

# **Program Syllabus Booklet**

## Master of Arts in Sociology (MA Sociology- 608)



Session: 2021-22

University College of Basic Science and Humanities Guru Kashi University, Talwandi Sabo



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Annexure -1



## Program: Master of Arts in Sociology (MA SOCIOLOGY) Program Code: 608 Program Outcomes (PO): The Program Outcomes for the Master of Arts in Sociology (MA SOCIOLOGY) are as follows:

РО	Statements
PO1	Sociological Knowledge: To develop critical, logical and analytical thinking to understand
	social phenomenon and world around them.
PO2	<b>Problem Analysis:</b> To imbibe the skills and capabilities to understand the characteristics of
	social structure, institutions and problems in contemporary global society.
PO3	Design/Development of Solutions: To comprehend the human behavior to create solutions
	for the public health and safety, cultural, social and environmental considerations.
PO4	Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: To engage with conceptual frameworks in
	Sociology with ease and apply them to their understanding of social issues and in conducting
	research.
PO5	Modern Tool Usage: To enhance the skills, capabilities, techniques to formulate social
	policies and programs in context of complex social issues.
PO6	The Sociologist and Society: To apply a scientific outlook and attitudes to understand the
	human behavior, social issues and phenomena in society.
PO7	Environment and Sustainability: To provide necessary insights to develop a rich
	understanding of sustainability based on environmental sociology.
PO8	Ethics: To maintain objectivity, and follow social values to imbibe an empathetic
	understanding of society.
PO9	Individual and team work: To function as teams working for various research institutes, the
	criminal justice system, public health and welfare organizations, private business, law firms,
	international agencies, medical centers, educational institutions and advertising firms etc.
	Communication: To interconnect efficiently on complex social issues of multi-cultural
PO10	communities and with society at large, being able to learn and write reports, documentation,
	make operative demonstrations.



## Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs): The PSO for the Master of Arts in Sociology (MA SOCIOLOGY) are as follows:

PSO	Statements
PSO1	Comprehend the social thought and sociological theories. To acquaint with the founders of Sociology and their contribution in the development of sociology as an independent science
PSO2	Analyze various features of Indian society and culture including unity in diversity; Indian social structure and understanding of rural, urban and tribal India.
PSO3	Study sociology of development and planning, the development theories and the planning system of development



## Annexure-2

			Se	emes	ter	: 1 <sup>st</sup>				
S.no.	Course Code	Course Name	Type of Course T/P	(Hours Per Week)		No. of Credits	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	
				L	T	Р				
1	A608101	General Sociology-I	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100
2	608102	Indian Society	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100
3	608103	Sociological and Anthropological Theories-I	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100
4	608104	Methodology of Social Research- I	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100
	Tot	tal No. of Credits			1	I	I	20	11	



			Se	mes	ter	: 2 <sup>nd</sup>								
S.No.	Course Code	Course Name	Type of Course T/P		(Hours Per Week)						No. of Credits	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks
				L	L T P									
1	608205	Social Change and Social Problems	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100				
2	608202	Perspectives on Indian Society	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100				
3	608203	Sociological and Anthropological Theories-II	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100				
4	608204	Methodology of Social Research- II	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100				
	То	tal No. of Credits			I	1		20	11					



			Semes	ter: 3	3 <sup>rd</sup>																																											
S.No.	Course Code	Course Name	Type of Course T/P	(Hours Per Week)		(Hours Per		Per		(Hours Per		(Hours Per		(Hours Per		(Hours Per		(Hours Per		Per		Per		Per		(Hours Per		Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks																		
				L	Т	Р	-																																									
1	608301	Sociological and Anthropological Theories-III	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100																																						
2	A608302	Rural Sociology in India	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100																																						
3	A608303	Environment Sociology	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100																																						
4		Optional -3	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100																																						
Fotal N	lo. of Credits			20																																												

	Optional -I	II (Select Any One)
1	608304	Sociology of Kinship
2	608305	Political Sociology



			Sei	mest	er:	4 <sup>th</sup>					
C. NL				(Ho Per		ek)	of	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	T/P	L	Т	Р	-Credits				
1	608401	Sociological and Anthropological Theories-IV	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100	
2	608402	Sociology and Development	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100	
3	A608403	Gender and Society	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100	
4		Optional -4	Т	5	0	0	5	50	50	100	
	Total N	No. of Credits	•		•		1	20	4	•	

Opti	Optional -IV (Select Any One)										
1	608404	Sociology of Aging									
2	608405	Sociology of Mass Media and Popular Culture									



**Annexure-3** 

## Course Name: General Sociology Course Code: A608101 Semester-I

Credits: 05

LT P 500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO	Statement
CO1	Comprehend the nature and scope of sociology
CO2	Elucidate the concept of social process and social stratification
CO3	Describe the concept of marriage and family
CO4	Explain the concept of kinship, social system and social deviance

## **Course Content**

## Unit I

**Sociology:** Emergence, Nature and Scope; Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences with focus on Political Science, Psychology History and economics, Culture, Cultural Relativism, Culture and Personality.

**Social Processes:** Associative: co-operation, accommodation and assimilation, Dis-associative: competition, conflict.

#### Unit II

**Social Institutions**: Marriage and Family (functions, types and changes), Kinship (functions & basic terminology)

Social System: Meaning and its elements, Status and Role, Role conflict.

## **Recommended Readings**

1. Argyle, M and Monika (1990). The Anatomy of Relationships. London: Henderson Penguin.

2. Bendix, B and Lipset (1966). *Stratification in Comparative Perspectives*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

3. Benokraitis, N.V (2005) Marriages & Families: Changes, Choices & Constraints. New Delhi: PHI

4. Bottomore, T.B. 1972 Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature. Delhi: Blackie and Sons

5. Davis, Kingsley. 1953 Human Society. London: Macmillan.



6. Duck, Steve 1986 Human Relationships. New Delhi: Sage Publications

7. Duck, Steve 1999 Relating to Others. Buckingham: Open University Press.

8. Giddens, Anthony 1990 Sociology. Cambridge: Polity Press.

9. Gillin, J.L. and J.P. Gillin 1953 Cultural Sociology. London: Macmillan.

10. Gisbert, P.S.J. 1993 Fundamentals of Sociology. Bombay: Orient Longman.

11. Haralambos, M. 1980 Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. London: Oxford University Press.

12. Inkles, Alex 1987 What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

13. Johnson, Harry M. 1970 Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt.

Ltd. 15. Jayaram, N. 1988 Introductory Sociology. Madras: Macmillan India.

14. Mair, Lucy. 1972 An Introduction to Social Anthropology. London: Oxford Clarendon Press.

15. Majumdar, D.N.& 1956 *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Madan T.N. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

16. Schaefer, Richard T. 1999 Sociology. New Delhi: Tata MacGraw-Hill

## The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

PO/PSO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1
CO3	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	3	1	-	2	1	1
CO4	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	1
Avg	2.25	1	2	1	1.75	1.5	1	2.25	1	0.75	2.5	1.5	1

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation.

## Course Name: Indian Society Course Code: 608102 Semester-I

#### Credits: 05

LTP

500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO	Statement
CO1	Explain about the rural and urban Indian society.
CO2	Comprehend the existence of aboriginals, their identical features and problems.



CO3 Develop the skills to comprehend the changes occurring in the society.CO4 Elucidate the ideological and structural bases of Indian society.

#### Course Content Unit I

**Indian Society**: Ideological bases: Dharma, Karma and Purshartha Structural bases: Varna system Ashrama system.

Caste System: Origin of caste, Features of Caste, Changing Patterns, Critique

## Unit-II

Tribes in India: Tribal social organization, Change in tribes, Problems of tribes

**Urban India**: Urban social organization, Bases of urban social organization, Urban social stratification, Change in Indian urban society

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

1. Ahmed, Imtiaz. 1978. Caste among Muslims in India. New Delhi: Manohar Publications.

2. Atal, Yogesh. 1979. Changing Frontiers of Caste. Delhi: National Publishing House.

3. Bhatnagar, And Rehal 1997 Bharati Samaj. Punjabi University, Patiala

4. Birinder Pal Singh (ed.) 2010. 'Criminal' Tribes of Punjab: A Social Anthropological Enquiry, Delhi: Routledge

5. Bose, N.K. 1977. Culture and Society. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

6. Desai, A.R. 1978. Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

7. Ghurye, G.S. 1969 Caste and Race in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, (Punjabi Translation

By N.S. Sodhi, Punjabi University, Patiala

8. Gill, Rajesh 2009 *Contemporary Indian Urban Society: Ethnicity, Gender and Governance*. Delhi: Book well Publishers.

9. Hutton, J.H. 1961. *Caste in India: Its nature, Function and Origin*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.

10. Jammu, P.S. 1990. Samajik Vigyan Pattar (No. 32). Patiala: Punjabi University.

11. Singh, S.K 1972. Tribal Situation in India, Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study.

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

13. Jodhka, Surinder S, 2012. Village Society, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan

14. Mayer, A.C. 1966. Caste and Kinship in Central India. Barkeley: University of California Press.

15. Patel, Sujata and K.Deb. 2006. Urban Studies. New Delhi: OUP

16. Prabhu, P.H. 1979. Hindu Social Organisation. Bombay: Popular Prakashan



#### The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

PO/PSO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
CO2	1	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1
CO3	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1
CO4	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	3	-	1	2	2	3
Avg	1.75	2.75	1.75	1.75	1.25	1.5	1	2.25	0.75	1	1.25	2.5	1.5

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation.

## Course Name: Sociological and Anthropological Theories-1 Course Code: 608103 Semester-I

#### Credits:05

L T P 500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO	Statement
CO1	Develop the sociological perspective of the social world around them.
CO2	Describe the role of theory in building sociological knowledge.
CO3	Explain the historical and cultural context of development theories
CO4	Develop an insight on the theories of development.

## Course Content Unit I

Sociological Theory: Nature and Types.

**Evolutionary Theory**: Distinctive features.

Auguste Comte: Positivism. Law of three stages of society. Hierarchy of sciences.

Herbert Spencer: First Principles and the law of social evolution. Organic analogy.

Lewis Morgan: Unilinear evolutionary theory.

#### Unit-II

Action Theory: Distinctive feature

**Max Weber**: Theory of social action. Ideal type. Verstehen. Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism.

Vilfredo Pareto: Logical and non-logical action. Residues and derivatives. Circulation of elites.



M.K.Gandhi: Truth and nonviolence. Satyagraha and Sarvodaya.

## **Recommended Readings**

1. Andreski, S. (ed.) 1971. *Herbert Spencer: Structure, Function and Evolution*. London: MichaelJoseph.

2. Aron, Raymond 1965. Main Currents of Sociological Thought (Vol 1&2) Penguin.

3. Barnes, H.E. (ed.) 1948. *An Introduction to the History of Sociology*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

4. Cohen, P. 1968. Modern Social Theory. New York: Basic Books.

5. Coser, L.A. 1971. Masters of Sociological Thought. New York Harcourt Brace, Johanvich.

6. Fletcher, R. 1971. The Making of Sociology (Vols. I and II). London: Nelson.

7. Gerth, H. and 1952. *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Mills, C.W. (eds.) New York: Oxford University Press.

8. Ganguli, B.N. 1971. Gandhi's Social Philosophy. New Delhi: Vikas.

9. Jammu, P.S. and Bhatnagar, G.S. (eds.) 1990. Samaj Vigyanik Sidhant. Patiala: Punjabi University.

10. Pareto, V. 1922. Sociological Writings. London: Pall Mall Press.

11. Judge, Paramjeet Singh 1998. Samaj Vigyanak Drishtikon atey Sidhant. Patiala: Punjabi University.

12. Judge, Paramjit Singh 2012 Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory: Functionalism, Conflict and Action, Delhi: Pearsons

## The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

PO/PSO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	2
CO2	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	2
CO3	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	-	1	2	1	3
CO4	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	1
Avg	1	2	1	1	1	1.5	2.25	1.5	0.75	1	2.5	1	2

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation.

## Course Name: Methodology of Social Research Course Code: 608104



#### Semester-I

## Credits:05

L T P 500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

СО	Statement
CO1	Comprehend the process of social research.
CO2	Analyze the typology of research designs.
CO3	Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative methods of social research.
CO4	Design research framework with a logical understanding of its components.

## **Course Content**

### Unit I

**Social Research**: Nature of Social Research, Pure and Applied. Nature of Scientific Method, Induction and Deduction. Fact, Concept and Theory. Hypothesis and its Role in Social Research

## Unit II

**Techniques of data collection**: Observation, Interview, Schedule and Questionnaire, Case Study **Sampling**: Probability and non-probability sampling in Social Research, Panel Studies, Research ethics, Research Design and its Types.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Barnes, Johan A. 1979. Who should know what? Social Sciences. Privacy and Ethics.

Harmondsworth: Penguin.

2. Bose, Pradip Kumar. 1995. Research Methodology. New Delhi: ICSSR.

3. Goode, W.J. 1981. Methods in Social Research. New and Hatt, P.K. York McGraw-Hill

Company.

4. Hughes, John. 1987. The Philosophy of Social Research. London: Longman.

5. Moser, C.A.and Kalton, G. 1971. Survey Methods in Social Investigation. E.L.B.S.

6. Mueller, J.H. and s Schuessler, K.F. 1961. *Statistical Reasoning in Sociology*. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH, Publishing Company.

7. McIntyre J. Lisa 2005. *Need to Know: Social Science Research Methods*, McGraw Hill, New York

9. Shipman, Martin 1988. The Limitations of Social Study. London: Longman.



10. Sjoberg, G & R. Nett 1992 A Methodology of Social Research, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

## The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

PO/PSO/CO	(		PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	3	1	1
CO2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	3	1	1
CO3	1	1	-	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	3	1	1
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	3	1	1
Avg	1	1	0.75	1	1	1	2.25	2.25	2.25	1	3	1	1

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation.

## Course Name: Perspectives on Indian Society Course Code 608202 Semester-II

## Credits:05

L T P 500

## Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, students will be able to

СО	Statement
CO1	Develop an understanding of various Indological perspectives.
CO2	Elucidate the structural-functional approach.
CO3	Discuss the Marxist approach and subaltern perspectives.
CO4	Analyze social movements with the help of Indological perspectives.

## **Course Content**

#### Unit I

Indological: Brief introduction to Indological perspective,

G.S. Ghurye: Hindu Society, Caste System,

Dumont: Caste as a system of hierarchy, Notions of purity and pollution,

Structural Functional: Brief introduction to structural-functional perspectives,

**M.N. Srinivas**: Religion and society among the Coorgs: Structure of Coorg Society, Functions of Coorg religious belief and ritual in relation to Coorg social structure, Concept of Sanskritization,

**S.C. Dube**: Indian village; Traditional structure and change.

## Unit II

Marxist: Brief introduction to Marxist perspective.



**A.R. Desai**: Relevance of Marxist approach in the Indian context, social background of Indian nationalism.

D.P. Mukherji: Problematics of tradition versus modernity.
Subaltern: Brief introduction to the subaltern perspective.
B.R.Ambedkar: Origins of caste, Themes of Dalit liberation and conversion.
D. Hardiman: Devi movement in Gujarat.

## **Recommended Readings:**

1. Ambedkar, B. R. 1990. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches-Vol.1 Education

Department. Govt. of Maharashtra.

2. Ambedkar, B. R. 1990. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches-Vol.7 Education

Department. Govt. of Maharashtras.

3 D'Souza, P.R.(ed.) 2000. Contemporary India-Transitions, New Delhi: Sage.

4. Desai, A.R. 1978. Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

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

6. Dube, S.C. 1973. Social Sciences in a Changing Society, Lucknow: Lucknow University Press.

7. Dumont, Louis 1970. Homo Hierarchicus. New Delhi: Vikas.

8. Ghurye, G.S. 1969. Caste and Class in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

9. Guha Ranjit (ed.) 1982. Subaltern Studies-Vol.I, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

10. Hardiman, David 1987. *The Coming of Devi: Adivasi*, New Delhi: Assertion in Western India, Oxford University Press.

11. Karve, Irawati 1961. Hindu society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deacon College.

13. Madan, T.N. 1994. *Pathways: Approaches to the Study of Society in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

14. Srinivas, M.N. 1952. *Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India*. London: Oxford Clarendon Press.

15. Srinivas, M.N. 1960 India's Villages. Bombay: Asia Publishing House

PO/PSO/CO		PO2	PO3	r		PO6		PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
CO3	2	3	2	-	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1
CO4	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	1
Avg	2	3	1.25	0.75	1.25	1.5	1	2.25	1	1	1.5	2.75	1

The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:



The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation.

## Course Name: Sociological and Anthropological Theories II

## Course Code: 608203

Semester-II

Credits:05

L T P 500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO	Statement
CO1	Elucidate the distinctive features of Marxist and non-Marxist theories.
CO2	Review the contributions of conflict theorists.
CO3	Develop the sociological critique of Marx.
CO4	Visualize society from the theoretical perspectives.

## **Course Content**

## Unit I

**ConflictTheory**: Distinctive features. Marxist and Non-Marxist Theories. KarlMarx: Materialist interpretation of history. Class and classstruggle. Alienation.

RalfDahrendorf:Sociological critique of Marx. Social Structure. Conflict groups.GeorgeSimmel:Theory of Socialconflict.

## Unit II

Western Marxism and Critical Theory, Distinctive features.

JurgenHabermas:Systematically distorted communication. Problems of legitimation in<br/>latecapitalism.LouisAlthusser:Structure in dominance. Contradiction andoverdetermination.

## The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

PO/PSO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	
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	1 01		11017										
CO1	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	2
CO2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
CO3	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	1
CO4	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	1
Avg	2.25	2	1.5	1	1.25	1.5	1	1.5	0.75	1	2.25	1.25	1.5

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation.

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

1. Althusser, Louis 1977. For Marx. London: Verso.

2. Bottomore, T.B. and Rubel, M. (eds.) 1975. *Karl Marx: Selected Writings in Sociology & Social Philosophy*. London: Verso

3. Connerton, Paul. 1976. Critical Sociology: Selected Readings. Harmondsworth: Pengium

4. Fletcher, R. 1971. The Making of Sociology (vols. I and II).. London: Nelson.

5. Giddens, A. 1971. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

6. Jammu, P.S. and Bhatnagar, G.S. (eds.) 1990. *Samaj Vigyanik Sidhant*. Patiala: Punjabi University.

7. Judge, Paramjeet Singh 1998. Samaj Vigyanak Drishtikon atey Sidhant. Patiala: Punjabi University.

8. McLellan, David 1974. Karl Marx: His Life and Thought. London: MacMillan.

9. Simmel, Georg. 1955. Conflict and the Web of Group Affiliations. New York: Free Press.

10. Turner, J. 1978. The Structure of Sociological Theory. Home-woods, Illinois: The Dorsey Press.

11. Zeitlin, I.M. 1969. Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory. Delhi: Prentice-Hall.

12. Dahrendorf, R. 1959. *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan.

#### Course Name: Methodology of Social Research Course Code: 608204 Semester-II

#### Credits:05

L T P 500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to



CO	Statement
CO1	Comprehend the tools of data analysis.
CO2	Distinguish between quantitative and qualitative research methodology.
CO3	Use statistical methods in social research.
CO4	Develop the skill of report writing.

### **Course Content**

### Unit I

Tools of data analysis: Sociometry. Scaling techniques, Bogardus, Likert & Thurstone scales. Reliability& Validity in scaling Data Analysis: Editing, Coding &Tabulation. Quantitative and qualitative research.

## Unit II

Statistics: uses and abuses in social research. Presentation of analysis, including charts and graphs, Measures of central tendencies: Mean, median, mode. Dispersion: Standard deviation, Correlation, Chi-square Report writing: Qualities of a research report, discussing the review material, quoting references, formatting bibliography. Report writing using MSWord.

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

1. Bose, Pradip Kumar 1995. Research Methodology. New Delhi ICSSR.

- 2. Bryman, Alan 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research. London: Unwinhyman.
- 3. Creswell, John W. 2002. Research Design. New Delhi: Sage Publishers.
- 4. Gomm, Refer et.al. 2000. Case Study Method. New Delhi: Sage Publishers.
- 5. Goode, W.J. and Hatt 1981. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill.
- 6. Healey, Joseph F. 2018 Statistics: A Tool for Social Research, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 7. Maynits, R. Holm K. 1976. Introduction to Empirical Sociology. Penguin.
- 8. Moser, C.A. and Kalton 1971. Survey Methods in Social Research. E.L.B.S.

9. Mukherjee, P.M. (ed.) 2000. *Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Sage.

10. Prior, Lindsay 2003. Using Documents in social Research. New Delhi: Sage Publishers.

11. Somekh, B & C. Lewin 2012 *Theory and Methods in Social Research*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

- 12. Sjoberg, G & R. Nett 1992 A Methodology of Social Research, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 13. Young, P.V. 1969. Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.



## The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

PO/PSO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	3	1	2
CO2	1	3	1	1	3	-	3	1	2	1	3	1	2
CO3	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	3	1	2
CO4	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	3	1	2	2	1
Avg	1	2.25	1	1.25	1.5	0.75	2.75	2	2.75	1	2.75	1.25	1.75

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation.

## Course Name: Social Change Social Problems Course Code: 608205 Semester-II

#### Credits:05

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO	Statement
CO1	Comprehend the process of socialization and its theories.
CO2	Describe the concept of social relationship and its contemporary crisis.
CO3	Elucidate the concept of social stratification.
CO4	Trace the phenomenon of deviance in society.

LTP

500

#### Unit I

- 1. Processes of Social Change- Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization.
- 2. Factors Social Change: Industrialization, Urbanization, Globalization and Education
- 3. Social movements: Definition, Nature, Characteristics and Types.
- 4. Social Movements in India: Peasant, Women's, Backward Classes, Dalit, Ethnic and Tribal.

## Unit II

5. Social Problems: Meaning, Causes and Characteristics.

- 6. Theories of Social Problems: Social Disorganization Approach, Value Conflict Approach, Cultural Lag Approach.
- 7. Population problems, Poverty, Unemployment.
- 8. Problems of the aged, physically challenged; crime; corruption,

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Ahuja, Ram 1995. Social Problems in India. Jaipur: Rawat . Publications.
- 2. Akers, R.L. & C.C. Sellers 2004 Criminological Theories, Jaipur: Rawat
- 3. Brass, Tom (Ed.) 2013 New Farmers' Movement in India, London: Routledge publications

4. Chatopadhyay, Aparajita (Ed.)2013 Poverty and Social Exclusion in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publicatons

5. McMichael, Philip 2016 Development and Social Change: A Global Perspective, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

6. Monterio, J. P. 1996. Corruption: Control of maladminstration, Bombay: Mankatalss Sahoo,

7. Oommen, T.K. (Ed.) (2010) Social Movements: Concerns of Equity and Security, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

8. Sahoo, A.K. (ed.) 2015 Sociology of Ageing: A Reader, Jaipur: Rawat Publications

9. Sahu, D.R. 2013 Sociology of Social Movements (Studies in Indian Sociology- Vol 6), New Delhi: Sage 10. Samantroy, E. & I. Upadhyay 2012 Globalization and Social Change, Jaipur: Rawat publications

11. Sethna, M. J. 1966 Socio-legal aspects of anti-social behavior. Bombay: N. M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.

12. Singer, M & B.S. Cohn (eds.) 2015 Structure and Change in Indian Society, Jaipur: Rawat

publications 13. Singh, Sukhdev 2017 Punjabi Samaj Atey Badlaav, Patiala:Gracious Books

14. Singh, Tarlok 1969: Poverty and Social change, Bombay, Orient Longman.

15. Srinivas, M.N. 1972. Social Change in Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

16. Weinstein, Jay 2011 Social Change, Jaipur: Rawat publications

PO/PSO/CO	) PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1
CO2	3	2	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	1	3	2	1
CO3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	1
CO4	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1

The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

Avg	3	2.75	1.25	1	1.25	0.75	1	1.25	1.25	1.5	2.75	1.25	1

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation.

### Course Name: Sociological and Anthropological theories III Course Code: 608301 Semester-III

#### Credits:05

L T P 500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, students will be able to

CO	Statement
CO1	Develop an insight on the structural-functional approach.
CO2	Elucidate the rules of sociological methods.
CO3	Analyze the basic social system models.
CO4	Comprehend the social structure through sociological perspectives.

#### **Course Content**

## Unit I

Structural-Functional Approaches: Distinctivefeatures.

EmileDurkheim: Concepts of social facts and collective representations; Nature of society; the rules of sociological method; Studies of division of labour, Suicide.

Talcott Parsons: Action frame of reference; Action system and social system; AGIL and Patternvariables. R. K. Merton: Theories of the middle range and Manifest and Latentfunctions.

## Unit II

A.R. Radcliffe-Brown: Social process and social system; Concepts of social structure, Structural form and socialfunction. Malinowski: Malinowski's biological functionalism; Theory of culture: Needs - institutions - culturescheme. Levi-Strauss: Fundamentals of Levi-Strauss' structuralism; Structure, Model and Empiricalreality. A. Giddens: StructurationTheory

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

1. Benaff, M. 1998 : Levi-Strauss and the making of Structural Anthropology, Minneapolis :

University of Minnesota Press.

2. Benoit Smullyan, E 1948: "The Sociologism of Emile Durkheim and his school' in H.E.Barnes Introduction to the History of Sociology, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 3. Durkheim E 1982 : The Rules of Sociological Method, New York: The free Press

4. Giddens, A. 1971 : *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

5. Giddens, A 1984 : The Constitution of Society, Cambridge: Polity Press

6. Kuper, A. 1983 : Anthropology and Anthropologists, London : Routledge & Kegan Paul.

- 7. Levi-Strauss, C. 1968 : Social Structure, in Structural Anthropology, Penguin.
- 8. Merton, R. K. 1972 : Social Theory and Social Structure, New York : Free Press.
- 9. Parsons, T 1949 : The Structure of Social Action, Glencoe: Free Press

10. Radcliffe-Brown 1952 : Structure and Function in PrimitiveSociety, London : A. R. Cohen and

West. 11. Turner, J. 1978 : The Structure of Sociological Theory, Illinois : The Dorsey Press.

12. Zeitlin. I. 1969 : Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theories, Delhi : Prentice Hall.

PO/PSO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	2
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2
CO3	3	2	1	1	1	2	-	2	1	1	3	1	1
CO4	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	1
Avg	3	2	1	1	1	1.5	0.75	1.5	1	1	3	1.75	1.5

The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation.

#### Course Name: Rural Sociology Course Code: A608302 Semester-III

## Credits:05

L T P 500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO	Statement
CO1	Develop an understanding on rural society.
CO2	Recognize the features of rural social structure.
CO3	Describe the rural political structure.

#### Course Content Unit I

Rural Sociology: Importance, origin and development, Rural-Urban differences. Rural Society in India: Basic characteristics of peasant society, Agrarian class structure.

Rural Social Structure: Caste structure in rural set-up, inter-caste relations-Jajmani system.

Rural Economic Structure: Land reforms and impact. Green Revolution- Causes & Consequences

#### Unit II

Rural Political Structure-I: Constitutional Panchayats-structure and functions 73rd Constitutional Amendment, Faction. Rural Political Structure-II: Empowerment of women through Panchayats. Rural development-I: Programs-CDP, IRDP, M NREGA. Rural development-II: Cooperatives and Rural Indebtedness.

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS**

1. Beteille, Andre 1974 : Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

2. Beteille, Andre 1996 : Caste, Class and Power, Delhi : Oxford University Press.

3. Birinder Pal Singh 2005 : Some Comments on the Future of Rural Development in India, Gandhi

Marg, 4. Darling, M. L. 1978 : Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt, Delhi : Rana Partap Bagh.

5. Desai, A. R. 1978 : Rural Sociology in India, Bombay : Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd.

6. Desai, Vasant 1988 : Rural Development (Vol. I to VI), New Delhi : Himalaya Publishing House.

7. Doshi, S. L. 1999 : Rural Sociology, New Delhi : Rawat Publications.

8. Fuller, Christopher 1996 : Caste Today, Delhi : Oxford University Press.

9. Jammu, P. S. 1974 : Changing Social Structure in Rural Punjab, New Delhi : Sterling Publishers.

10. Jammu, P. S. 2007 : Jaat Parnali Ate Punjabi Samaj, New Delhi : Sterling Publication.

11. Krishanamurthy 2000 : *Rural Development : Challenges and Opportunities*, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

12. Marriott, Mckim 1969 : *Village India : Studies in Little Community*, Chicago : University of Chicago Press.

13. Maheshwari, S. R. 1995 : Rural Development in India, New Delhi : Sage.

14. Punit, A. E. 1978 : Social Systems in Rural India, New Delhi : Sterling Publication.

15. Shanin, Teodor (ed.) 1971 : Peasants and Peasant Societies, Penguin Books Ltd.

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

17. Sharma, M. L. 1999 : Land Reforms in India, New Delhi : Ajanta Publications.

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PO/PSO/C	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
0													
CO1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	2
CO2	2	2	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
CO3	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
CO4	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1
Avg	1.5	2.25	2.75	2.75	0.75	1	1	1.5	1	1	1	2	1.5

#### The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation.

#### Course Name: ENVIRONMENT SOCIOLOGY Course Code: A608303 Semester-III

#### Credits:05

L T P 500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO	Statement
CO1	Elucidate the basic concepts of environment sociology and Ecology.
CO2	Comprehend the major theoretical traditions utilized in environmental sociology.
CO3	Recognize the environmental crisis and their causes.
CO4	Realize the significance of core environmental movements.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I

Basic concepts: Environment: a discussion of various concepts and functions of environment Ecology and eco-system, history of concept, reasons for popularity

Environmental sociology Nature: main features Scope: the main topics and areas of ES

#### Emergence: phases of development

**Theoretical perspectives:** Human Exemptionalist Paradigm (HEP): main features of HEP, Marxist and Durkhiemian perspectives

New perspectives:	Radical ecology: Introduction and features Eco-feminism: Main features.
	Unit II
Ecological Crisis:	Nature: The global environmental change and modern crisis Types: production related, consumption related, life style based
Major issues :	Industrialization as a factor and process of crisis Urbanization, as a non-sustainable pattern of habitat GMOs, benefits and controversies, Deforestation, Global Warming

**Environmental activism**: State Action: legislation, monitoring and funding NGOs: types and functions

**Environmental Movements**: Role of voluntary organizations and popular participation in environmental protection and preservation; The Chipko Movement, Movements against Narmada Valley and Tehri Dam projects, Sukhomajri Experiment, Protest against Mining in Doon Valley; Eco-feminism; Public Interest Litigation (PIL) and Judicial Activism.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Alvarez, C. 1992 : Science, Development and Violence, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

2. Dreyer, Oleg 1989 : Ecological Problems of Developing Countries, Delhi: Ajanta.

3. Gadgil, M. and Guha, R. 1996 : Ecology and Equity: The Use Abuse of Nature in Contemporary

India, Delhi: Viking Penguin.

5. Guha, R. 1988 : *Ideological Trends in Indian* Environmentalism, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 13, pp. 2578-81.

6. Hanningan, J. A. 1995 : Environmental Sociology, London: Routledge.

7. Harvey, B. and Hallett, J. D. 1977 : Environment and Society: An: Introductory Analysis,

London: Macmillan.

8. Iyer, K. G. (ed) 1977 : *Sustainable Development: Ecological and Socio-cultural Dimensions*, New Delhi: Vikas.

9. Mehta, M. D. and E. Quellit (eds.) 1995: *Environmental Sociology: Theory and Practice*, North York : Catpus Press.

10. Rangarajan, M. 1996 : The Politics of Ecology, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 31, pp.

2376-91. 11. Redcliff, M. R. and T. Benten (eds.) 1994 : Social Theory and Global Environment,

London: Routledge.

PO/PSO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	1	2	3
CO2	1	1	1	1	-	1	3	3	1	3	1	2	3
CO3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	1	2	3
CO4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	1	2	3
Avg	1	1	1	1	0.75	1	3	3	1	3	1	2	3

#### The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation

#### Course Name: SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP Course Code: 608304 Semester-III

### Credits: 05

L T P 500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO	Statement
CO1	Comprehend the nature and scope of Kinship.
CO2	Elucidate the concept of Alliance
CO3	Analyze the developmental cycle in north Indian family.
CO4	Describe Kinship terminological systems.

## **Course Content**

#### Unit I

Kinship: Meaning, nature and scope. Approaches to study of kinship: Evolutionary, structural functional and structural, Concept of descent; decent systems: Unilineal, double-unilineal, non-unilineal, patrilineal and matrilineal. Concept of Alliance, Alliance theories, Descent and Alliance controversy.

## Unit II

Incest taboos and exogamy, Domestic group and developmental cycle, Developmental cycle in north Indian family, Kinship terminology and terminological systems. Punjabi kinship and Punjabi kinship terminology.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

Barnes, J. A. 1971 Three Styles in the Study of Kinship, London

Tavsitock Dube, Leela 1974 Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical Survey of Literature, Bombay, Popular Prakashan

Fortes, M. 1970 Time and Social Structure and Other Essays, London. Athlone Press.

Robin 1967 *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*, Harmondsworth, Penguin Books Ltd.

Goody, Jack (ed.) 1971 Kinship, Harmondsworth, Penguin Books Ltd.

Keesing, R. M. 1975 Kin groups and Social Structure, New York, Holt Rinehart and Winston

Schneider, D. 1965 American Kinship: A Cultural Account, London,

Tavistock Shah, A. M. 1974 *The Household Dimension of the Family in India*, Berkeley, University of California Press Uberoi,

Patrica (ed.) 1993 Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, N. Delhi, Oxford University Press

PO/PSO/CO	) PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	1
CO2	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	2
CO3	3	1	2	3	-	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1
CO4	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1
Avg	3	1	2	3	0.75	1.25	1.25	1	1.75	1	2.5	2.25	1.25

The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation

## Course Name: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY Course Code: 608305 Semester-III

Credits:05

L T P 500

#### Unit–I

Origin and growth of political sociology, Definition, nature and scope; founders –Karl Mark and Max Weber – their contributions. Meaning of political systems,

Aristotle's classification of political systems; Theocratic, Monarchical, Democratic and Totalitarian systems and their relative merits and demerits. Meaning and types, characteristics of power, distribution of power, various theories of political elites, authority– different ways of acquiring legitimacy

## Unit–II

Meaning and dimensions of political culture, meaning and types of political socialization, agencies of political socialization and their role.

Political Participation – Meaning and Types, Political Apathy, Psychological, Social, andPoliticaldeterminantsofparticipation,Politicalparties-featuresandfunctions,structuresofpoliticalparties,meaningofpressure groups and their relationshipwith political parties, types of pressure groups and their role.

## **Reference Books**

- 1. AliAshafandSharmaB.N., (2001), PoliticalSociology, UniversityPress, Hyderabad.
- 2. Bhattacharyya D.C.(2002), Political Sociology, Vijoya Publishing House, Kolkata.
- Padhy,K.S., (1989), PoliticalSociology– APerspectiveAnalysis, DiscoveryPublishingHouse, NewDelhi.
- 4. Anthony Orun, (1983), Introduction to Political Sociology, Prentice HallInc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- 5. HaroldJ.Laski,(1978),A Grammar of Politics, George Allen & Unwin publishers Ltd, Great Britain.

#### Course Name: Sociological and Anthropological Theories Course Code: 608401 Semester-IV

## Credits:05

L T P 500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO	Statement
CO1	Comprehend the sociological and anthropological perspectives.
CO2	Develop an understanding of social world.
CO3	Describe the fundamentals of Ethnomethodology
CO4	Elucidate the concept of post-structuralism and post-modernism.

**Course Content** 

#### Unit I

Symbolic Interactionism: Distinctive features.

G. H. Mead: Self and society, genesis of self, I and Me.

Phenomenological Sociology: Distinctive features.

A. Schutz: Departure from Husserl and Weber; nature and structure of the life-world (inter-Courseivity, stock of knowledge, typification); methodology.

Post-Schutz developments: Berger and Luckmann - The social construction of reality (brief discussion)

H. Garfinkel: Fundamentals of Ethnomethodology

## Unit II

Post-Structuralism and: Distinctive features. Post-modernism

M. Foucault: A new conception of knowledge acquisition; archaeology - history, discourses, epistimes; genealogy-knowledge, power and Courseivity.P. Bourdieu: Genetic Structuralism: Structures, habitus and practices.

## **RECOMMENDED READINGS**:

1. Baert, P. 1998: Social Theory in Twentieth Century, London: Polity Press.

2. Berger, P & T. Luckmann 1991: The Social Construction of Reality, London: Penguin Book

3. Bourdieu, P 1990: The logic of practice, Combridge : Polity Press

4. Doshi, S.L. 2003: Modernity, Postmodernity and Neo-Sociological Theories, Jaipur: Rawat

Publication. 5. Delanty, G 2000: Modernity and Postmodernity, London: Sage Publications

6. Giddens, A. & 1987: Social Theory Today, London: Polity Press. J.H.Turner (eds.)

7. Lyotard, JF 1984: The Post-Modern Condition, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota.

8. Mouzelis, N. 1995: Sociological Theory: What wentwrong? London: Routledge.

9. Ritzer, G 2003: *The Blackwell companion to Major Contemporary Social Theorists* Blackwell Publishing.

10. Seidman, S. and Wagner, David, G. 1992: *Postmodernism and Social Theory*, London: Polity Press.

11. Seidman, S. 2013: Contested Knowledge: Social Theory Today, Wiley Blackwell.

12. Sim, S. 1996: Jean-Francois Lyotard, London: Prentice-Hall.

PO/PSO/CO	PO1				PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	2
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2
СОЗ	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	-	1	1	2	1

The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

CO4	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	2
Avg	2.5	21.75	1.75	1	1	1.5	1	1.5	0.75	1	2.5	1.25	1.75

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation

#### Course Name: Sociology of Development Course Code: 608402 Semester-IV

#### Credits:05

L T P 500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO	Statement
CO1	Comprehend the concepts and indicators of development.
CO2	Develop the understanding of ecological, liberal and Marxist perspectives.
CO3	Explain the agencies of development.
CO4	Have an insight on the paradigm of development in context to Indian society.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I

Changing Conceptions of Development: Economic growth, human development, social development, sustainable development.

Critical Perspectives on Development: Ecological, Liberal, Marxian.

Theories of Development and Under-development: Modernization theories, center-periphery, world-system.

Paths and agencies of development: Capitalist, socialist, mixed economy; state, market, NGOs.

#### Unit II

Social Structure and Development: Structure as a facilitator; development and socio- economic disparities.

Culture and Development: Culture as an aid/impediment to development.

Indian experience of development and social consequences of economic reforms.

Socio-cultural repercussions of globalization; social implications of information Technological revolutions.

#### **RECOMMENDED READINGS:**

1. Appadurai, Arjun 1997 : Modernity at Large : Cultural Dimensions of Globalization, New Delhi

: Oxford University, Press.

2. Dereze, Jean and 1996 : *India : Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, New Delhi Sen Amartya Oxford University, Press.

3. Harrison, D. 1989 : The Sociology of Modernization and Development, New Delhi : Sage.

4. Heq. Mahbubue. 1991 : *Reflections on Human Development*, New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

5. Sharma, S. L. 1980 : Criteria of Social Development, Social Action, Jan-March.

6. Sharma, S. L. 1986 : Development : Socio-cultural Dimensions, Jaipur : Rawat.

7. Sharma, S. L. 1986 : 'Salience of ethnicity in Modernization', Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 39. 1 and 2, pp. 33-51.

The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

PO/PSO/CO	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	3
CO2	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	3
CO3	2	1	3	2	2	2	3	1	-	1	1	2	3
CO4	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	3
Avg	2	1	3	2.5	2	2.75	2.75	1	0.75	1.25	1.25	2	3

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation

## Course Name: Gender and Society Course Code: A608403 Semester-IV

## Credits:05

L T P 500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

СО	Statement
CO1	Elucidate the issues and concerns of gender.
CO2	Describe the theoretical approaches in sociology of gender.
CO3	Trace the historicity of women movement.
CO4	Apprise the status and issues of women in society.

## Course Content Unit I

Basic Concepts: Sex, Gender, Patriarchy, Matriarchy, Masculinity, Femininity, Gender Identity, Gender Socialization and Gender Stereotyping through the institutions of family, education, work, media and religion.

Theories of Feminism: Liberal, Radical, Marxist, Socialist and Post-Modernist

Women's movement in the West.

Women's movement in India.

#### Unit II

Women and Family: (a) Role of women.

(i) Biological perspective.(ii) Cultural perspective.

(b) Social construction of gender.

Women and Work: (a) Invisibility of women's work.

(b) Role of women in economy.

Position of Women in Indian Society: A historical perspective.

Dimensions of Gender Inequality: Female Feticide, Neglect of Girl Child , Bride Burning and Status of Elderly Women.

Emerging Issues: (a) Women in politics.

(b) Violence against women.

#### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Chafetz, Janet Satzam 1990: *Gender Equity: An Integrated Theory of Stability and Change*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

2. Davidson, Laurie and Rand McNally. 1979: *The Sociology of Gender*, Chicago, Girdon, Laura Kramer

3. Desai, Neera & 1970: Women and Society in India, Delhi: M. Krishnaraj Ajanta Publications.

4. Dube, Leela 1988: On the Construction of Gender, Economic and Political Weekly, April, 30, pp.

11-19.

5. Dube Leela andRajni Perewala (eds.) 1990: *Structures and Strategies: Women Work and Family,* New Delhi: Sage.

6. Edgell, Stephen 2006: *The Sociology of Work: Continuity & Change in Paid and Unpaid Work Thousand Oaks*, Sage Publication,

7. Forbes, G. 1998 : Women in Modern India, New Delhi : Cambridge University Press.

8. Gandhi, N. and N. Shah 1992 : *The Issues at Stake : Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India,Kali for women* New Delhi.

9. Ghadially, Rehana(ed.) 1988: *Women in Indian Society - A Reader*, New Delhi : Sage Publications.

10. Govt. of India 1974: Towards Equality : Report of the National Committee on the Status of Women in India, New Delhi.

The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

PO/PSO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	3	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	2	3
CO2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3
CO3	1	3	-	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	3
CO4	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	3
Avg	1.25	2.5	0.75	1	2	1	1.5	1	2.75	1	1	2	3

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation

### Course Name: Sociology of Aging Course Code: 608404 Semester-IV

## Credits:05

L T P 500

#### Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

СО	Statement
CO1	Comprehend the scope, trends and significance of sociology of aging.
CO2	Elucidate the traditional ways of accommodating the aged population in the main streams of family and community life
CO3	Describe the theoretical and sociological perspective on aging
CO4	Trace the government interventions and support systems for the elderly

## **Course Content**

## Unit I

The scope and significance of sociology of aging.

Trends of increasing aging population in different societies. Factors responsible for the same. Social, economic and political implications of aging population for developed and developing societies.

Theoretical and sociological perspective on aging.

Aged – their status and treatment they get in traditional Hindu Society.

## Unit II

Problems of the elderly: Economic problems and social problems.

Physical problems and leisure time problems.

Family and the aged in the urban and rural settings.

Policies of the Government with regard to aged. Support systems for the elderly: Family, community and state level.

## **Recommended Readings:**

1. Bali, Arun, (2001): Care of the Elderly in India Changing Configurations, Indian Institute of

Advanced Study, Shimla.

2. National Sample Survey Organization. Socio-economic profile of the aged person. 2nd Round (July 1986-June 1987) No. 367. Revised Report, New Delhi: Department of statistics, September 1989.

3. Siva Raju, S. 2000: "Ageing in India: An Overview", in 'Gerontological Social Work in India',

Murli Desai and Siva Raju (Eds.), Delhi, B. R. Publishing Co

4. Siva Raju, S. 2004: "Profile of Elderly and Organisations Working for their Care: A Study in Mumbai", Family Welfare Agency, Mumbai (Mimeo)

5. Vijay Kumar, S. 2000: "Social Security in Indian Context", cited in Vijay

5. Kumar, S. 2003: "Economic Security for the Elderly in India: An Overview", An Aging India:

Perspectives, Prospects and Policies, The Haworth Press p.45-65, New York.

6. Subrahmanya, R.K.A. (199.) *Income security for the elderly in India. BOLD*, Quarterly Journal of INIA (UN). 4 (2)

PO/PSO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	3
CO2	1	1	2	1	3	-	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
CO3	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	3
CO4	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	2
Avg	1.25	1.5	2.75	1	2.5	0.75	1	1	2	1	1.75	2.25	2.5

The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation

## Course Name: Sociology of Mass Media and Popular Culture Course Code: 608405 Semester-IV

## Credits:05

LTP 500

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CO	Statement
CO1	Elucidate an overview of media and popular culture.
CO2	Develop sensitization for the consumption of media content.
CO3	Differentiate various medium of communication.
CO4	Comprehend the commercialization of leisure and recreation.

## **Course Content**

#### Unit I

Importance of popular culture and mass media. Basic concepts: Popular culture; mass communications and mass ideology. Theoretical approaches: McLuhan (The medium is the message), Baudrillard (The world of hyper reality), Habermas (The public sphere) Popular culture: Films, Music, Sports, Soap shows. Components: Artists -Audience.

## Unit II

Medium: Traditional-Fairs and festivals, Folklore. Modern: Cinema, Television, Multimedia, Internet. Commercialization of leisure and recreation. Mass culture as industry. Globalization of media and popular culture

#### **Recommended Readings:**

Arato, A. and E. Gebhardt. 1988 *The Essential Frankfurt School Reader*. New York: The Cosssnituum Publishing Company
Benjamin, W. 1969. *The Work of Art in the age of Mechanical Reproduction*. Illuminations. New York; Schocken Books
Williams, R. 1962 *Communications*. Penguin: Harmondsworth
Hall, S. (1980) *'Cultural Studies: two paradigms', Media, Culture and Society* 2, 57-72 5. Barthes,

Roland. Mythologies.

Desai, A.R. 1948 The Role of the Press in the Development of Indian Nationalism. In Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
Kohli, V. The Indian Media Business. London: Sage, 2003.
Larkin, B.1997 "Indian Films and Nigerian Lovers: Media and the Creation of Paralell

Modernities." Africa, Vol.67.

C. Berry and F.Martin eds, 2003. Mobile Cultures: New Media in Queer Asia, Duke University Press.

The mapping of PO/PSO/CO attainment is as follows:

PO/PSO/CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	3
CO2	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	2
CO3	1	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	-	2	3
CO4	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	2
Avg	1.25	1.5	2.75	1	2.25	1	1	1	2.75	1	0.75	2	2.5

The correlation levels are: "1" – Low Correlation, "2" – Medium Correlation, "3" – High Correlation and "-" indicates there is no correlation

Total Number of Courses	18
Number of Theory Courses	18
Number of Practical Courses	NIL
Total Number of Credits	90



#### Annexure-4

### ACADEMIC INSTRUCTIONS

#### **Attendance Requirements**

A student shall have to attend 75% of the scheduled periods in each course in a semester; otherwise, he / she shall not be allowed to appear in that course in the University examination and shall be detained in the course(s). The University may condone attendance shortage in special circumstances (as specified by the Guru Kashi University authorities). A student detained in the course(s) would be allowed to appear in the subsequent university examination(s) only on having completed the attendance in the program, when the program is offered in a regular semester(s) or otherwise as per the rules.

#### Assessment of a course

Each course shall be assessed out of 100 marks. The distribution of these 100 marks is given in subsequent sub sections (as applicable).

	Internal (50)						External (50)	Total
Components	Attendance	Assignment			MST	MST2	ETE	
		A1	A2	A3	1			
Weightage	10	10	10	10	30	30	50	
Average Weightage	10		10			30	50	100

### Passing Criteria

The students have to pass both in internal and external examinations. The minimum passing marks to clear in examination is 40% of the total marks.