

University of Rajasthan, Jaipur

Syllabus

of

UG9101- Three/Four Year Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)

I to VI Session 2025-26

Department of Sociology

University of Rajasthan Jaipur



Name of University	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur
Name of Faculty	Social Science
Name of Discipline	Sociology
Type of Discipline	Major
List of Programme were offered as	
Minor Discipline	
Offered to Non-Collegiate Students	Yes

Programme Outcome: The students who complete 4 years of full-time study of an undergraduate programme of study in Sociology will be awarded a Bachelor's Degree. The Sociology course is aimed at acquainting the students towards understanding society in general and the various sociological theories and methods and methodologies in particular.

PO1: Develop sociological understanding among learners

PO 2: Enable the learner to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues

PO3: Develop academic excellence in Sociological thought, Indian society and other related subfields.

PO4: Engage with scientific methods of social research.

SEMESTER-WISE PAPER TITLES WITH DETAILS

	UG- 9101-SOCIOLOGY												
				Sociology		Credits							
#	Level	Semeste r	Туре	Title	Т	P	Total						
1.	5	I	MJR	SOC-51T-101- Exploring Sociology	6	0	0	6					
2.	5	II	MJR	SOC-51T-102 - Basic concepts in Sociology	6	0	0	6					
3.	6	III	MJR	SOC-62T-201- Classical Sociological Thought	6	0	0	6					
4.	6	IV	MJR	SOC-62T-202- Understanding Indian Society	6	0	0	6					
5.	7	V	MJR	SOC-73T-301- Social Research Methods	6	0	0	6					
6.	7	VI	MJR	SOC-73T-302- Indian Sociological Traditions	6	0	0	6					

Examination Scheme

- 1. 1 credit = 25 marks for examination/evaluation
- 2. For Regular Students there will be Continuous assessment, in which sessional work and the terminal examination will contribute to the final grade. Each course in Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) has two components- Continuous assessment (20% weightage) and (End of end-semester examination) EoSE (80% weightage).
- 3. For Regular Students, 75% Attendance is mandatory for appearing in the EoSE.



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- 4. To appear in the EoSE examination of a course/subject a regular student must appear in the midsemester examination and obtain at least a C grade in the course/subject.
- 5. Credit points in a Course/Subject will be assigned only if, the regular student obtains at least a C grade in the CA and EoSE examination of a Course/Subject.
- 6. In the case of Non-Collegiate Students there will be no Continuous assessment and credit points in a course/subject will be assigned only if, the non-collegiatestudent obtains at least a C grade in the EoSE examination of a Course/Subject.

Examination Scheme for Continuous Assessment (CA)DISTRIBUTION OF CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (CA) MARKS

		Weightage (out of total internal marks)		THEORY					PRACTICAL		
S. No.	CATEGORY			CORE (Only Theory)	CORE (Theory + Practical)	AEC	SEC	VAC	CORE (Theory +Practical)	SEC	VAC
	Max Internal Marks			30	20	20	10	10	10	10	10
1	Mid-term Exam	5	50%	15	10	10	5	5	5	5	5
2	Assignment	2	25%	7.5	5	5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
		2	25%	7.5	5	5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
		ıss	= 75%	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
3	Attendance	Regular Class Attendance	75-80%	4	3	3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
			80-85%	5	4	4	2	2	2	2	2
			> 85%	7.5	5	5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5

Note:

- 1. Continuous assessment will be the sole responsibility of the teacher concerned.
- 2. For continuous assessment no remuneration will be paid for paper setting, Evaluation, Invigilation etc.
- 3. For continuous assessment Paper setting and Evaluation responsibility will be of teacher concern.
- 4. For continuous assessment no Answer sheets/question papers etc. will be provided by the University.
- 5. Colleges are advised to keep records of continuous assessment, attendance etc.

Examination Scheme for EoSE-

CA – Continuous Assessment

EoSE - End of Semester Examination

Regular Students -

Type of	CourseCode and	Duration of	Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks
Examination	Nomenclature	Examination		



	SOC-51T-101 SOC-51T-102	CA	X Hrs	CA	30Marks	CA	12 Marks
Theory/Practical	SOC-62T-201 SOC-62T-202 SOC-73T-301 SOC-73T-302	EoSE	3Hrs	EoSE	120Marks	EoSE	48 Marks

The question paper consists of three parts A, B & C.

PART-A: 20 Marks

Part A will be compulsory having 10 very short answer-type questions (with a limit of 20 words) of two marks each.

PART-B: 20 Marks

Part B of the paper shall consist of 4 questions selecting one question from each unit and the student shall attempt any 2 questions (with a limit of 100 words) that carry 10 marks each.

PART-C: 80 Marks

Part C of the question paper shall be divided into four units comprising question numbers 6-9. There will be one question from each unit with internal choice. Each question will carry 20 marks.

Non-Collegiate Students –

Type	Course Code and	Duration of	Maximum Marks	Minimum Marks
	Nomenclature	Examination	(EoSE)	(EoSE)
Theory	SOC-51T-101 SOC-51T-102 SOC-62T-201 SOC-62T-202 SOC-73T-301 SOC-73T-302	3Hrs	150Marks	60 Marks

The question paper consists of **three** parts A, B & C.

PART-A: 40 Marks

Part A will be compulsory having 20 very short answer-type questions (with a limit of 20 words) of two marks each.

PART-B: 30 Marks

Part B of the paper shall consist of 4 questions selecting one question from each unit and the student shall attempt any 2 questions (with a limit of 100 words) that carry 15 marks each.

PART-C: 80 Marks

Part C of the question paper shall be divided into four units comprising question numbers 6-9. There will be one question from each unit with internal choice. Each question will carry 20 marks.

I SEMESTER-SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS SOC-51T-101 Exploring Sociology



Semester	Code of the Course		Title of the	er	NHEQF Level	Credits		
I	SOC-51T101	Exploring	g Sociology	5	6			
Level of	Tyme of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to	Course I	Delivery	
Course	Type of the Course	Theory	Practical	Total	NC Student	Method		
5	MJR	6	0	6	Yes	Lectures		
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline								
Prerequisites		XII Pass						
Objectives of th	e Course:	 The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It will also provide a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology. To familiarize the learner with Sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among social sciences 						

SOC-5IT-101Exploring Sociology

Unit -I

Sociology and Philosophy, History and development of Global Sociology, History and Development of Indian Sociology(25 Lectures)

Unit -II

Sociology and Other Social Sciences; Purposes of Sociology-Public Sociology (Michael Buroway), Radical/Critical sociology, New sociology (25 Lectures)

Unit -III

Sociological Methods: Empirical, Historical, Evolutionary and Comparative

(15 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Conceptions of Society: Society: A society, The society and Typology of Society (Herbert

Spencer, Emile Durkheim and Karl Marx)

Community, Gesellschaft, Gemeinschaft, Imagined Community and Virtual Society (25 Lectures)

Suggested Books and References –

- 1. Beteille Andre, (2002) Sociology: Essays on Approach and Methods, OUP, New Delhi
- 2. Bierstedt Robert, (1963) The Social Order: An Introduction to Sociology, MacGraw Hill
- 3. Bottomore and Nisbet. (2004) A History of Sociological Analysis, Rawat Publications
- 4. Davis, Kingsley, (1949) Human Society, Collier Macmillan Ltd. (In Hindi also)
- 5. Giddens Anthony, (2005) *Sociology*, Polity Press, London. (In Hindi also)
- 6. Inkeles, Alex. (1987) What is Sociology, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 7. Jayaram, N.(1988) *Introductory Sociology*, Macmillan India, Madras.
- 8. Nagla B.K and Singh S.B. (2023) Introducing Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur (in Hindi also)
- 9. Oommen T.K. and Venugopal C.N, 1988; Sociology, NLU Bar Council of India Trust
- 10. Mukherjee Ramakrishna. (1977) Sociology of Indian Sociology, Allied, New Delhi
- 11. Swingewood, Allen. (2000) History of Sociological Thoughts, Red Globe Press, London



Suggested E-resources:

- 1. https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/
- 2. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wdgPa1gdvUeRpyTooR1F0oZ21QTbTqzE/view

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. The students will learn to use the sociological lens to understand the dynamics of society and apply sociological concepts to the everyday life.
- 2. The student will be able to understand the development and evolution of the discipline of Sociology
- 3. The student will develop an understanding of interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences.

II SEMESTER

SOC- 52T- 102- Basic Concepts in Sociology

Semester	Code of the Course		Title of the Course/Paper				Credits	
II	SOC-52T-102	Basic Concepts in Sociology				5	6	
Level of	Type of the	Cr	edit Distribu	tion	Offered to	Course Delivery		
Course	Course	Theory	Practical	Total	NC Student	Me	ethod	
5	MJR	6	0	6	Yes	Lectures		
List of Prog which Offe Discipline	ramme Codes in red as Minor							
Prerequisites		XII Pass						
Objectives of t	the Course:	To introduce the students to fundamental concepts in Sociology To enable the student to understand the complex nature and scope of sociology 3. To familiarize the student with the terminology used in sociology 4. Enable the student to understand and conceptualize the social processes						

SOC-52T-102 – Basic Concepts in Sociology

Unit -I

Social structure, Institution and Social systems, Social Groups, Status and Role, Culture,

Norms and values (25 Lectures)

Unit-II

Socialization: Concept, Agencies and Theories, Indoctrination

Social Stratification: Concept, Forms and Theories

(25 Lectures)

Unit-III

Social Change and Social Mobility: Concept, Forms and Theories

Social Control: Concept, Factors, Agencies and Theories

(15 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Social Interaction: The Social Process

Associative Social processes: Cooperation, Integration, Accommodation, Assimilation,

Acculturation

Py Jaw Dy. Registrar (Academic) University of Rajasthan JAIPUR Dissociative processes: Competition, Conflict, and Contravention

(25 Lectures)

Suggested Books and References –

- 1. Bottomore T. B. (1972) *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India). (Hindi Edition also)
- 2. Doshi, S.L and Jain P.C. (2020) Samajshastra: NayiDishayen, National publishers, Jaipur.
- 3. Giddens A. and Sutton P.W. (2017) Sociology, Polity, London.
- 4. Giddens Anthony, (2005) Sociology, Polity Press, London
- 5. Harlambos, M. (1998) Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 6. Inkeles, Alex. (1987) What is Sociology, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 7. Jayaram, N.1988. *Introductory Sociology*, Macmillan India, Madras.
- 8. Johnson, Harry M. (1995) Sociology: A systematic Introduction. Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 9. Macionis, John, J. (2019) Sociology, 17 Edition. Pearson. New Delhi.
- 10. Mac Iver and Page (1962) Society: An Introductory Analysis, MacMillan, (In Hindi also)
- 11. Nagla B.K and Singh S.B. (2023) Introducing Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur (in Hindi also)
- 12. Rawat H.K. (2007) Sociology: Basic Concepts, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- 13. Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm. (1999) Sociology, Tata-McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 14. Sidana, Jyoti. (2021) Samajshastra: EkMulyankanatmakParichay, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- 15. Singhi NK and Goswami, (2019) Samajshastra Vivechan, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
- 16. Swingewood, Allen. (2000) History of Sociological Thoughts, Red Globe Press, London

Suggested E-resources:

3. https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/

Course Learning Outcomes: The student will be able to understand the emergence of the discipline. They will be able to understand sociological concepts and use them in further studies

- 1. Upon completing the course, the student will be well versed in the sociological terminology.
- 2. The student would be able to apply the sociological concepts in understanding social phenomenon.
- 3. The student would understand about basic Social institutions.
- 4. The student will have knowledge about nature and scope of Sociology.

THIRD SEMESTER

SOC-62T-201 Classical Sociological Thought

Semester	Code of the Course		Title of the	er	NHEQF Level	Credits	
III	62T-201	Classical	Classical Sociological Thought				6
Level of	Tyme of the Course	Cr	edit Distribu	tion	Offered to	Course Delivery Method	
Course	Type of the Course	Theory	Practical	Total	NC Student		
6	MJR	6	0	6	No	Lecture	
List of Program Offered as Mino	nme Codes in which or Discipline						
Prerequisites	SOC-51T-	-102					



	1. To familiarize the students with the social, Political, Economic and
	Intellectual background of sociology.
Objectives of the Courses	2. To understand the development of sociological thought.
Objectives of the Course:	3. To make the student understand the sociological thoughts of Karl
	Marx, Emile Durkheim, and Herbert Spencer.
	4. To understand sociology as a distinctive discipline.

SOC-62T-201- Classical Sociological Thought

Unit -I

Auguste Comte-Intellectual context, Positivism, Law of Three Stages, Classification of Sciences

(22 Lectures)

Unit -II

Emile Durkheim –Intellectual context, Social Facts, Division of Labour in Society, Suicide
(22 Lectures)

Unit -III

Max Weber- Intellectual context, Social Action, Bureaucracy, Types of Authority

(23 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Karl Marx- Intellectual context, Dialectical Materialism, Class Struggle, Alienation

(23Lectures)

Suggested Books and References –

- 1. Abraham, Francis 1984, Modern Sociological Theory, Orient Longman, Delhi
- 2. Berger, P L 1963, Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective, Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y
- 3. Bruce, Steve, 2018, Sociology: A Very Short Introduction, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, New York
- 4. Collins, Randall 1997, Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- 5. Corrigall-Brown, Catherine 2020, Imagining Sociology: An Introduction with Readings, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, Canada
- 6. Coser, Lewis A 2002, Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- 7. Davis, Kingsley 1949, Human Society, Macmillan, Delhi

Suggested E-resources:

Online Lecture Notes and Course Materials:

1.https://drive.google.com/file/d/1sdC9ESH7e29uyRA49qhea5C9fP4ZH8iW/view

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. The student will understand the genesis of intellectual traditions during the crisis in Europe and the impact it had on the structure of society.
- 2. The student will be well familiarized with the classical contributions of Pioneers of Sociology.
- 3. The student will learn theoretical as well as methodological knowledge about the subject.



FOURTH SEMESTER

SOC-62T- 202-Understanding Indian society

Semester	Code of the Course	1	Title of the (per	NHEQF Level	Credits	
IV	SOC-62T- 202	Uı	nderstandin				
Level of	T C.I. C	Cre	edit Distribu	ıtion	Offered	Course	Delivery
Course	Type of the Course	Theory	Practical	Total	to NC Student	Method	
6	MJR	6	0	6	Yes/No		
	st of Programme Codes in which ffered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites		SOC-627	Γ-201				
Objectives of t	the Course:	emp 2. To 1 India etc. 3. To 6 soci	build a bette build a bette an Society so educate the se ety introduce the	d profile of er understa uch as cass students al	nt a compreh f Indian Socie anding of the te, class, kins bout processe to issues and	ety. e basic inship, marria es of chang	atitutions of ge, religion ge in Indian

SOC-62T-202-Understanding Indian society

UNIT - I

Philosophy of Indian Society: Traditional bases of Indian Society; Unity and Diversity in India; India as a Pluralistic Society. **(20 Lectures)**

UNIT – II

Indian Social Institutions: Kinship, Family, Marriage; Caste and its Changing Dimensions. (25 Lectures)

UNIT - III

Processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Parochialization and Universalization (20 Lectures)

UNIT - IV

Social Issues and Problems: Gender Discrimination, Secularism and Religious Minorities, Problems of Dalits, Women and OBC and Affirmative Actions(25 Lectures)

Suggested Reference and Books:



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- 1. Ahuja, Ram (1997): Society in India: Concept, Theories and Recent Trends, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
- 2. Beteille, Andre (1992): Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi, OUP.
- 3. Choudhury Aniruddha, (2016), BharatiyaSamajPrasangey, Chatterjee Publishers
- 4. Das, Veena (2006), Handbook of Indian Sociology: Veena Das, OUP India
- 5. Dube, S.C. (1991): Indian Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- 6. Gupta Giri Raj, 1976, Family and Social Change in Modern India, Vikas Publishing House
- 7. Ghurye, G.S. (1968): Social Tension, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- 8. Karve, Iravati (1961): Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Pune, Deccan College.
- 9. Mandelbaum, D.G. (1970): Society in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
- 10. Sharma K.L. (ed.) (1994): Caste and Class, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
- 11. Srinivas, M.N. (1980): India's Social Structure, New Delhi, Hindustan Publication.
- 12. Srinivas, M.N. (1985): Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
- 13. Uberoi Patricia, 1994, Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, OUP India
- 14. VanaikAchin&Bhargava, R, (2010),Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives, Orient BlackSwan, 2010

Suggested E-resources:

Online Lecture Notes and Course Materials:

1. eGyanKosh: Unit-1 Nature of Indian Society

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Through this course students will enable themselves to gain a better understanding of indian society
- 2. Students will develop diverse knowledge of the structure and composition of Indian Society like villages, towns, tribes, dalits, women and population related issues.
- 3. Students will also learn about the changing institutions, the processes, the agents and the interventions that bring about change in the Indian society.

FIFTH SEMESTER

SOC-73T-301-Social Research Methods

Semester	Code of the Course	7	Title of the C	per	NHEQF Level	Credits	
V	SOC-73T-301	Social Research Methods				7	6
Level of	Type of the	Cre	dit Distribu	tion	Offered	Course Delivery Method	
Course	Course	Theory	Practical	Total	to NC Student		
7	MJR	6	0	6	Yes	LECTURE	
List of Programmer Which Offer Discipline	ramme Codes in red as Minor						



Prerequisites	SOC-62T-202		
Objectives of the Course:	 This course is applied in nature and aims to train students into doing social research in a systematic manner It will introduce students to the methods and techniques of data collection and analysis most commonly used in social research. Students learn to differentiate between qualitative and quantitative aspects of research in terms of the collection and analysis of data. They will also be skilled in the process of data analysis and its presentation including report writing. 		

SOC-73T-301- Social Research Methods

Unit -I

Social Research: Meaning, Nature and Importance, Objectivity in research, Types of Social Research-Basic and Applied research, Ethics in research

(15 Lectures)

Unit -II

Basic Steps of Scientific Enquiry, Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental;

Hypothesis; Research questions

(20 Lectures)

Unit-III

Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary; Sampling

(10 Lectures)

Methods of Data Collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule, Pilot study,

Focused Group Discussion

(20 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Data Analysis and Presentation: Coding of data, Frequency distribution and tabulation (Bi-variate and multivariate);Measures of Central Tendency-Mean, Median and Mode (20 Lectures)

Diagrammatic and Graphic Presentation of Data and Report writing

(05 Lectures)

Suggested Books and References –

- 1. Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York.
- 4. Goode, W.J. and Hatt. P.K. (1952), Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International Students Edition.
- 5. Kothari, C.R. (1988), Research Methodology, Willey Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann.
- 7. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah (1979), Fieldworker and The Field, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- 8. Thakur, Devender (2003), Research Methodology in Social Science, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.



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

Suggested E-resources:

1.Online Lecture Notes and Course Materials:

- 2. eGyanKosh: MSO-002 Research Methodologies and Methods
- 3. 2.2 Research Methods Introduction to Sociology 3e | OpenStax

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. This course is applied in nature and aims to train students into doing social research in a systematic manner
- 2. It will introduce students to the methods and techniques of data collection and analysis most commonly used in social research.
- 3. Students learn to differentiate between qualitative and quantitative aspects of research in terms of the collection and analysis of data.
- 4. They will also learn about the process of data analysis and its presentation including report writing.

SIXTH SEMESTER

SOC-76T-302-Indian Sociological Traditions

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits	
VI	SOC-73T-302	Indian sociological traditions			7	6	
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Cital Distribution			Offered	Course Delivery	
		Theory	Practical	Total	to NC Student	Method	
7	MJR	6	0	6	Yes/No	Lecture	
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline							
Prerequisites		SOC-73T-301					



	The course is intended			
	1. To develop understanding of evolution of Sociology in India and			
	Sociological traditions.			
	2. To acquaint the students about the contribution of Indian			
Objectives of the Course:	Pioneers of Sociology,			
	3. To develop competency in using indigenous methodology to			
	understand the Indian society and its complexities			
	4. To enhance the ability of the students to understand approaches			
	and theoretical framework adopted by the Indian Sociologists.			

SOC-76T-302- Indian Sociological Traditions

Unit -1

Development of Sociological Thought in India: Influence of Ancient and Medieval Philosophy on social thought in India; Western influence on Sociological development in India; Pre-Independence, Post Independence.

(25 Lectures)

Unit -II

Important contributions of Indian social thought: Swami Vivekananda, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar

(25 Lectures)

Unit -III

Indological Perspective: G.S. Ghurye, B.K Sarkar, Radhakamal Mukherjee

(25 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Structural-Functionalist Thinkers: M.N. Srinivas and S.C. Dube

(15 Lectures)

Suggested Books and References:

- 1. Nagla, B.K.2008, Indian Sociological Thought. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- 2. Sharma, R.N. and R.K. Sharma. 1984. Indian Social Thought, Bombay, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt Ltd
- 3. Desai, A.R. 1966. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- 4. Dhanagare, D.N. 1993. Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publications
- 5. Mukherjee, Ramkrishna.1979.Sociology of Indian Sociology. Bombay, Allied.
- 6. Singh, Yogendra. 1986. Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Trends, New Delhi, Vistaar.
- 7. Singh, Yogendra. 1988. Modernisation of Indian Tradition. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.

Suggested E-resources:

Online Lecture Notes and Course Materials:

1. e-PGPathshala (inflibnet.ac.in)



Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1. The student will understand the History of Sociology in India and Sociological traditions
- 2. The student will be well versed about the contribution of Indian Pioneers of Sociology,
- 3. The student will be competent to used indigenous methodology to understand the Indian society and its complexities.
- 4. The student will demonstrate ability to grasp knowledge about the approaches and theoretical framework adopted by the Indian Sociologists.

