B.A. (Sociology Syllabus)
NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY (NEP)–2020
Bachelor's Degree Programme (4 Year Programme)
With Honors/Research (Sociology)

COMMON SYLLABUS FOR CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES
FOR BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME (4 YEAR PROGRAMME)
WITH HONORS/RESEARCH (SOCIOLOGY)

School of Humanities and Social Sciences
Department of Sociology & Social Work
Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University
(A Central University)
Srinagar (Garhwal) Uttarakhand-246174

2022

Bachelor's Degree Programme (3 Year)

Year	Semester	(A) Core Courses (6 Credits Per Course)		(B) Core Courses Other Subject (6 Credits Per Course)	(C) Additional/ Interdisciplinary/ Multidisciplinary (4 Credits Per Course)	(D) Skill Courses (2 Credits Per Course)	(E) Extracurricular Courses / Life Skill and Personality Development CC (2 Credits Per Course)
First	I	CCSOC01 Basic Sociological Concept		Other Subject	AIMSOC 01 Introduction to Sociology	SCSOC 01 Basic Concept of Social Research	Syllabus related to environment to be Prepared by university
	II	CCSOC 02 Indian Society		Other Subject	AIMSOC 02 Indian Culture	SCSOC 02 Methods and Techniques of Social Research	Syllabus related to life skills and personality development to be Prepared by university
Second	III	CCSOC 03 Sociological Thoughts		Other Subject	AIMSOC 03 Sociological Thinkers	SCSOC 03 Basic Concept of Social Research	Syllabus related to Indian Knowledge system to be Prepared by university
	IV	CCSOC 04 Social Change in India		Other Subject	AIMSOC 04 Changing Indian Society	SCSOC 04 Methods and Techniques of Social Research	Syllabus related to Indian Knowledge system-II to be Prepared by university
Year	Semester	(A) Core Courses (6 Credits Per Course)		(B) Core Courses (6 Credits Per Course)	(C) Vocational Course/Field Visit/Entrepreneurship Skills (4 Credits Per Course)	(D) Language (2 Credits Per Course)	(E) Extracurricular Course CC (2 Credits Per Course)
Third	V	Electives	ESOC 05A Social Research *OR* ESOC 05B Indian Sociological Thinkers	Other Subject	VC/FV/ESSOC 01 Rural Area Development Programme	Indian modern, regional language - I	Syllabus related to Culture, tradition and moral values to be Prepared by university
	VI	Electives	ESOC 06A Social Problems *OR* ESOC 06B Society through the visual	Other Subject	VC/FV/ESSOC 02 Urban Area Development Programme	Indian modern, regional language - II	Syllabus related to Communication Skills to be Prepared by university

Year		Bachelor's Degree Programme (4th Year with Research)					
		(A) **Major Papers** **(4+4=8 Credits)**	**(B)** **Research Methodology** **(6 Credits)**		**(C)** **Elective Papers** **(4 Credits)**		**(D)** **Research Writing and Ethics** **(2 Credits)**
Fourth	VII	**MPSOCR 01** 1-Classical Sociological Thinker	**RMSOCR 01** Research Methodology	Elective-1	**EPSOCR 01** Rural Sociology		**RWESOCR 01** Research Writing and Ethics
		MPSOCR 02 2-Modern Sociological Thinker			**EPSOCR 02** Urban Sociology		
	VIII	**MPSOCR 03** 1-Sociology of Development	**RPPSSOC 02** Research Paper Presentation skills (Oral)	Elective-2	**EPSOCR 03** Sociology of Environment		
		MPSOCR 04 2-Policy and Planning			**EPSOCR 04** Sociology of Demography		**DTSOCR 02** Dissertation

Bachelor's Degree Programme (4th Year with Honors)						
Year	Semester	(A) Major Core Paper (4+4=8 Credits)	(B) Elective Paper (4 Credits)		(C) (Minor Paper) One Core Paper and One Elective Paper (3+3=6 Credits)	(D) Basic Research Method (2 Credits)
Fourth	VII	**MCSOCH 01** 1-Social Stratification **MCSOCH 02** 2-Sociology of Crime	**Elective**	**ESOCH 01** 1-Women and Society **ESOCH 02** 2-Religon and Society	(OTHER SUBJECT) One Core Paper	(OTHER SUBJECT) Basic Research Method-1
	VIII	**MCSOCH 03** 1-Social Psychology **MCSOCH 04** 2-Social Movement	**Elective**	**ESOCH 03** 1-Sociology of Health **ESOCH 04** 2-Gender Sensitization	(OTHER SUBJECT) One Elective Paper	(OTHER SUBJECT) Basic Research Method-2

Bachelor's Degree Programme (3 Year)

Course Introduction

Sociology seeks to understand all aspects of human social behaviour, including the behaviour of individuals as well as the social dynamics of small groups, large organizations, communities, institutions, and entire societies. Sociologists are typically motivated both by the desire to better understand the principles of social life and by the conviction that understanding these principles may aid in the formulation of enlightened and effective social policy. Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering careers in the professions. A Graduate students of Sociology would be able for post-Graduation and research.

Critical Thinking: 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.

Understanding: The ability to demonstrate sociological understandings of phenomena, for example, how individual biographies are shaped by social structures, social institutions, cultural practices, and multiple axes of difference and inequality.

Written and Oral Communication: The ability to formulate effective and convincing written and oral arguments. Better understanding of real-life situation: The ability to apply sociological concepts and theories to the real world and ultimately everyday lives.

Analytical thinking: Field survey and preparation of dissertation paper is an inseparable part of Sociology. Students have to collect primary data for census as well as his/her research topic and analyse the data to draw conclusions. So, qualitative and quantitative analytical skills willbe enhanced.

Observation Power:A sensible observation power is necessary to identify the research problems in field study.

Communication Skills and Social Interaction Power: Student of Sociology have to work beyond the class room boundary at the time of field study activities. As a result, good communication skill will develop while interacting with local people.

Ethical and Social Responsibility: Students have to learn about institutions,folkways, mores, culture,social control, social inequality, demography, policy planning and developmentof society etc. All these helps to inspire the students of Sociology a sense of ethical and social responsibility.

Professional and Career Opportunities: Students will have the opportunity to join professional career in Sociology and allied fields. Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering career, social services, public policy, government service, non-governmental organizations, or academia. This programme lays foundation for further study in Sociology, Social work, Rural Development, Social Welfare and in other allied subjects.

Job Opportunities

Students will have the opportunity to join professional career in Sociology and allied fields. Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering career, social services, public policy, government service, non-governmental organizations, or academia. This programme lays foundation for further study in Sociology, Social work, Rural Development, Social Welfare and in other allied subjects.

Bachelor's Degree Programme Outcome

On the completion the course student will be able to-

⇒ Learn origin and development of sociology and its relations with other social sciences.

⇒ Understand of basic Sociological concepts such as society, community social group, socialization, culture, religion, caste and class, social structure etc.

⇒ Study of sociological theories and their utility.

⇒ Study of methodology of social research.

⇒ Study and understanding of the Political system and economic system from sociological viewpoints.

⇒ understand of policy, planning and development.

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME	
Year: I	**Semester:** I
Subject: Sociology	
Type of Paper:Core Courses (6 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: CCSOC01	**Paper Name:**Basic Sociological Concept
Units	Topics
Unit I	Sociology: Definition, Origin, Nature and Subject matter of Sociology.
Unit II	Relationships of Sociology with other Social Sciences: Anthropology, Psychology, History, Political Science and Economics.
Unit III	Sociological Concepts: Society, Community, Association and Institution.
Unit IV	Socialization, Culture and Civilization, Stratification, Status and Role.
Unit V	Social Groups, Social Process, Folkway and Mores, Social Control and Change.

Suggested Reading:

Giddens, A. (2006).*'Sociology'*,(5th ed.), London: Oxford University Press.

Beattie, J. (1951). *'Other Cultures'*, New York: The Free Press.

Bierstedt, R. (1974). '*The Social Order*', New York: McGraw Hill.

Linton, R. (1936).*'The Study of Man'*, New York: Appleton Century Crofts.

Horton, P.B. and C.L. Hunt. (1985). *'Sociology'*, New York: McGraw Hill.

Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1976). *'Structure and Function in Primitive Society'*,   London: Cohen and West.

Worsley, Peter. (1987). *'The New Introducing Sociology'*, Penguin Books Publication, England.

Atal, Yogesh. (2012). *'Sociology: A Study of the Social Sphere'*,Pearson   Publication, Delhi.

Nagla, B.K. and Sheobahal Singh. (2019). *'Introducing Sociology'*,Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

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Core Courses Outcome

To introduce studentsto the discipline of sociology. It familiarizes the studentswith the history and some of the fundamental concepts and concerns of the discipline.

First Year Semester-1

Additional Course-1 (Multidisciplinary/Interdisciplinary)

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME		
Year: I		Semester: I
Subject: Sociology		
Type of **Paper:**Additional / Interdisciplinary /Multidisciplinary (4 Credits Per Course)		
Paper Code: AIMSOC01		Paper Name:Introduction to Sociology
Units	Topics	
Unit I	Sociology: Origin and Development, Definition, Nature and Scope and Subject matter of Sociology.	
Unit II	Basic Concepts of Sociology: Society, Socialization, Culture, Status and Role.	
Unit III	Social Groups, Social Ecology (Rural Life and Urban Life).	

Suggested Reading:

Berger, Peter (1963).*'Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective'*, New York, Doubleday.

Bottomore,T.B.(1972).*'Sociology–AGuidetoproblems and Literature'*,Bombay: George Allen and Unwin.

Davis, Kingsley (1981).*'Human Society'*, New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.

Giddens, Anthony (1989).*'Sociology'*, Oxford University: Polity Press.

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

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

Jayaram, N. (1988).*'Introductory Sociology'*, Madras: McMillan India.

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

Maclver, R.M. and H. Page (1974).*'Society–An Introductory Analysis'*, NewDelhi : McMillan.

Smelser, N.J. (1993).*'Sociology'*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.

Additional Course-1Outcome

This Course aims at the understanding of Sociology with its background of emergence as a discipline in the west and in India. Students will also be acquainted with the basic concepts of sociology along with its position in social science.

First Year
Semester-1
Skill Courses

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME	
Year: I	**Semester:** I
Subject: Sociology	
Type of **Paper:** Skill Courses (2 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: SCSOC01	**Paper Name:** Basic concept of Sociological Research
Units	Topics
Unit I	Social Research: Meaning and definition, Importance of social Research
Unit II	Types of Social Research
Unit III	Scientific Methods, Steps and Theory and Research.

Suggested Reading:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi: Rawat Publications.
Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The Free Press, Second Edition.
Blalock, Hubert M. (1970), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.
Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York.
Dooley, David (1998), Social Research Methods, Prentic-Hall of India, New Delhi.
Goode, W.J. and Hatt. P.K. (1952), Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International Students Edition.
Gupta, S.P. (2002), Statistical Methods, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Publication.
Kothari, C.R. (1988), Research Methodology, Willey Publisheres, New Delhi.
Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann.
Seltiz, Claire et al (1959), Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co.
Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah (1979), Fieldworker and The Field, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Thakur, Devender (2003), Research Methodology in Social Science, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
Wilkinson, T.S. and Bhandarkar, P.L. (1984), Methodology & Techniques of Social Research, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House.
Young, P.V. (1988), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

Skill Courses Outcome

It will enhance the skills of students to understand the methods of social research and techniques of data collection.

First Year
Semester-2
Core Courses

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME	
Year: I	**Semester:**II
Subject: Sociology	
Type of **Paper:**Core Courses (6 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: CCSOC02	**Paper Name:**Indian Society
Units	Topics
Unit I	India as a Plural Society, Unity and Diversity
Unit II	Social Institutions and Practices - Caste, Class and Realign
Unit III	Family, Marriage and Kinship
Unit IV	Village Panchayat. Cast Panchayat
Unit V	Rural Ecology and Economy

Suggested Reading:

Berger, Peter (1963).*'Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective'*, New York, Doubleday.
Bottomore, T.B. (1972).*'Sociology–A Guide to problems and Literature',*Bombay: George Allen and Unwin.
Davis, Kingsley (1981).*'Human Society'*, New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
Giddens, Anthony (1989).*'Sociology'*, Oxford University: Polity Press.
Harlambos, M. (1998).*'Sociology–Themes and Perspectives'*, New Delhi:Oxford University Press.
Inkeles, Alex (1987).*'What is Sociology?'* New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Core Courses Outcome

Students will know about social institutions and structure of Indian society. The central objective is to encourage students to view the Indian reality through a sociological viewpoints.

First Year
Semester-2
Additional Course-1 (Multidisciplinary/Interdisciplinary)

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME	
Year: I	**Semester:** II
Subject: Sociology	
Type of **Paper:** Additional / Interdisciplinary / Multidisciplinary (4 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: AIMSOC 02	**Paper Name:** Indian Culture
Units	**Topics**
Unit I	Unity and Diversity-India as a plural society, Social Institutions in Rural Society: Realign, Cast and village Panchayat
Unit II	Marriage, Family and Kinship.
Unit III	Rural Ecology and Livelihood.

Suggested Reading:
Beattie, John (1964), Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Anthropology, London: R.K.P.
Beteille (1974), Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, New Delhi: OUP.
Fox, Robn (1973), Encounter with Anthropology, England: Penguin   Books Ltd.
Godelier, Maurice (1973), Perspectives in Marxist Anthropology, London: Cambridge University Press.
Harris, Marvin (1972), The Rise of Anthropology, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
Keesing, Roger, M. (1976), Cultural Anthropology: A ContemporaryPerspective, America: Holt Remmhart and Winston.
Kuper, Adam (1977), Social Anthropology of Redcliff Brown, London:Routledge and Kegan Paul.
Madan, T.N. and D.N. Majumdar (1980), An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
Mandelbaum, D.G. (1974), Society in India, Bombay Popular Prakash an.
Manners and Kaplan (1968), Theories in Anthropology, Chicago AldinePublishing Co.
Pritchard, Evans (1972), Social Anthropology, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Additional Course-1 Outcome

The students will be able to understand the Indian society and Social Institutions with their characteristics. to understand the changes that are taking place in rural society with reference to agrarian reforms and rural development programmes

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME	
Year: I	**Semester:** II
Subject: Sociology	
Type of Paper:Skill Courses (2 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: SCSOC02	**Paper Name:**Methods and Techniques of Social Research
Units	**Topics**
Unit I	Research design-Descriptive and Exploratory,
Unit II	Sampling and Source of data-Primary and Secondary
Unit III	Techniques of data collection-Interview schedule, Questionnaire and Observation.

Suggested Reading:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi: Rawat Publications.
Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The FreePress, Second Edition.
Blalock, Hubert M. (1970), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.
Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New Delhi:Macmillan Publishing New York.
Dooley, David (1998), Social Research Methods, Prentic-Hall of India, NewDelhi.
Gupta, S.P. (2002), Statistical Methods, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Publication.
Kothari, C.R. (1988), Research Methodology, Willey Publishers, New Delhi.
Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London:Heinmann.
Seltiz, Claire et al (1959), Research Methods in Social Relation, New York:Henry Holt and Co.
Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah (1979), Fieldworker and The Field, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Young, P.V. (1988), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

Skill Courses Outcome

Students will learn sociological research methods. It will provide the student with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.

Core Courses

DIPLOMAPROGRAMME	
Year: II	**Semester:** III
Subject: Sociology	
Type of Paper:Core Courses (6 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: CCSOC03	**Paper Name:**Sociological Thought
Units	**Topics**
Unit I	Auguste Comte: Positivism, Law of three stage of thinking and Social Statistics and Social Dynamics.
Unit II	Emile Durkheim-Social Fact, Forms of Solidarity and Suicide
Unit III	Max Weber: Theory of Social Action, Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism , Power And Authority
Unit IV	Karl Marx: Materialist Conception of History Class and Class Struggle and Capitalism.
Unit V	Herbert Spencer: The Evolutionary Doctrine, Organic Analogy

Suggested Reading:

Adams Bert N. and Sydie, R.A. (2001), Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Vaster Publication.

Aron Raymond (1967), Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. 1 and 2,Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.

Bendix, Rinehart (1960), Max Weber, an Intellectual Portrait (For Weber) Double Day.

Coser, L.A. (1977), Master of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Brace, pp. 43-87, 129-174, 217-260.

Giddens, Anthony (1977), Capitalism and Modern Social Theory- An analysis of Writing of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambrige University Press, Whole Book.

Parsons Talcott (1949), The Structure of Social Action, New York, McGraw Hill.

Ritzer, George, (1992), (3rd edition), Sociological Theory, New York, McGraw Hill.

Turner, Jonathan H. (1995) (4th edition), The Structure of Sociological Theory Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Zeitin, lrving M. (1998), (Indian edition). Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Core Courses Outcome

Students will understand the thoughts of classical sociological thinkers, whose work has shaped the discipline of Sociology They will know the

contributions of founding fathers of Sociology in developing sociology as an academic discipline.

Second Year Semester-3
Additional / Interdisciplinary / Multidisciplinary

DIPLOMAPROGRAMME		
Year: II		**Semester:** III
Subject: Sociology		
Type of Paper:Additional / Interdisciplinary / Multidisciplinary(4 Credits Per Course)		
Paper Code: MDSOC03		**Paper Name:**Sociological Thinkers
Units	**Topics**	
Unit I	Auguste Comte-Positivism and Law of three stage of thinking,	
Unit II	Emile Durkheim-Social Fact and Forms of Solidarity	
Unit III	Max Weber: Theory of Social Action, Ideal Types, Power and Authority,	

Suggested Reading:

Coser, L.A. (1977), Master of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Brace, pp. 43-87, 129-174, 217-260.
Dehrendorf, Ralph (1959), Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society, Stanford University Press.
Giddens, Anthony (1977), Capitalism and Modern Social Theory- An analysis of Writing of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambrige University Press, Whole Book.
Hughes, Jhon, A. Martin, Perer, J. and Sharrok, W.W. (1995) Understanding ClassicalSociology-Marx, Durkheim and Weber, London: Sage Publication.
Nisbet, Robert (1996), The Sociology Tradition, London: Heinemann Education Books Ltd.
Parsons Talcott (1949), The Structure of Social Action, New York, McGraw Hill.
Popper Karl (1945), Open Society and its Enemies, London, Rutledge.
Ritzer, George, (1992), (3rd edition), Sociological Theory, New York, McGraw Hill.
Turner, Jonathan H. (1995) (4th edition), The Structure of Sociological Theory Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Additional Course-1 Outcome

Students would be able to understand sociological theory, understand its features and describe and illustrate the role of theory in building sociological knowledge.

Second Year Semester-3
Skill Courses

DIPLOMAPROGRAMME	
Year: II	**Semester:** III
Subject: Sociology	
Type of Paper: Skill Courses (2 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: SCSOC03	**Paper Name:**Basic concept of Social Research
Units	**Topics**
Unit I	Social Research-Meaning and definition of social Research,
Unit II	Importance of social Research and Types of research.
Unit III	Scientific Methods in social Research - Scientific Methods, Scientific Steps of research and social research and theory.

Suggested Reading:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The FreePress, Second Edition.

Blalock, Hubert M. (1970), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.

Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York.

Dooley, David (1998), Social Research Methods, Prentic-Hall of India, New Delhi.

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

Gupta, S.P. (2002), Statistical Methods, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Publication.

Kothari, C.R. (1988), Research Methodology, Willey Publisheres, New Delhi.

Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann.

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

Skill Courses Outcome

It will enhance the skills of students to understand the methods of social research and techniques of data collection.

Second Year
Semester-4
Core Courses

DIPLOMAPROGRAMME	
Year: II	**Semester:** IV
Subject: Sociology	
Type of Paper:Core Courses (6 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: CCSOC04	**Paper Name:**Social Change in India
Units	**Topics**
Unit I	Social Change-Concept and Features and Patterns–Linear and Cyclical,
Unit II	Factors of Social Change-Demographic, Technological, Economic and Cultural.
Unit III	Evolution, Progress and Development, Social Movements and Revolution,
Unit IV	Sanskritization and Secularization, Modernization and Westernization
Unit V	Urbanization, Industrialization and Globalization.

Suggested Reading:

Aziz, Abdul, (1994), Poverty Alleviation in India: Policies and Programmes, New   Delhi: Ashish Publishing.

Desai, Neera and Maithreyi Krishna Raj. (1987), Women and Society in India, New Delhi: Ajanta Publishers.

Desai, Neera& Usha Thakkar (2007), Women in India Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Dube, S.C. (1967), The Indian Village, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Ghurye, G.S. (1957), Caste and Class in India, Bombay: Popular Book Depot.

Karve, Irawati (1961), Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan College.

Prabhu, P.H. (1979): Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan College.

Sharma, K.L. (2001), Social Inequality in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

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

Srinivas, M.N. (1970), Social Change in Modern India, Berkeley, California: University Press.

Srinivas, M.N. (1991), India: Social Structure, Delhi: Chaman Offset Printers.

Mandelbum, D.G. (1990), Society in India, Berkeley: University of California Press, Vol. I Parts 24 & 4.

Singh, Yogendra. (1983), Modernization of Indian Tradition: A Systematic Study of Social Change, New Delhi: Thompson Press.
C. Parvathmamma , Scheduled Castes at the Cross Roads.

Core Courses Outcome

Students would be able to understand theoretical knowledge on social change and development. It will enable the students to understand the processes of change and development in society.

Second Year

Semester-4

Additional / Interdisciplinary / Multidisciplinary

DIPLOMAPROGRAMME	
Year: II	**Semester : IV**
Subject: Sociology	
Type of Paper:Additional / Interdisciplinary / Multidisciplinary(4 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: AIMSOC04	**Paper Name:**Changing Indian Society
Units	Topics
Unit I	Social Change-Concept and Features and Patterns–Linear and Cyclical
Unit II	Factors of Social Change- Demographic,Technological,Economic, Cultural
Unit III	Evolution, Progress and Development

Suggested Reading:

Aziz, Abdul, (1994), Poverty Alleviation in India: Policies and Programmes, New
        Delhi: Ashish Publishing.
Desai, Neera and Maithreyi Krishna Raj. (1987), Women and Society in India, New Delhi: Ajanta Publishers.
Desai, Neera& Usha Thakkar (2007), Women in India Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
Dube, S.C. (1967), The Indian Village, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
Ghurye, G.S. (1957), Caste and Class in India, Bombay: Popular Book Depot.
Karve, Irawati (1961), Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona:Deccan College.
Prabhu, P.H. (1979): Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan College.
Sharma, K.L. (2001), Social Inequality in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
Srinivas, M.N. (1960), India's Villages. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
Srinivas, M.N. (1970), Social Change in Modern India, Berkeley, California: University Press.
Srinivas, M.N. (1991), India: Social Structure, Delhi: Chaman Offset Printers.

Additional / Interdisciplinary / Multidisciplinary Outcome

Students would be able to understand theoretical knowledge on social change and development. It will enable the students to understand the processes of change and development in society.

Second Year Semester-4
Skill Courses

DIPLOMAPROGRAMME	
Year: II	**Semester:** IV
Subject: Sociology	
Type of Paper:Skill Courses (2 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: SCSOC04	**Paper Name:**Methods and Techniques of Social Research
Units	**Topics**
Unit I	Research design-Descriptive and Exploratory, Sampling,
Unit II	Sampling, Source of data-Primary and Secondary.
Unit III	Techniques of data collection-Interview schedule, Questionnaire and Observation.

Suggested Reading:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The Free Press, Second Edition.

Blalock, Hubert M. (1970), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.

Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York.

Dooley, David (1998), Social Research Methods, Prentic-Hall of India, NewDelhi.

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

Gupta, S.P. (2002), Statistical Methods, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Publication.

Kothari, C.R. (1988), Research Methodology, Willey Publishers, New Delhi.

Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann.

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

Skill Courses Outcome

Students will learn sociological research methods. It will provide the student with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.

Third Year
Semester-5
Core Courses

BACHELORPROGRAMME	
Year: III	**Semester:**V
Subject: Sociology	
Type of Paper:Core Courses (6 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: ESOC05A	**Paper Name:**Social Research
Units	Topics
Unit I	Social Research-Meaning, Nature and Importance, Types of Social Research-Basic and Applied research,
Unit II	Basic Steps of Scientific Enquiry, Research Design -Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental.
Unit III	Hypothesis, Sampling, Sources of Data-Primary and Secondary,Observation and Interview and Questionnaire, Schedule and Casestudy,
Unit IV	Social survey-Types of Social Survey, Steps of Social Survey and Importance of Social Survey,
Unit V	Diagrammatic and Graphic Presentation of Data
Unit VI	Basic Use of Computer Application

Suggested Reading:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi: Rawat Publications.
Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The Free Press, Second Edition.
Blalock, Hubert M. (1970), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.
Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York.
Goode, W.J. and Hatt. P.K. (1952), Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International Students Edition.
Kothari, C.R. (1988), Research Methodology, Willey Publishers, New Delhi.

Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann.

Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah (1979), Fieldworker and The Field, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Thakur, Devender (2003), Research Methodology in Social Science, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

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

Core Courses Outcome

This paper aims at acquainting the students with the conceptual meaning of sociology of development. Further it enables the students to understand the scope, models, and aspects of economic development along with socioeconomic planning.

OR
Third Year
Semester-5
Core Courses

BACHELORPROGRAMME	
Year: III	**Semester:** V
Subject: Sociology	
Type of Paper:Core Courses (6 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: ESOC05B	**Paper Name:**Indian Sociological thinkers
Units	Topics
Unit I	Indological Thinker-G.S. Ghurye and Louis Dumont,
Unit II	Civilizational Thinker-N.K. Bose and Surjeet Sinha,
Unit III	Structural-Functional Thinker-M.N. Srinivas andS.C. Dube
Unit IV	Synthesis of Textual and Field views-IrawatiKarve and AndreBeteille,
Unit V	Marxian Perspective-D.P. Mukherji and A.R. Desai,
Unit V	Subaltern Perspective-Ranjit Guha and David Hardiman

Suggested Reading:

Desai, A.R. (1981). "Relevance of the Marxist Approach to the Study of Indian Society", Sociological Bulletin, 10(1). pp. 1-20

Dhana Gare, D.N. (1998), Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, NewDelhi, Rawat Publications.

Dumont, Louis (1970), Homo-Hierarchicus: Caste System and its Implications,Chicago.

Ghurye, G.S. (1957), Caste and Class in India, Bombay: Popular Book Depot.

Mukherjee, D.P. (1958), Diversities, Delhi: People's Publishing House.

Singh, Y. (1973), Modernization of Indian Traditions, Delhi: Thomson Press.

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

Bose, N.K. (1977), Culture and Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

David, Hardiman (1987), The Coming of Devi: Adivasi Assertion in WesternIndia: Oxford University Press.

Dube, S.C. (1967), The Indian Village, New Delhi: NBT.

Jodhka, S.S. (1997), 'From Book view to Field view: Social AnthropologicalConstructions of the Indian Village'. Oxford Development Studies, 26(3)

Nagla, B.K. (2008), Indian Sociological Thought, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Unithan, T.K.N. (1965), (Ed.), Sociology of India, New Delhi, Prentic-Hall ofIndia.

Core Courses Outcome

Students would be able to know contributions of Indian Social thinkers in the origin of Sociology in Indian Sociology and to understand Indian Society through different approaches.

Third Year

Semester-5

Vocational Course/Field Visit / Entrepreneurship Skills

BACHELORPROGRAMME	
Year: III	**Semester:**V
Subject: Sociology	
Type of Paper:Vocational Course/Field Visit / Entrepreneurship Skills (4 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: VC/FV/ESSOC01	**Paper Name:**Rural Area Development
Outline	Visit of Rural area, Social Issues and Challenges and Study of development programmes.

Vocational Course/Field Visit / Entrepreneurship Skills Outcome:

Students will able to understand rural social structure, issues and challenges and development programmes.

Third Year
Semester-6
Core Courses

BACHELORPROGRAMME	
Year: III	**Semester:**VI
Subject: Sociology	
Type of Paper:Core Courses (6 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: ESOC06A	**Paper Name:**Social Problems
Units	**Topics**
Unit I	Social Problems-Concept of Social Problems and Nature of Social Problems,
Unit II	Disorganization-Individual Disorganization, FamilyDisorganization and Social Disorganization,
Unit III	Problems of Population Growth, Poverty, Unemployment & Child labour.
Unit IV	Casteism, Communalism and Regionalism, Alcoholism and Drug Addiction,
Unit V	Social Inequality-Caste, Class and Gender, Domestic violence and Dowry.

Suggested Reading:

Ahuja, Ram. Social problems in India Rawat Publication, New Delhi. 1999

Elliot, Mabel A and Merrill, Francis E. Social Disorganization, Harper and Brothers, New York, 1950.

Gurr, Ted Robert, Why Men Rebel, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1970.

Madan G.R. Indian Social problems Allied Publisher, New Delhi. 1976.

Pachauri, J.P. (1999) (ed.), Drug Abuse and Alcoholism in India, Bareilly, MTC Printers.

Robert K. Merton and Robert Nisbet, (ed.) Contemporary social problems, Harcourt Brace, New York, 1971.

Core Courses Outcome

The students will be enabled to develop a critical analysis of Indian social structure and problems and also be able to engage with social issues with a more informed understanding.

OR

Third Year
Semester-6
Core Courses

BACHELORPROGRAMME	
Year: III	**Semester:** VI
Subject: Sociology	
Type of Paper:Core Courses (6 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: CCSOC06B	**Paper Name:**Society through the visual
Units	**Topics**
Unit I	Introduction to the Sociological Study of the Visual
Unit II	Sociology and the Practice of Photography
Unit III	Video and Film in Sociology
Unit IV	Multimedia and Hypermedia
Unit V	Social Media and its impact

Suggested Reading:

Mead, Margaret, 1995. 'Visual Anthropology in a Discipline of Words' in Principles of Visual Anthropology (ed) Paul Hockings, Second Edition, Mouton de Gruyter, pp 3-10

Pink, Sarah. 2013. Doing Visual Ethnography, Sage Publications Limited, Chaps 1 and 2

Collier, John and Malcom Collier. 1986. Visual Anthropology: Photography as a Research Method, University of New Mexico Press, Chaps 1, 2 and 3

Becker, Howard S. 'Visual Sociology, Documentary Photography, and Photojournalism: It's (Almost) All a Matter of Context' in Image-Based Research: A sourcebook for Qualitative Researchers, Jon Prosser ed., Falmer Press, pp. 74-85 36

Prosser, Jon & Dona Scwartz, 1998. 'Photographs within the Sociological Research Process' in Image-Based Research: A sourcebook for Qualitative Researchers, Jon Prosser ed., Falmer Press, pp. 101-115

Asch, Timothy and Patsy Asch, 1995. 'Film in Ethnographic Research' in Principles of Visual Anthropology (ed) Paul Hockings, Second Edition, Mouton de Gruyter, pp. 335-362
MacDougall, David. 2011. 'Anthropological Filmmaking: An Empirical Art.' In Sage Handbook of Visual Research Methods, Eric Margolis & Luc   Pauwels, eds, pp. 99-113
Schaeffer, Joseph H, 1995. 'Videotape: New Techniques of Observation and Analysis in Anthropology' in Principles of Visual Anthropology (ed) Paul Hockings, Second Edition, Mouton de Gruyter, pp. 255-284

Core Courses Outcome

It will train students in the specialized technique of conducting visual research and analysis of visual data. It focuses on the broad fields of Photography, Film and Multimedia as significant tools, used in contemporary research practices.

Third Year

Semester-6

Vocational Course/Field Visit / Entrepreneurship Skills

BACHELORPROGRAMME	
Year: III	**Semester:** VI
Subject: Sociology	
Type of Paper: Vocational Course/Field Visit / Entrepreneurship Skills (4 Credits Per Course)	
Paper Code: VC/FV/ESSOC02	**Paper Name:**Urban Area Development
Outline	Visit of Urban area, Social Issues and Challenges and Study ofdevelopment programmes.

Vocational Course/Field Visit / Entrepreneurship Skills Outcome:

Students will able to understand urban social structure, issues andchallenges and development programmes.