earliest and richest areas of sociological inquiry. It touches on topics and problems related to the way urban areas develop and the way people live in urban areas. While most of the attention of urban sociologists has been on more contemporary urban settings in Western societies, they've shown increasing interest in urban development and urban life in so-called developing countries and the Far East, especially India and China.

Urban sociology was born of a tradition rich in theory as well as method. Urban sociology's founders, the Chicago School, were data fiends embracing both quantitative and qualitative methods, including ethnographic research. In a way, Urbanization is reaching a new peak in the contemporary world with the rise of mega cities. Researchers try to make sense of these large urban areas using a variety of concepts.

As far as India is concerned urban studies was first introduced in 1915 by Patrick Geddes, a popular social scientist at the University of Bombay. Later, urban problems were also studied by geographers and sociologists in the 1920s. However, substantial progress in research on urban problems was made in the post-independence period. During the 1960s, significant contributions were made by city planners. The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) also sponsored research on urban problems in the fields of geography, sociology, economics, public administration, etc. The course analyses development and growth of cities along with challenges of patterns of urbanization interacting with socio-economic, political and cultural factors.

Prerequisite: *The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology and sociological theories.*

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: Development of Urban Sociology	2	5%
Module-2: Basic concepts in Urban Sociology	4	10%
Module-3: Theorizing Urbanization	8	20%
Module-4: Urban Sociology in India	8	20%
Module-5: Issues of Urbanization	6	15%
Module-6: Urban Governance, Policy and Planning	6	15%
Module-7: Politics of Urban Space	6	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-1: Development of Urban Sociology

(2L)

1.1 Origin and development of Urban Sociology

1.2 Nature and scope of Urban Sociology

Module- 2: Basic concepts in Urban Sociology (4L)

2.1 Urban, urbanism and urbanization

2.2 Difference between urbanism and urbanization

2.3 Typologies of city: pre-industrial and post-industrial

Module 3: Theorizing Urbanization (8L)

3.1 Traditional Theories: Max Weber, Georg Simmel, Louis Wirth, Ferdinand Toennies; Peter Burgess, Robert Park

3.2 Contemporary Theories: Manuel Castells, David Harvey

Module 4: Urban Sociology in India (8L)

4.1 History of Urban Sociology in India: early historical and ancient period, medieval period, colonial period, post-independence period

4.2 Approaches to the study of Urbanization in India: socio-cultural; politico-administrative, economic, geographical

4.3 Trends in Urban Growth: migration, megacity, global city, sub-urbanization, satellite cities, rural-urban fringe, peri-urbanization

4.4 City as a Category in India

Module 5: Issues of Urbanization (6L)

5.1 Dualistic labour system

5.2 Slums

5.3 Poverty

5.4 Crime

5.5 Water crisis

5.6 Noise and air pollution

5.7 Urban segregation

Module 6: Urban Governance, Policy and Planning (6L)

6.1 Basic issues in urbanization policy

6.2 Urbanization policy and the National Five Year Plans in India

6.3 Perspectives on Urbanization Policy

Module 7: Politics of Urban Space (6L)

7.1 Caste, class and gender

7.2 Culture and leisure

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

Readings/Reference Lists

Anand, Nikhil, Gupta, Akhil & Appel, Hannah (2018). *The Promise of Infrastructure, Durham: Duke University Press.*

Asher, Sam et.al. (2023). *Residential Segregation and Unequal Access to Local Public Services in India: Evidence from 1.5m Neighbourhoods*, <https://paulnovosad.com/pdf/india-segregation.pdf>, accessed on 24th July, 2023.

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Grazian, David, 2009, "Urban Nightlife, Social Capital, and the Public Life of Cities", *Sociological Forum* 24(4), pp. 908-917.

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Patel, Sujata. & Deb, Kushal (2006). *Urban Studies: An Exploration in Theory and Practices*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Phadke, Shilpa (2006). "You can be Lonely in a Crowd" in Sujata Patel and Kushal Deb (eds) *Urban Studies*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 466-483.

Ramachandran R. (1991). *Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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Sharma, R. K. (1997). *Urban Sociology*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Weber, Max (1978). *The City*. New York: The Free Press, pp. 65-89.

Wirth, Louis (1938). 'Urbanism as a Way of Life', *American Journal of Sociology*, 44(1), pp. 1-24.

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode
(OfflineClass/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):N.A.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government

service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO1: To appreciate the significance of the city and the process of urbanization and its consequences across the globe

CO2: To understand the urban in the historical as well as modern contexts through exposure to critical theoretical debates

CO3: To gain a deeper understanding of city life and urban environment and thereby enabling to understand social environment better

CO4: To learn about key urban processes such as migration, displacement, urban slums as well as contemporary issues such as resettlement and rehabilitation and also engage with issues of public policy, urban transformation and change

CO5: To demonstrate a detailed knowledge of comparative urbanism, enabling to describe and comment upon particular aspects of current urban developments in local and global contexts

CO6: To gain knowledge of the various issues regarding urban planning and governance in India

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	1	3
Avg.	3	3	2.33	2.33	1.16	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

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PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

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PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

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PS0 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the Department: SOCIOLOGY

Academic year: 2023-2024

Programme: B.A. (HONS.) SOCIOLOGY

Programme Code: 001

Name	Code	level	Duration (Yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY	1180015119	UG	3 Year / 6 Semester	4

Semester-VI

Course title: ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no. of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory	1180015119	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment

THEORY

Learning objectives: *The sub field of Environment and Society studies the way humans interacts with their environments. This field is closely related to human ecology, which focuses on the relationship between people and their built and natural environment. The course accentuates to understand the relation between environment and society from a sociological perspective. It focuses on the core debates of environmental sociology, different approaches within the sub-discipline and how these approaches may be employed to understand environmental issues and movements in India. Environmental issues have emerged in the centre stage and planners and scholars are forced to rethink the dominant development model from an environmental perspective, especially in the last few decades. This is an area that is garnering more attention as extreme weather patterns and policy battles over climate change dominate the news. Thus, the*

course seeks to highlight the inherent inadequacies of the dominant development paradigm on the one hand, and the emergence of sustainable development as well as community based sustainable natural resource management on the other. In the process, the course unveils the environmental history of India, and looks into the aspects of environmentalism and environmental movements from a theoretical and conceptual perspective. It highlights community control of natural resources as an alternative to state control and privatization through an analysis of property rights and resource management regimes. The course aims to provide the students with a sound conceptual, theoretical and empirical background to the issues of environment, sustainable development and natural resource management; and prepare them for further research in these areas.

Prerequisite: *The students should have basic understanding of the key concepts of sociology, and sociological theories.*

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no. & Name	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-1: Contextualizing the Society-Ecology interface	10	25%
Module-2: Theoretical Approaches in Environmental Sociology	20	50%
Module-3: Environmental Movements in India	5	12.5%
Module-4: Global Issues	5	12.5%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-1: Contextualizing the Society-Ecology interface

[10L]

- 1.1. Different strands on Environmental Thought in the West
- 1.2. Connecting Sociology with the Environmental and Ecological System
- 1.3. Environmental Sociology: Origin, New Directions
- 1.4. Realist-Constructionist Debate
- 1.5. Development, Displacement, Resettlement and Rehabilitation: Major Issues

Module-2: Theoretical Approaches in Environmental Sociology [20L]

- 2.1 Human Ecology – New Environmental Paradigm
- 2.2 Treadmill of Production
- 2.3 Ecological Modernization
- 2.4 Risk Society
- 2.5 Eco-feminism & Feminist Environmentalism
- 2.6 Political Ecology
- 2.7 Ecological Marxism
- 2.8 Gandhian Environmentalism
- 2.9 Convergence of Different Approaches: Sustainable Development

Module-3: Environmental Movements in India [5L]

- 3.1 A Brief History of ‘Environmental Thinking’ in India- pre-independence and post independence era
- 3.2 Forest based movement – Chipko
- 3.3 Water based movement – Narmada
- 3.4 Land based movements – Anti-mining
- 3.5 Current Writings and Debates on ‘Environment’ in India

Module-4: Global Issues [5L]

- 4.1 Global Environmental Politics: Major Issues
- 4.2 Climate Change: Major Issues

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):N.A.

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc

Readings/Reference Lists

Agarwal, Bina (2007). The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India. In Mahesh Rangarajan. (ed.) 2007. *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. New Delhi: Pearson, Longman, Ch 19, pp. 316-324, 342- 352.

Baviskar, A. (1999). *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Beck, U. (2006). *Living in the world risk society: A Hobhouse Memorial Public Lecture* given on Wednesday 15 February 2006 at the London School of Economics, *Economy and Society*, 35(3), pp. 329- 345.

Bell, MM. (2008). *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 3rd Edition, Chapter1, pp. 1-5.

Buttel, F. H. (2000). Ecological Modernization as Social theory, *Geoforum*,31(1), pp. 57-65.

Ghosh, Amitava (2016). *The Great Derangement: Climate Change and the Unthinkable*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

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Guha, R. (2002), “Chipko: Social History of an Environmental Movement”, in Ghanshyam Shah ed.(2002). *Social Movements and the State* (Vol. 4). Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., Chapter 16, pp.423-454.

Guha, R., &Alier, J. M. (1998). “The Environmentalism of the Poor”, in *Varieties of environmentalism: Essays North and South*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Hannigan, J. A. (1995). *Environmental Sociology*, London and New York: Routledge, 2nd Edition, Chapters 1 & 2, pp. 10-15,16 – 35.

Khagram, S., Riker, J. V. &Sikkink, K. (2002).Restructuring the Global Politics of Development: The Case of India’s Narmada Valley Dams, *Restructuring World*

Politics: Transnational Social Movements, Networks, and Norms (Vol. 14). Minnesota: University of Minnesota Press, pp.206-30.

Mol, A. P. (2002). “Ecological Modernization and the Global Economy”, *Global Environmental Politics*, 2(2), pp. 92-115.

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Padel, F., & Das, S. (2008). “Orissa's highland clearances: The reality gap in R & R”, *Social Change*, 38(4), pp.576-608.

Robbins, P. (2011). *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction* (Vol. 16), East Sussex, U.K :Wiley and Sons Ltd.. Chapter 1, pp.10-25.

Scoones, I. (2008). “Mobilizing against GM crops in India, South Africa and Brazil”, *Journal of Agrarian Change*, 8(2-3), pp. 315-344.

Shiva, V. (1988). “Women in Nature”, in *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development*. London: Zed Books, Chapter 3.pp.38-54.

Wright, E. O. (2004). “Interrogating the Treadmill of Production: Some Questions I Still Want to Know about and Am Not Afraid to Ask”, *Organization & Environment*, 17(3), pp. 317-322.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

PO2: Analyze systematically the existing scholarship and expand critical questions and knowledge base in the field of Sociology.

PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of

data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the bachelor's degree programme.

PO4: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO5: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME (CO)

CO1: To demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the interrelationships between society and the environment

CO2: To understand and explain the main concepts, theories, debates and empirical practices on the interaction between environment and society

CO3: To describe the current theoretical and empirical debates on environmental movements and sustainable resource management practices

CO4: To analyze the sociological relevance of environment and comprehend the global environmental movements and the bigger debates on development propaganda

CO5: To evaluate policies and practices concerning environmental governance and sustainable development programmes

CO6: To apply different theories and methodologies of research relevant to environment and sustainable development in different contexts

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	3	3	2	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	3
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO6	3	3	3	3	2	3
Avg.	3	3	2.66	3	2.33	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates will be able to understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of social sciences, humanities and languages and their inter-relationships.

PEO2: Graduates will have advanced theoretical as well as methodological knowledge of the discipline of sociology and application of the same to better comprehend the social realities.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to develop themselves professionally by continuous life-long learning through research and innovations, while benefitting the society at the same time.

PEO4: Graduates will have enhanced skills and capabilities to serve professionally while engaging with a state institution, industry, corporate, academic research organization, non-governmental organizations or by contributing through entrepreneurship.

PEO5: Graduates will be able to work as independent, critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

PEO6: Graduates will be able to demonstrate their leadership qualities, appropriate skills and ethical values in diverse cultures, nationalities and fields while engaging with interdisciplinary teams.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO 1: Academic competence – Understand and apply fundamental concepts and theories in Sociology, in areas of research, work and everyday life. Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various social phenomena.

PSO2:Research aptitude-The students will acquire knowledge and understanding in their specific field of study as per their research interest as well as develop interest into current research and development work. Integrate theoretical understanding and research skills for the analysis of social problems and develop social policies.

PSO 3: Entrepreneurial and social competence - Employ skills in specific areas related to Sociology such as urban sociology, developmental sociology, public policy. Awareness of ethical issues: Emphasizing on academic and research ethics, academic and empathetic understanding of issues pertaining to vulnerable sections of Indian society.

PSO 4: Lifelong learning-The program provides in-depth knowledge of particular subject and arouses interest of the students and also develops the ability to implement their learning into real life practices.

PSO5: Inter-disciplinary outlook- The program will encourage the study look at any social situation from an intersectional perspective.

PSO 6: Professional ability- The program aims to develop the ability among students to compete in all professional fields.

Name of the department: **SOCIOLOGY**

Academic year: 2023-24

Programme: **B.A (HONS) SOCIOLOGY**

Programme code: 1180014117

Name	Code	level	Duration (yr/Sem)	Cumulative credit
SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY	1180014117	UG	3Years/6 sems	40

Semester-VI

Course title: **Science Technology and Society**

Type	Code	Credit	Credit division						Total no of lecture
			L	T	P	SW	FW	No. of PSDA	
Theory		4	3	1	0	0	0	0	40

SW = Self work, FW = Field work, Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA)

Total contact hour	Contact hour/week
40	4

Component: **Theory/Practical/Mid-Term Assessment/ End Semester Assessment**

THEORY

Learning objectives: How much time we spend on our phone or our computer? Has anyone noticed how quickly we can communicate with people across the globe? While we might take these things for granted today, they are part of a profound shift in the way that society, culture, and the economy operate. Known as the information society, we have seen a major shift whereby the circulation and production of information is a key social and economic activity. Things like Internet Communication Technologies (ICTs), such as the internet, cell phones, and wireless networks, are keys to the functioning of our era. . Thus it has become conventional to see our era as a break from all that has preceded it, an era distinguished by its engagement

with "new" technologies. Scholars have labeled the contemporary era as the "post-industrial," "postmodern," or "network" society, but probably the most widely used and enduring characterization distinguishes the present time as the "information" age or society. The course will explore this account of the age we live in, trying to understand what authors have held to be the essential and distinguishing features of such a society, how these compare with classic theories of society or with alternative accounts of the present age, and to what extent different conceptions of the "information age" are compatible. In pursuing this investigation, we shall bear in mind the admonition of the legal scholar James Boyle that whilst the idea of an "information age" may be "useful ... we need a critical social theory to understand it".

Prerequisite: The students should have basic knowledge about key concepts in Sociology and some basic ideas about Sociological Theories.

Course content/Syllabus:

Module no.	No of lecture/Contact hour	Weightage (%)
Module-I: Introducing the Information Society	08	20%
Module-II: Theorizing the Information Age	14	35%
Module-III: Work, State, Citizenship	12	30%
Module-IV: Digital Divide	06	15%

SYLLABUS OUTLINE:

Module-I: Introducing the Information Society. (8 L)

- 1.1 Information and the Idea of Information Society
- 1.2 Characteristics of Information Society.

Module-II: Theorizing the Information Age. (14L)

- 2.1. Daniel Bell: The Information Society as Post -Industrialism: Daniel Bell
- 2.2 Manuel Castells: The Information Age and Network Society.
- 2.3 Anthony Giddens and Ulrich Beck on Risk Society

Module-III: Work, State, Citizenship. (12L)

3.1 Changing Nature of Work and organization: Automation, Fordism, Post Fordism

3.2 Information, Nation State and Surveillance

3.3 Information and Advanced Capitalism: Herbert Schiller

Module-IV: Digital Divide. (6L)

4.1 Nature and Forms

4.2 Issues in Gender, Work and Childhood.

4.3. State Technology and Surveillance

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: Hybrid Mode (Offline Class/Presentation/Video/MOODLE/NPTEL)

List of Professional Skill Development Activities (PSDA):NA

Continuous assessment: Quiz/assessment/presentation/problem solving etc.

References/Reading List

Anderson Benedict. 2006. "Introduction," "The Origins of National Consciousness, " "Census, Map, Museum," pp. 1-7, 37-46, & 163-185 in *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, 2nd ed. London: Verso, 2006[1983].

Bell Daniel. 1973. 'The Coming of Post-Industrial Society: A Venture in Social Forecasting', New York: Basic Books

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Duff. A.S. 1998. *Daniel Bells Theory of the Information Society*, Napier University. UK.

Harvey David. 1990. 'The Condition of Postmodernity: An Enquiry into the Origins of Cultural Change'. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

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McLuhan Marshall. 1964. 'Understanding Media: The Extensions of Man' New York: McGraw-Hill.

Webster Frank. 2010. 'Theories of the Information Society'. Third Edition. Routledge, London.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO)

PO 1: Develop sociological knowledge and imagination that will enable to think critically and imaginatively about society.

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PO3: Channelize the interests and cultivate analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/management, communication and qualitative analysis of data and thereby laying the foundation for considering careers in human resource development and management, corporate social responsibilities, government service, development sector, public policy and research etc. after the completion of the graduate programme.

PO 5: Understand the importance of sociological knowledge in different socio-environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO 4: Promote values of rights and duties and apply these values to real life situations through social processes for promoting community welfare.

PO 6: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning and research in the broader context of the changing society

Course learning outcome: (CO)

CO: 1 Students will get to understand Information Society as Networked society.

CO: 2 Students will be to correlate theories on science and technology and social reality

CO: 3 Students will be able to demonstrate how technology act in nexus with class, gender and other social parameters.

CO: 4 Students will express themselves in a clear and coherent manner and be able to discuss, in written and oral form, issues related to the cyber world.

CO: 5 Students will demonstrate the ability to apply ethical principles to the use of technology and everyday life.

CO: 6 Students will be able to develop science technology policies.

CO-PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
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CO1	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO2	3	3	2	2	1	3
CO3	3	3	2	2	2	3
CO4	3	3	3	2	1	3
CO5	3	3	2	3	1	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	1	3
Avg.	3	3	2.33	2.33	1.16	3

Highly Correlated: **3**

Moderately Correlated: **2**

Slightly Correlated: **1**

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

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