

Shri Vishwanath Post Graduate College

Kalan, Sultanpur (U.P.)
(Affiliated)

[DR. RAM MANOHAR LOHIA AVADH UNIVERSITY, AYODHYA]

Structure of Syllabus

PROGRAM: B.A. SUBJECT: Sociology

		SEMESTE	R-WISE TITLES OF THE PAPERS IN COURSE		
YEAR	SEME- STER	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	THEORY/ PRACTICAL	CREDIT
			CERTIFICATE COURSE		
AR	I	A070101T	Introduction to Basic Concepts of Sociology	Theory	6
FIRST YEAR	II	A070201T	Society in India: Structure, Organization & Change	Theory	4
FIR		A070202P	Writing skill development on topics of Contemporary Sociological Importance	Practical	2
			DIPLOMA COURSE		
	III	A070301T	Social Change & Social Movements	Theory	6
SECOND YEAR	IV	A070401T	Social Problems & Issues of Development in India	Theory	4
SEC YE		A070402P	Projects on Sustainable Society	Practical	2
			DEGREE COURSE		
	*7	A070501T	Classical Sociological Thought	Theory	5
	V	A070502T	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	Theory	5
EAR		A070503P	Practical Application of Research Methodology/ Project Work	Practical	3
3D Y	171	A070601T	Pioneers of Indian Sociology	Theory	5
THIRD Y	VI	A070602T	Gender and Society	Theory	5
-		A070603P	Field Work/Case Study/Project Work	Practical	3

Semester - I

Paper-I (Theory)

A070101T- Introduction to Basic Concepts of Sociology

Unit	Content
I	Sociology: Meaning, Nature, Scope of Sociology, Sociology and Common Sense, Sociology as a Science, Humanistic Orientation in Sociology. History and Emergence of Sociology in India.
II	Sociology and other Social Sciences (Anthropology, Economics, History, Psychology, Political Science).
III	Basic Concepts: Society, Community, Institutions, Association, Social Group, Human and Animal Society.
IV	Social Institutions: Family, Kinship, Marriage, Education, State & Religion.
V	Culture and Civilization, Pluralism, Multiculturalism, Cultural Relativism
VI	Socio-Cultural Processes: Cooperation, Conflict, Competition, Acculturation, Assimilation and Integration.
VII	Social Structure, Status and Role, Norms, Folkways and Mores, Sanctions and Values.
VIII	Social Stratification: Meaning, Forms and Basis, Social Mobility: Meaning and Types.

- 1.Berger, P.1963. An Invitation to Sociology: A humanistic Perspective.
- 2. Bottomore, T.B.1973.Sociology: A guide to Problems and Literature.(Hindi version available).
- 3. Davis, Kingsley.1973.Human Society.
- 4. Giddens. Anthony. 2009. Introduction to Sociology.
- 5. Haralambos M.Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. (Hindi version available).
- 6. Inkeles, Alex.1987. What is Sociology.
- 7. MacIver, R.M. and Charles H.Page. 1949. Society: An Introductory Analysis. (Hindi version available)
- 8. Mills, C.W. 1959. The Sociological Imagination.
- 9. Thakur, Navendu. 2016, Samaj Shastra Ek Parichay.

Semester - II

Paper-I (Theory)

A070201T- Society in India: Structure, Organization & Change

Unit	Content
I	The structure and composition of Indian society: Village, Town, City, Rural Urban
	linkages. Unity and diversity in Indian society.
II	Indological, Historical, Structural and Functional Perspective to study Indian Society.
III	Cultural and Ethnic diversity: Diversities in respect of language, caste, region and religious beliefs and practices.
IV	Tribal Communities in India: Geographical distribution, Problem of Assimilation, Integration and Assertion, Backwardness and Underdevelopment in Tribe.
V	Basic Institutions of Indian society: Caste, Marriage, Religion, Class and Joint Family.
VI	Social Classes in India: Agrarian-Rural, Industrial-Urban: The Middle Class; Exclusion and Inclusion, Backward classes, Dalits, Women.
VII	Population: Structure and dynamics, Demographic analysis, Population explosion, Demographic theories, Population growth and control.
VIII	Change and Transformation in Indian Society; Factors affecting National Integration: Casteism and Politics of caste in India, Communalism and Politics of communalism,
	Naxalism.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Bose, N.K.1967: Culture and Society in India
- 2. Dube, S.C., 1958: India's Changing Villages.
- 3. Karve, Irawati, 1961: Hindu Society: An Interpretation.
- 4. Srinivas, M.N., 1963Social Change in Modern India.

Paper-II (Practical)

A070202P - Writing skill development on topics of Contemporary Sociological Importance

Unit	Topics
I	The structure and composition of Indian society: Village, Town, City, Rural Urban linkages. Unity and diversity in Indian society.
II	Indological, Historical, Structural and Functional Perspective to study Indian Society.
III	Cultural and Ethnic diversity: Diversities in respect of language, caste, region and religious beliefs and practices.
IV	Tribal Communities in India: Geographical distribution, Problem of Assimilation, Integration and Assertion, Backwardness and Underdevelopment in Tribe.

- 1.J, Jennifer. Quinn.S. Brown.R, 2011: Writing for Sociology, University of California, Berkeley.
- 2. Uberoi, Patricia, 1993: Family, Kinship and Marriage in India.

<u>Semester – III</u>

Paper-I (Theory)

A070301T- Social Change and Social Movement in India

Unit	Content
I	Concept, Meaning & Nature of Social change, Factors of Social Change, Change in structure and Change of structure
II	Types of Social change: Evolution, Development, Progress and Revolution.
III	Theories of Social Change: Linear, Cyclical, Demographic, and Economic (Conflict). Information technology and Social Change.
IV	Processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization. Concept &Impact of Secularization and Globalization. Parochialisation and Universalization
V	Concept & Meaning of Social Movement, Nature, Definitions and Characteristics of Social Movements.
VI	Social Movement and Social Change: Theories of Social Movement: Structural – functional, Marxist, Resource Mobilization Theory,
VII	New Social Movement Types of Social Movement: Reform, Rebellion, Revival, Revolution, Insurrection, Counter Movement
VIII	Social Change in India through Social Movements: Peasant movement, Labour movement, Dalit movement, Women's movement ,Environmental movement

- 1. Social change: WF Ogburn
- 2. Theories of social change: A critical appraisal -Raymond Boudon
- 3. The theory of social change- John McLeish
- 4. Social change in India: Crisis and resilience Yogendra Singh
- 5. Social movement and Social Transformation -MSA Rao
- 6. Protest and change: Studies in social movement -T K Oommen
- 7. Social movements in india- Ghanshyam Shah

Semester - IV

Paper-I (Theory)

A070401T - Social Problems & Issues of Development in India

Unit	Content
I	Deviance: Concept & Meaning, Definition. Crime and , Juvenile Delinquency White Collar crime,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
II	Corruption in Public life, Cyber Crime, Drug Addiction, Suicide, Terrorism.
III	Structural Problems: Poverty, Caste Inequality, Problems: Religious, Ethnic and Regional, Minorities, Backward Classes and Dalits.
IV	Familial Problems: Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce, Intra and Inter Generational Conflict, Problem of Elderly.
V	Concept of Development, Economic Vs Social Development, Human Development.
VI	Theories of Development: Smelser, Lerner, Rostow. Under Development Dependency: Centre Periphery (Frank), Uneven Development (Samir Amin); Globalization and Development Society.
VII	Issues of Development: Agrarian Crisis, Human Resource Development & Skilled Unemployment
VIII	Ecology and Development: Development and Displacement, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, Sustainable development, Global Warming and Climate Change.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Gill, S.S., 1998: The Pathology of Corruption.
- 2. Desai A.R, 1971: Essays on Modernization of Underdeveloped Societies.
- 3. Datt and Sundaram, 2008. Indian Economy.
- 4. Ghosh J, Never Done and Poorly Paid: Women's Work in Globalizing India.

Paper-II (Project)

A070402R - Project on Sustainable Society

Unit	Topics
I	Research Project: Definition & Concept, Selection of Research Topic related to Social Problems and Social Development, Sustainable Development.
II	How to develop Research Proposal and its Implementation.
III	Methods & Techniques for conducting scientific study. Writing of Bibliography.
IV	Research Project final draft and writing of findings, Presentation of Research Project.

- 3. Silverman David, 1985 Gower, Vermont Qualitative Methodology and sociology.
- 4. Sachdev Meetali, 1987: Qualitative Research in Social Sciences.

Semester -V

Paper-I (Theory)

A070501T - Classical Sociological Thought

Unit	Content
I	Emergence of Sociology, Intellectual Sources: Enlightenment, Philosophy of History, Political History, Social and Political Reform Movements. Revolution: French Revolution and Industrial Revolution.
II	August Comte: Positivism, The Hierarchy of Sciences, Law of Three Stages. Herbert Spencer: Social Evolution and Social Darwinism
III	Emile Durkheim: Social Fact, Mechanical Solidarity and Organic Solidarity, Suicide.
IV	Vilfredo Pareto: Action – Logical and Non Logical Action, Residues and Derivatives.
V	Karl Marx: Dialectical Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, Theory of Alienation.
VI	Max Weber: Social Action, Power and Authority, Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism.
VII	G.H.Mead: Symbolic Interaction, Concept of 'Self' and 'Me.'.
VIII	Talcott Parsons: Action and Behaviour; Social System, Pattern Variables. R.K.Merton: Middle Range Theory, Manifest and Latent Function.

- 1. Giddens Anthony, 1989: Sociology, Polity Press, Cambridge
- 2. Kalberg Stephen, 2002: The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism, III rd edition.
- 3. Kamernka Eugene, 1983: The Portable Marx, Penguin.
- 4. Kalberg Stephen, 1994: Connecting Issues in Comparative Historical Studies Today
- 5. Lukes Steven, Durkheim: Life and Works: A Critical Study, 1973.
- 6. Morrison Ken, Marx, Durkheim, Weber formation of Modern Social Thought, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1995.
- 7. Ritzer George, Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill, New York, 2000.
- 8. Tucker K.N, 2002. Classical Social Theory.
- 9. Wilhelm Outhwaite and Mulkay M, Social Theory & Social Criticism

Paper-II (Theory)

A070502T - Research Methodology in Social Sciences

Unit	Content
I	Social Research: Concept, Nature & Types of Social Research, Importance of Social
	Research.Steps of Scientific Research: Formulation of Research Problem.
II	Research Design: Meaning, Types and Importance. Hypothesis: Its Types and Sources.
III	Problems of Objectivity. Objectivity Versus Subjectivity, Value Neutrality. Ethical Issues in Social Research. Plagiarism and Copy Right.
IV	Types of Research: Basic and applied: Historical and Comparative; Descriptive, Exploratory, Explanatory and Diagnostic.
V	Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Source; Census: Observation; Case Study; Content Analysis.
VI	Techniques of Data Collection; Sampling, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview, Primary and Secondary Data.
VII	Classification and Presentation of Data: Coding; Tables; Graphs; Diagrams; Bar; Chart, Pictorial and Histogram and Report Writing.
VIII	Overview of Statistics in Sociology, Measures of Central Tendency (Simple Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode).

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Sachdev Meetali, 1987: Qualitative Research in Social Sciences, Raj Publishing, Jaipur.
- 2. Williams Malcolm, 2004. Science and Social Science, Routledge, New York.
- 3. Young Pauline, Scientific Social Surveys and Research Practice.
- 4. Denzin Norman, Lincoln Yvonna (ed), 2006.:Handbook of Qualitative Research.

Paper-III (Practical)

A070503P - Practical Application of Research Methodology/Project Work

Unit	Topics
1	Social Research: Meaning and Definition. Basic Steps in Social Research.
II	Formulation of Hypothesis and Selection of Research Problem.
III	Use of techniques of data collection. Construction of Interview Schedule, Questionnaire, Case study method, Observation method.
IV	Classification and Presentation of data: Use of coding method, Classification, Preparation of tables, Graphs, Bar and Pie diagram.

- 1. Bagchi, Kanak, k, 2000: Research Methodology in Social Sciences: A Practical Guide.
- 2. Daniel, Stockemer, 2019: Quantitative Methods for the Social Sciences
- 3. Kara, Helen: Creative Research Methods in the Social Sciences: A Practical Guide

Semester - VI

Paper-I (Theory)

A070601T- Pioneers of Indian Sociology

Unit	Content
I	G. S. Ghurye: Caste; Indian Sadhus; Rururban Community; D. N. Majumdar: Caste; Tribal
	Integration
II	Radhakamal Mukherjee: Social Structure of Values; Social Ecology
III	D.P. Mukherjee: Indian Culture and Diversities; Modernity, Indian Youth, Marxology
IV	Irawati Karve: Kinship in India I.P. Desai: Indian Family
V	M.N. Srinivas: Sanskritization; Westernization; Secularization; Dominant Caste.
VI	S. C. Dube: Indian Village; Tradition; Modernization and Development.
VII	A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism; Marxist Approach to Study Indian
	Society.
	Rama Krishna Mukherjee: Dynamics of Agrarian Class Structure.
VIII	Andre Beteille: Caste, Class and Power: Agrarian Structure

- 1. D.N. Dhanagare, 1999: Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology.
- 2. Das Veena, 1995: Critical Events, An Anthropological Perspective on Contemporary India.
- 3. David Ludden, 2000: Critique of Subaltern Studies.
- 4. Dube, S. C, 1990. Indian Society.
- 5. Gail Omvedt, 2002 Dalits and Democratic Revolution.
- 6. Vivek P. S, 2002. Sociological Perspectives and Indian Sociology
- 7. T.S.Pawale & S.D.Patil, Basic Sociological Concepts
- 8. Ghurye, G. S. 2000 1932. Caste and Race in India.
- 9. Pramanik. S. K. 2001. Sociology of G S Ghurye.
- 10. Majumdar. D. N 1944 The Fortunes of Primitive Tribes.
- 11. Mukherjee, D.P. 2002. Indian Culture.
- 12. Desai I.P. 1964: Some aspects of family in Mahuva.
- 13. Karve, Irawati, 1953 Kinship Organisalion in India.

Paper-II (Theory)

A070602T- Gender and Society

Unit	Content
ı	Gender (Culture) vs. Sex (Biology), Equality vs. Difference, Gender Roles, Social
	Construction of Gender, Gender and Sexuality.
II	Women in Family, Socialization and Gender, Feminist Movement Understanding Gender
	Inequalities- Caste and Class.
III	Gender Perspective: Liberal, Marxian, Socialist, Radical
IV	Patriarchy and Gender, Sexual Division of Labour, Masculinity vs. Femininity.
V	Women and Society in India: Demographic Profile, Population and Gender, Population,
	Gender and Migration.
VI	Women in Economy (Work and Property Rights), Women and Power & Subordination,
	Women and Education, Women and Health
VII	Crime against Women: Infanticide, Domestic Violence, Honour Killing, Harassment at work
	place.
VIII	Constitutional Safegaurds and Provisions regarding Women.
	Programmes and Policies regarding upliftment of Women. Personal laws, law as tool of
	emancipation of women. Women Rights as Human Rights, Gender and Human Rights.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Geetha V, 2002 Gender, Stree, Calcutta.
- 2. Radha Kumar, History of Doing, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1992
- 3. Bhasin Kamala, 2000 Understanding Gender, Kali for Women.
- 4. Chodhuri Maitreyee, 2004 Feminism in India, Women Unlimited.
- 5. Chakravarty Uma, 2003. Gendering caste through a feminist Lense, Stree, Calcutta.

Paper-III (Project)

A070603R - Field Work/Case Study/Project Work

Unit	Topics
ı	Knowing about field work, Selection of research problem for Research project and field work. Concept of Universe and Units.
II	Research Design, Use of Census and Sampling method to select units of study.
III	Estimation of resources: Time, money, human resource. Conducting field survey, Necessary gadgets and equipments.
IV	Classification and Tabulation of data, Presentation of data. Report writing.

- 1. Czarniawska, Barbara. 2014: Social Science Research: From Field to Desk.
- 2. Perecman, Ellen, Curran, Sara, R., 2006: A Handbook For Social Science Field Research.
- 3. Wadds,P.,Apoifis,N.,Schmeidl,S,Spurway,K.,2020: Navigating Field Work in the Social Sciences: Stories of Danger, Risk and Reward.