



University of Rajasthan, Jaipur

**Syllabus
of
UG9112- Three/Four Year
Bachelor of Arts in Sociology(B.A.)
I to VI
Session 2025-26**

**Department of Sociology
University of Rajasthan
Jaipur**

DETAILED SYLLABUS OF BA IN SOCIOLOGY

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 BA (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 knowledge and skills among learners

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

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

PO4: Engage with scientific research and deliver thoughtful and well-prepared presentations of research findings. .

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	No

SEMESTER-WISE PAPER TITLES WITH DETAILS

UG9112- Three/Four Year Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)								
#	Level	Semester	Type	Sociology Title	Credits			
					L	T	P	Total
1.	5	I	MJR	SOC-51T-101- Exploring Sociology	6	0	0	6
2.	5	I	MJR	SOC-51T-102 - Basic concepts in Sociology	6	0	0	6
3.	5	II	MJR	SOC-52T-103- Sociology of Indian Society	6	0	0	6
4.	5	II	MJR	SOC-52T-104- Rural, Urban and Tribal Society in India	6	0	0	6
5.	6	III	MJR	SOC-63T-201- Classical Sociological Thought	6	0	0	6
6.	6	III	MJR	SOC-63T-202- Social Change and Development	6	0	0	6
7.	6	IV	MJR	SOC-64T-203 --Introducing Sub-Sociologies	6	0	0	6
8.	6	IV	MJR	SOC-64T-204 Gender Sensitization: Issues, Practices and Policies	6	0	0	6
9.	7	V	MJR	SOC-75T-301-Social Research Methods	6	0	0	6
10.	7	V	MJR	SOC-75T-302- Sociological Theory- An Introduction				
11.	7	VI	MJR	SOC-76T-303- Indian Sociological Traditions				
12.	7	VI	MJR	SOC-76T-304- Population and Society	6	0	0	6

Examination Scheme

- 1 credit = 25 marks for examination/evaluation
- 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).
- For Regular Students, 75% Attendance is mandatory for appearing in the EoSE.
- To appear in the EoSE examination of a course/subject a regular student must appear in the mid-semester examination and obtain at least a C grade in the course/subject.
- 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.
- 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-collegiate student 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

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

Regular Students –

Type of Examination	Course Code and Nomenclature	Duration of Examination		Maximum Marks		Minimum Marks	
Theory	SOC-51T-101 SOC-51T-102 SOC-52T-103 SOC-52T-104 SOC-63T-201 SOC-63T-202 SOC-64T-203 SOC-64T-204 SOC-75T-301 SOC-75T-302 SOC-76T-303 SOC-76T-304	CA	XHrs	CA	30Marks	CA	12 Marks
		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.

Detailed Syllabus I SEMESTER

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits
I	SOC-51T101	Exploring Sociology			5	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
5	MJR	6	0	6	No	Lectures
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites		XII Pass				
Objectives of the Course:		1. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. 2. It will also provide a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology. 3. To familiarize the learner with Sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among social sciences				

SOC-51T-101 Exploring 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)

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*, McGraw 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 Society*, 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:

The mandate of the course is to introduce the discipline to students from diverse academic and social backgrounds, trainings and capabilities. The course is designed to develop sociological insights among the students.

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.

SOC- 51T-102 Basic Concepts in Sociology

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits
II	SOC-52T-102	Basic Concepts in Sociology			5	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
5	MJR	6	0	6	No	Lectures
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites		XII Pass				

Objectives of the Course:	1. To introduce the students to fundamental concepts in Sociology 2. 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-51T-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

(20 Lectures)

Unit -III

Social Change and Social Mobility: Concept, Forms and Theories

Social Control: Concept, Factors, Agencies and Theories

(20 Lectures)

Unit-IV

Social Interaction: The Social Process

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

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: Nayi Dishayen*, 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) *SamajshastraVivechan*, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
16. Swingewood, Allen. (2000) *History of Sociological Thoughts*, Red Globe Press, London

Suggested E-resources:

1. <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.

SECOND SEMESTER

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits
II	SOC-52T-103	Sociology of Indian Society			5	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
5	MJR	6	0	6	No	Lectures
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites		XII Pass				
Objectives of the Course:		1. To develop an understanding of basic composition of Indian society 2. To comprehend the dynamics within Indian society 3. To learn about the issues and challenges plaguing Indian society				

SOC-52T-103: Sociology of Indian Society

Unit I

The Idea of India: A sociological understanding, Role of Freedom movement and Indian Constitution in making the Idea of India; Structural Plurality and Cultural diversity
(25Lectures)

Unit II

Informal and Formal institutional structures: Family, Marriage and Kinship

Caste, Religion, Legislature, Judiciary, Bureaucracy, and Media (25 Lectures)

Unit III

Social Pathologies: Patriarchy, Crime against women and children Casteism, Communalism, Regionalism (20 Lectures)

Unit IV

Paradox of Development: Poverty, Unemployment, Educational inequality, Child labour, Issues of Ageing (20 Lectures)

Suggested Books and References

1. Baviskar B.S. and Patel Tulsi. (2012) *Understanding Indian Society: Past and Present*, Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd
2. Bose N.K. (1975) *Structure of Hindu Society*, New Delhi.
3. Bose, N.K. (1967) *Culture and Society in India*, Asia Publishing House. Bombay.
4. Chaudhary Maitrayee, (2010) *Sociology in India: Intellectual and Institutional practices*, Rawat publication, Jaipur.
5. Desai AR, () *India's Path of Development*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
6. Dube S.C. (1958) *India's Changing villages*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
7. Dube S.C. (1990) *Society in India*, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
8. Dube S.C. (1995) *Indian Village*, Routledge, London.
9. Karve, Irawati, (1961) *Hindu Society; An Interpretation*, Deccan College, Poona
10. Mandelbaum, D. G. (1970) *Society in India*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
11. Mukherjee Ramakrishna. (1977) *Sociology of Indian Society*, Allied, New Delhi
12. Sharma K. L. (2009) *India's Social Structure and Change*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
13. Singh Yogendra and Singh Manju, (2023) *Bhartiya Samajshastra*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
14. Singh, Yogendra, (1973) *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Thomson Press, New Delhi
15. Srinivas, M.N. (1963) *Social Change in Modern India*, University of California Press, California
16. Srinivas, M.N. (1980) *India: Social Structure*, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
17. Uberoi, Patricia (1993) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Suggested E-resource:

<https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/>

Course Learning Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

1. Discuss the continuity between past and present occurring to Indian society.
2. The student will be able to articulate the concerns of contemporary society.
3. The student will be well versed with understanding of Indian social institutions

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper	NHEQF Level	Credits
----------	--------------------	---------------------------	-------------	---------

II	SOC-52T-104	Rural, Urban and Tribal Society			5	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
5	MJR	6	0	6	No	Lectures
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites		XII Pass				
Objectives of the Course:		1. To provide sociological skills to understand rural, urban and tribal social structure 2. To introduce students to the changing dynamics of rural, urban and tribal society. 3. To help them understand the urban social life and the new changes in structure of the society				

SOC-52T-104 Rural, Urban and Tribal World in India

Unit I

India's Rural Structure: Concept of Agrarian society, Farmers, Peasants and Landless agriculturists as social categories,

Family, Caste, and kinship in Rural India; Jajmani system

Peasant movements and patterns of rural leadership (25 Lectures)

Unit II

India's Urban Social Structure: Concepts of urbanization, urbanism, urbanity

Types of Urban Agglomeration: Town, City, Metropolis Suburbs, Satellite towns, Smart Cities

Occupational/ Professional categories in urban India, Urban slums and Ghettoization, Gated community and Psycho-social issues (25 Lectures)

Unit III

India's Tribal Social Structure: Concept of Tribe and Adivasis, type of family, culture and economic system

Tribal movements, impact of deforestation displacement and rehabilitation on tribal life

Alienation and Social exclusion, Tribal rights in India and Tribal policies (25 Lectures)

Unit IV

Change in Rural, Urban and Tribal Society: Dynamism in the field of Health, Education, Employment and Political aspirations

Impact of science and technology on patterns of living, issues of identity and structural tensions

Suggested Books and References:

1. Desai A.R (1977) *Rural Sociology in India*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
2. Dube, S.C. (1995) *Indian Village*, Routledge, London.
3. Dube, S.C. (1958) *India's Changing Villages*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
4. Mukerjee Ramakrishna (1957) *The dynamics of Rural Society*, Berlin
5. Srinivas M.N. (1985) *India's Villages*, MPP, Bombay
6. Bose, N.K. (1971) *Tribal Life in India*, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
7. Doshi, S.L. (1990) *Tribal Ethnicity, Class & Integration*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
8. Ghuye, G.S. (1963) *The Scheduled Tribes*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
9. Hasnin, M. (1983) *Tribes in India*, Harnam Publication, New Delhi.
10. Sharma, K.L. (2001) *Reconceptualizing Caste, Class and Tribe*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
11. Singh, K.S., (2020, 10th edition) *Tribal Society in India*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.
12. M.S.A Rao, (1992) *Urban Sociology in India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
13. Sandhu R.S., (2003) *Urbanisation in India: Sociological Contributions*, Sage, New Delhi.
14. Shivaramakrishnan, K.C. Amitabh Kundu and B.N. Singh (2005) *Oxford Hand Book of Urbanisation in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Suggested E-resource: <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/>

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. At the end of the course, the student will be able to understand the specific traits of rural, urban and tribal society.
2. Also, they will be able to comprehend the dynamics in these societies and the challenges associated with it.

III Semester

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits
III	SOC-63T-201	Classical Sociological Thought			6	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
6	MJR	6	0	6	No	LECTURE
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites		SOC- 51T-104				
Objectives of the Course:		1. To familiarize the students with the social, Political, Economic and Intellectual background of sociology. 2. To understand the development of sociological thought. 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-63T-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

(22 Lectures)

Unit-IV

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

(24 Lectures)

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.

SOC-63T-202 Social Change and Development

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits
III	SOC-63T-202	Social Change and Development			6	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
6	MJR	6	0	6	No	LECTURE
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites						
Objectives of the Course:		1. Derive knowledge about the meaning, nature, forms and patterns of change. 2. Analyze the theories that explain change and their adequacy in explaining so. 3. Develop an insight about the factors that propel change in the society.				

SOC-63T-202 Social Change and Development

Unit 1

Social Change: Concept, Forms and Factors; Concept and Features of Development

(22 Lectures)

Unit 2

Theories of Social Change: Linear (Spencer), Cyclical (Pareto), Fluctuation (Sorokin); Conflict Theory (Marx)

(22 Lectures)

Unit 3

Social Change in Contemporary India: Trends and Processes of Change – Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Secularization

(22 Lectures)

Unit 4

Development Programmes in India: Development Programme in India; The Five Year Plans, Community Development Programme, Panchayati Raj; Impact of new Panchayati Raj on Women Empowerment
(24 Lectures)

Suggested Readings and references:

1. Escobar, A., 2012, Encountering Development, London: Zed Books
2. Mishra, B, 1998, Capitalism, Socialism and Planning, South Asia Books
3. Moore, W.E 1965, Social Change, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
4. MSA Rao, Social movement and Social Transformation
5. T K Oommen , Protest and change: Studies in social movement
6. WF Ogburn, Social change
7. Yogendra Singh, Social change in India: Crisis and resilience

Online resources

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1lZ4_2sXm50OzCMk5cLYQKZ6o2G5Sy62Q/view

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. The students will be able to understand the concept of social change and its process.
2. The students will understand the changes happening in Indian society.
3. The students will understand the dynamics of Indian society.
4. The student will be able to relate their experience with the theoretical explanations.

IV SEMESTER

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits
IV	SOC-64T-203	Introducing Sub Sociologies			6	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
6	MJR	6	0	6	No	LECTURE
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites						

Objectives of the Course:	1. To explore different sub –disciplines within Sociology 2. To introduce to the students emerging issues in contemporary society 3. To develop understanding of intersections of urbanization and development
----------------------------------	--

SOC-64T-203

Introducing Sub Sociologies

Unit I

Sociology of Urban Society: Concepts: City and its Types, Urbanization, Urbanism, Migration

Urban Sociology: Nature, Subject Matter, Significance (22Lectures)

Unit II

Sociology of Development: Concepts: Development & its Forms, Sustainable Development, Modernization

Sociology of Development: Nature, Subject Matter, Significance (23Lectures)

Unit III

Sociology of Globalization: Concepts: Globalization, Glocalization, Globalism

Sociology of Globalization: Nature, Subject Matter, Significance (20 Lectures)

Unit IV

Issues of Urban society, Development and Globalization: Slums, Health and Sanitation

Displacement-Rehabilitation, Development Inequalities: Education, Gender

Marginalization: Digital Divide, Economic Divide, Identity Crisis (25Lectures)

Suggested Books and References –

1. Doshi, S.L. 2003: Modernity, Past Modernity and Neo-Sociological Theories, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
2. Flanagan WG (2011): Urban Sociology, Maryland, Rowman& Littlefield
3. Kofman E. &Youngs G. (edt) (1996), Globalization: Theory & Practice, London, Pinter.
4. Singh, Sheobahal, 2010: Sociology of Development, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
5. Singh, Yogendra (edited) 2014: Indian Sociology Vol. 2, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Singh, Yogendra, 2002: Culture Change in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
7. Singh, Yogendra, 2005: Ideology & Theory in Indian Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
8. Somayaji S. &Dasgupta, 2013: Sociology of Displacement: Policies and Practice, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
9. Singh, S.B, (2010) VikaskaSamajshastra, Jaipur, Rawat Publications
10. BhargavaNaresh, (2014) Vaishvikaran: samajshastriyaParipekshya,Jaipur, Rawat Publications
11. YMSOE-004, (2018),NagariyaSamajshastra, Galibaba Publishing House Pvt. Ltd

Online Resources:

1. [eGyanKosh: MSOE-004 Urban Sociology](#)[eGyanKosh: MSO-003 Sociology of Development](#)
2. [Sociology of Development: Meaning, Scope, Examples, Theories \(sociologygroup.com\)](#)
3. [Sociology of Development: Meaning, Scope, Examples, Theories \(sociologygroup.com\)](#)
4. [Globalization: Key Debates, Concepts, and Perspectives \(sociologygroup.com\)](#)
5. [George Ritzer: Globalization, McDonaldization, Americanisation \(sociologygroup.com\)](#)

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. The student will be able to understand the issues of urbanization and its impact on society
2. Enhanced understanding of concept of development and its issues
3. Analysing the forces of globalization and its related concepts

SOC-64T- 204 Gender Sensitization: Issues, Practices and Policies

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits
IV	SOC-64T- 204	Gender Sensitization: Issues, Practices and Policies			6	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
6	MJR	6	0	6	No	Lecture
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites		SOC-64T-203				
Objectives of the Course:		1. To introduce gender sensitization and related issues. 2. To raise and develop social consciousness among the students. 3. To sensitize the students regarding the issues of gender and the gender inequalities prevalent in society. 4. To initiate the gender perspective in all domains of understanding Gender Studies with the issues of their daily life.				

SOC-64T-204 Gender Sensitization: Issues, Practices and Policies

Unit-1

Understanding Gender: Gender as a category; Gender, Sex and sexuality; Masculinity and Femininity, Gender Neutrality, Androgyny and Gender Sensitivity **(23 Lectures)**

Unit-II

Gender Construction: Gender Inequality; Beyond the gender binary; Ideas and Discrimination on LGBTQIA+; **(20 Lectures)**

Unit III

Gender Practices and Policies: Female Infanticide, Eve teasing, Dowry, Rape, Domestic violence; Sexual Harassment, Honour Killing (22 Lectures)

Unit IV

Addressing Gender Justice: The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW); 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment and Women's empowerment POSCO Act; Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (25 Lectures)

Suggested References and Books:

1. Bhasin, Kamla, What is Patriarchy?, Kali for Women, New Delhi
2. Choudhury, Maitry, 2004, Feminism in India: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism, Kali for Women, New Delhi
3. Forbes, G., 1996, Women in Modern India, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
4. John, M. E. (ed.), 2008, Women's Studies: A Reader, New Delhi: Penguin India
5. Pilcher, J and WhelehanI, 2004, 50 Key Concepts in Gender Studies, SAGE Publications, New Delhi
6. Prabhakar, Vani, 2012, Gender and Society, Wisdom Press (ISBN) (CBCS)
7. V. Geetha, Gender, STREE-SAMYA, Kolkata
8. Walby, S., 1990, Theorizing Patriarchy, John Wiley and Sons

Online resources:

- Understanding Gender - <https://youtu.be/MxhBl6trdfg>
- Basic concept of sex and gender, gender attributes & questions of identity (WS) - <https://youtu.be/k7GZ02hbIWQ>
- Gender and Intersectionality theory - <https://youtu.be/JqdMLj6sYwo>
- Patriarchy - <https://youtu.be/-ff9qsqaRg8>
- Gender Sensitisation meaning - <https://youtu.be/BrfCAPfqpvk>
- Gender Sensitisation: Issues and Challenges - <https://youtu.be/rECOS6yu4I>
- PitsattakiGehraiyan - <https://youtu.be/R0C0ii4yBw8>
- <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1meT5FWTjRbNgafNBlehpUUyi2ZUCpXLb/view>

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding of prevailing stereotypes images associated with men and women in society
2. Increased awareness about importance of the gender sensitization
3. Developing insights into the issues of various forms of harassment of women and its consequences on family
4. Developing an understanding about provisions of gender equality in society

V SEMESTER

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits
V	75T-301	Social Research Methods			7	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
7	MJR	6	0	6	NO	Lecture
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites		SOC-64T-204				
Objectives of the Course:		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.				

75T-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

(20 Lectures)

Unit -II

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

(18 Lectures)

Unit -III

Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary; Sampling (12 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

(22 Lectures)

Diagrammatic and Graphic Presentation of Data and Report writing

(10 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.
3. Blalock, Hubert M. (1970), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.
4. Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York.
5. Goode, W.J. and Hatt. P.K. (1952), Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International Students Edition.
6. Kothari, C.R. (1988), Research Methodology, Willey Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann.
8. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah (1979), Fieldworker and The Field, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Thakur, Devender (2003), Research Methodology in Social Science, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
10. Young, P.V. (1988), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

Suggested E-resources:

Online Lecture Notes and Course Materials:

1. [eGyanKosh: MSO-002 Research Methodologies and Methods](#)
2. [2.2 Research Methods - Introduction to Sociology 3e | OpenStax](#)

Course Learning Outcome:

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.

75T-302 Sociological Theory- An introduction

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits
V	75T-302	Sociological Theory- An introduction			7	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
7	MJR	6	0	6	No	Lecture

List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline	
Prerequisites	
Objectives of the Course:	1. Define sociological perspective, exploring its theories and its dimensions. 2. Analyze how Theoretical framework of Sociological understanding constructed and shaped by contextual shift. 3. Study the development of different school of sociology and theories

SOC-75T-302 Sociological Theory- An introduction

Unit I

Classical Sociological Theories: Development of Sociological Theories; Role of Social Forces, Intellectual forces, Perspectives: Functionalism and Conflict

(20 lectures)

Unit II

Modern Sociological Theories

- Phenomenology (Alfred Schutz- Common Sense),
- Ethnomethodology (Harold Garfinkel –Studies of the Routine Grounds of Activities)
- Symbolic Interactionism (Goffman- Presentation of Self)

(25 lectures)

Unit III

Recent Development in Sociological Theory

- Micro – Macro Theory Integration
- Micro to Macro Sociology Model
- Jurgen Habermas (Public Sphere), Anthony Giddens (Modernity)

(25 lectures)

Unit IV

Post Modern and Globalization Theory

- Post Modernism: Lyotard (Post Modern Condition)
- Jean Baudrillard (Hyper-reality)
- Ulrich Beck (Risk Society)

(20 lectures)

Suggested Books and References:

1. Ashley, David and David M. Orenstein. 1995. Sociological Theory: Classic Statements.
2. Baudrillard, J. (1994). Simulacra and Simulation (S. Glaser, Trans.). University of Michigan Press, Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
3. Collins, Randall. 1994. Four Sociological Traditions New York: Oxford
4. Coser, Lewis A., 2008: Masters of Sociological Thought, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

5. Coser, Lewis. 1975. Masters of Sociological Thought. NY: Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich.
6. Doshi, S.L. 2003: Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo-Sociological Thought, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
7. Farganis J, Readings In Social Theory The Classic Tradition To Post Modernism 7Ed (1e) (Pb 2014), McGrawHill
8. Fletcher Ronald. 2015. The Making of Sociology A Study of Sociological Theory Volume 1. Beginnings and Foundations
9. Jean Baudrillard: From Hyper reality to Disappearance: Uncollected Interviews Paperback – 1 July 2015 by David B. Clarke (Editor), Richard G. Smith (Editor)
10. Münch, Richard. 1994. Sociological Theory, Vols. 1, 2 & 3. NY: Nelson-Hall.
11. Poloma, Margaret. 1979. Contemporary Sociological Theory. NY: Macmillan.
12. Raymond Aron, 1967: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, (Vol. I & II), London: Penguin Books.
13. Ritzer, George. 1996. Sociological Theory, Classical Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill
14. Ritzer, George. 2021. Classical Sociological Theory 6th edition Rawat Publication
15. Ritzer, George. 2021 Modern Sociological Theory, 7th Edition Rawat Publication
16. Ruth A. and Alison Wolf. 1995. The Structure of Sociological Theory Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Wallace

Suggested E-resources:

<https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=sP9KhysDemvbqPHPOAmaYw>

[1.3 Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology – Sociology \(umn.edu\)](#)

[School of Distance Education \(uoc.ac.in\)](#)

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will cultivate critical thinking skills and self-reflexivity,
2. They will develop skills to interrogate taken-for-granted assumptions, recognizing their own biases
3. They will be able to articulate diverse perspectives and theoretical frameworks in their understanding

VI SEMESTER

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits
VI	SOC-76T-303	Indian Sociological Traditions			7	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
7	MJR	6	0	6	No	Lecture
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites						

Objectives of the Course:	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 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-303 Indian Sociological Traditions

Unit -I

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:

1. <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/81495/1/Block-1.pdf>

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 use 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.

Semester	Code of the Course	Title of the Course/Paper			NHEQF Level	Credits
VI	SOC-76T-304	Population and Society			7	6
Level of Course	Type of the Course	Credit Distribution			Offered to NC Student	Course Delivery Method
		Theory	Practical	Total		
7	MJR	6	0	6	No	Lecture
List of Programme Codes in which Offered as Minor Discipline						
Prerequisites		SOC-76T-303				
Objectives of the Course:		The course is intended to 1. Develop understanding about various facets of population studies and the theories that depict population change. 2. Enhance knowledge about Indian population structure, 3. Examine the policies adopted and programmes launched in the country to check population. 4. Assess the role of various agencies in population control.				

SOC-76T-304 Population and Society

Unit I

Population Studies: Meaning, Concept, scope and significance, Relation of population studies with other social sciences: Demography, Sociology, Economics (20 Lectures)

Unit II

Theories of population: Malthusian Theory; Optimum Population Theory and Demographic transition theory (20 Lectures)

Demographic processes:Fertility-Concept, Factors, Trends, Measures; Mortality-Concept, Factors, Trends, Measures; Migration-Trends and Factors (20 Lectures)

Unit III

Population Structure and features: Sex and Age characteristics, Sex- ratio: Ruralurban composition, Sources of Population Data: Census, Vital Statistics, Sample Survey, Dual Report System, Population Registers and International Publications, Population and Economic development in India (20 Lectures)

Unit IV

Population, Planning and control:Need and Objectives; Population policy in India; Family planning and welfare; Population control in India; National Rural Health Mission (10 Lectures)

Suggested Reference sand Books:

1. Ahuja Ram (1992) Social Problems in India, Jaipur, Rawat
2. Asha,A.Bhenda& Tara Karitkar(1985) Principles of population Studies,Bombay,Himalayan pub. House (Recent Ed)
3. B.Kuppuswamy(1975) Population and Society in India, Bombay, Popular
4. Bose Ashish (1991) Demographic Diversity of India, Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation
5. Madan G.R. (1969) Indian Social Problems(Vol-1 & 2)
6. PandeyRajendra (1995) Social Problems of Contemporary India, New Delhi, Ashish Pub House.
7. Premi, M.K. (2004): Social Demography, Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.
8. Raina B.L. (1988) Population Policy,R.R. Publishing Co., Delhi
9. Sharma Rajendra (1997) Demography and Population Problems, New Delhi
10. Sinha and E.Zectaria-(1984) Elements of Demography, New Delhi Allied
11. Srivastava, O. S. (1994) Demography and Population Studies, New Delhi, Vikash Pub. House
12. Govt. Of India- Census of India Reports

Suggested E-resources:

1. https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/nou24_hs44/preview
2. <http://egyankosh.ac.in//handle/123456789/57361>
3. <https://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/27052/1/Unit-15.pdf>

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to define and explain key demographic concepts such as birth rates, death rates, fertility, mortality, migration, and population growth.
2. Students will develop skills in analyzing and interpreting population data
3. Students will explore major theories of population change and their implications for society
4. Students will understand the social, economic, and environmental impacts of population changes