

# **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**Dr. SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE UNIVERSITY**



**PROPOSED YEAR WISE STRUCTURE &**

**SYLLABUS OF FOUR YEAR UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAM**

**IN SOCIOLOGY UNDER**

**NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020**

**IMPLEMENTED FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2023 AND ONWARDS**

**Members of Board of Studies of Syllabus of four-year Under-Graduate  
Program in Sociology under New Education Policy 2020 as per guidelines of  
the Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi**

---

**1. Chairman -**

**Dr. ABHAY KRISHNA SINGH**

Assistant Professor & Head

Department of Sociology

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi.

**2. Internal Members –**

**i. Dr. AJITA KUMARI**

Assistant Professor (Need base)

Department of Sociology

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi.

**ii. Dr. REKHA CHOUDHARY**

Assistant Professor (Need base)

Department of Sociology

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi.

**iii. Dr. BARUN KUMAR MUNDA**

Assistant Professor (Guest Faculty)

Department of Sociology

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi.

**iv. Dr. TANUJA KUMARI**

Assistant Professor (Guest Faculty)

Department of Sociology

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi.

**v. Dr. KAMLESH KUMAR**

Assistant Professor (Guest Faculty)

Department of Sociology

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi.

**3. External Members –**

**(i) Mr. BINOD NARAYAN**

Associate Professor

University Department of Sociology

Ranchi University, Ranchi.

**(ii) Dr. VINITA SINGH**

Associate Professor & Head

Department of Sociology

Ranchi Women's College, Ranchi

Ranchi University, Ranchi.

**Approved by the Departmental Council of Sociology held on .....**

## **CONTENTS**

<b>Sl.No.</b>		<b>Page No.</b>
01	SEMESTER WISE EXAMINATION STRUCTURE FOR MID SEM & END SEM EXAMINATION	I - II
02	HIGHLIGHTS AND REGULATIONS OF FOUR - YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES IN SOCIOLOGY COURSES OF STUDY & SUBJECT CODING AND CREDIT FRAMEWORK FOR ALL UNDER GRADUATE (NON-PRACTICAL) PROGRAMMES AS PER NEP 2020 FOR DR. SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE UNIVERSITY, RANCHI.  PROGRAMME OVERVIEW/ SCHEME OF PROGRAMME	III - IX
03	AIMS OF BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY, PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES	X
04	DURATION OR VALIDITY OF REGISTRATION, CALCULATION OF MARKS FOR THE PURPOSE OF RESULT & PROMOTION AND SPAN PERIOD,	XI
05	PUBLICATION OF RESULT	XII
06	COURSES PROSPECTUS OF STUDY FOR FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME, SEMESTER WISE COURSE CODE AND CREDIT POINTS FOR SINGLE MAJOR	XIII – XIV
07	SEMESTER WISE EXAMINATION STRUCTURE IN DISCIPLINE COURSES	XV - XVI
09	ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE STRUCTURE	XVII
10	MULTI - DISCIPLINARY COURSE STRUCTURE FOR LIST OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY SUBJECTS	XVIII
11	CHOOSING PROGRAMME / STUDY COURSES IN THE FOUR – YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTED UNDER NEP , INTERNSHIP	XIX
12	ASSOCIATION OF MAJOR SUBJECTS WITH MINOR SUBJECTS	XX
13	PASS AND FULL MARKS FOR VARIOUS SUBJECTS	XXI
	<b>SEMESTER I</b>	<b>1</b>
14	I. Major Course - (MJ-1)	2-3
15	II. Minor from Discipline , Minor Paper (Traditional) - (MN-1)	4-5
16	III. Skill Enhancement Course - (SEC-1)	6-7
	<b>SEMESTER II</b>	<b>8</b>
17	I. Major Course - (MJ-2)	9-10
18	II. Major Course - (MJ-3)	11-12
19	III. Skill Enhancement Course - (SEC-2)	13-14
	<b>SEMESTER III</b>	<b>15</b>
20	I. Major Course - (MJ-4)	16-17
21	II. Major Course - (MJ-5)	18-19
22	III. Minor from Discipline, Minor Paper (Traditional) - (MN-2)	20-21
23	IV. Multi-disciplinary Course - (MDC-3)	22-23
24	V. Skill Enhancement Course - (SEC-3)	24-25

	<b>SEMESTER IV</b>		<b>26</b>
25	I.	Major Course - (MJ-6)	27-28
26	II.	Major Course - (MJ-7)	29-30
27	III.	Major Course - (MJ-8)	31-32
	<b>SEMESTER V</b>		<b>33</b>
28	I.	Major Course - (MJ-9)	34-35
29	II.	Major Course - (MJ-10)	36-37
30	III.	Major Course - (MJ-11)	38-39
31	IV.	Minor from Discipline, Minor Paper (Traditional) - (MN-3)	40-41
	<b>SEMESTER VI</b>		<b>42</b>
32	I.	Major Course - (MJ-12)	43-44
33	II.	Major Course - (MJ-13)	45-46
34	III.	Major Course - (MJ-14)	47-48
35	IV.	Major Course - (MJ-15)	49-50
	<b>SEMESTER VII</b>		<b>51</b>
36	I.	Major Course - (MJ-16)	52-53
37	II.	Major Course - (MJ-17)	54-55
38	III.	Major Course - (MJ-18)	56-57
39	IV.	Major Course - (MJ-19)	58-59
40	V.	Minor from Discipline, Minor Paper (Traditional) - (MN-4)	60-61
	<b>SEMESTER VIII</b>		<b>62</b>
41	I.	Major Course - (MJ-20)	63-64
42	II.	<b>A. Advance Major Course (AMJ)</b>	
	a)	(AMJ-1)	65-66
	b)	(AMJ-2)	67-68
	c)	(AMJ-3)	69-70
43	III.	<b>B. Research Course (RC)</b>	
	a)	(RC-1)	71-72
	b)	(RC-2)	73-74
	c)	(RC-3)	75-76

## Semester wise Examination Structure for Mid Sem & End Sem Examination

Semester	Courses	Course Code	Credits L+T	No. of Lectures	Full Marks	Mid Marks	End Marks	Pass Marks	Exam Hours
I	Principle of Sociology	MJ-1	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
II	Classical Sociological Thinkers	MJ-2	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Society in India	MJ-3	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
III	Indian Sociological Thinkers	MJ-4	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Sociology of Marriage, Family and Kinship	MJ-5	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
IV	Rural Sociology	MJ-6	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Urban Sociology	MJ-7	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Industrial Sociology	MJ-8	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
V	Social Stratification	MJ-9	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Population Studies	MJ-10	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Sociology of Change and Development	MJ-11	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
VI	Sociology of tribes	MJ-12	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Sociology of Religion	MJ-13	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Gender and Society	MJ-14	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Social Movements in India	MJ-15	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
VII	Globalization and society	MJ-16	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Political Sociology	MJ-17	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Social Psychology	MJ-18	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Sociology of Health	MJ-19	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
VIII	Advance Sociological Theories	MJ-20	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Industrial Sociology	RC-1	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3

	Sociology of Economy	RC-2	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Sociology of Education	RC-3	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
VIII	Research Methodology	AMJ-1	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Research Proposal	AMJ-2	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
	Research Report	AMJ-3	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3

### Semester wise Examination Structure for Mid Sem & End Sem Examination

Semester	Courses	Course Code	Credits L+T	No. of Lectures	Full Marks	Mid Marks	End Marks	Pass Marks	Exam Hours
I	Principle of Sociology	MN-1	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
III	Sociology of Marriage, Family and Kinship	MN-2	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
V	Society in India	MN-3	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
VII	Sociology of Change and Development	MN-4	3+1=4	60	100	25	75	40	3
Semester	Courses	Course Code	Credits L+T	No. of Lectures	Full Marks	Internal Assessment	End Marks	Pass Marks	Exam Hours
I	Society through the visual	SEC-1	2+1=3	45	75	25	50	30	2
II	Sociology of Tourism	SEC-2	2+1=3	45	75	25	50	30	2
III	Disaster Management	SEC-3	2+1=3	45	75	25	50	30	2
Semester	Courses	Course Code	Credits L+T	No. of Lectures	Full Marks	Internal Assessment	End Marks	Pass Marks	Exam Hours
III	Introducing Sociology	MDC	2+1=3	45	75	25	50	30	2



**❖ HIGHLIGHTS AND REGULATIONS OF FOUR - YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES IN SOCIOLOGY COURSES OF STUDY**

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, erstwhile Ranchi College, Ranchi traces back its origin as early as 1839 when it was started as a Government English Medium Middle School. Intermediate of Arts teaching was started in the school for the first time in 1926 in the Ranchi Zila School Building, and the school with Intermediate teaching was affiliated to the Old Patna University. On 1<sup>st</sup> August 1946, Ranchi Government Degree College began to function as a separate institution with Sri.K.P. Sinha as its first principal. During the Session 1948-1949 the name of the college was changed from Ranchi Government College to Ranchi College, Ranchi. In 1952 Management and Control of Ranchi Government Degree college was transferred to Bihar University by the State Government and it became a constituent College of Bihar University since, 2nd January 1952. Post Graduation Teaching was started in Ranchi College, Ranchi in History and Hindi by the State Government in 1951-52. Subsequently, M.A/M.Sc. Teaching along with Hons. in Geography and Psychology was started in 1952-53. Ranchi College, Ranchi functioned till 1962 in the old School Training Building opposite main Post Office. Ranchi College, Ranchi shifted to its present Location in Morabadi in the year 1962 and served and catered to the needs of education of this predominantly tribal region, achieving Milestones in imparting quality education under the fold of Ranchi University. Ranchi College, Ranchi was awarded Academic Autonomy and accorded Autonomous Status by the UGC in the Year 2009. Subsequently Ranchi College, Ranchi was also declared 'College with Potential for Excellence' by the University Grants Commission (UGC), Ranchi College, Ranchi was accredited by the NAAC and given B Grade (2.96) missing the coveted A grade by a whisker. Keeping in mind the glorious and illustrated academic history and with sprawling 110 acres of developed land and Imposing Central building. Ranchi College, Ranchi was up graded to a State University with no affiliating or Constituent Unit under its fold giving it a Unitary Status by the State government of Jharkhand under the Rashtriya Uchchattar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) Component. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University came to existence Vide Jharkhand Gazette Extra Ordinary Number: 216, Ranchi, Tuesday April 11, 2017. Department of Law, Government of Jharkhand, Notification Dated March 23, 2017. Situated in the heartland of the State capital, the University is spread over in 110 acres of land with colossus building architecture, well versed and experienced faculties, well-equipped laboratories, departmental libraries enriched with books, Language Lab, classrooms, gardens and Botanical Garden. The University has well developed infrastructure for carrying out co-curricular, cultural and sports activities in the University. The Campus is digitally equipped and Wi-Fi Facility is available. After being upgraded as university, physical infrastructure is being developed at high pace.

The main emphasis of syllabus for the Four-Year Undergraduate Programmes (FYUGP) under National Education Policy (NEP)-2020 is to help the students to understand the latest tools and techniques, which would help in giving focused and precise understanding of geographical phenomenon. The purpose is to enhance the capability of the students in perceiving, creating and analyzing sound geographical bases and concepts. It is designed to emphasize the teaching and learning process at the undergraduate from teacher centric to student centric by strengthening the quality of teaching and learning in the present-day real-life scenario of global, regional and local level. It is considered learning as an activity of creativity of innovations and analyzing geographical phenomena. It would help the students to understand and critically analyze various dimensions of the geographical issues. The following objectives would be achieved:

- To orient the students towards identification and analysis of various facets of geographical features and processes.
- To develop students' aptitude for acquiring basic skills of carrying out field work.
- To inculcate the ability to evaluate and solve geographical problems effectively.
- To develop the skills in using geographical research tools including spatial statistics.
- To facilitate the students to learn skills of map making.
- To guide students to learn the science and art of collecting, processing and interpreting the data.
- To expose the students to the use of the updated technologies of remote sensing, IRNSS, GNSS, Geographical Information System (GIS) and GI Science.

The curriculum framework of Four Year Under Graduate Programmes (FYUGP) in University Department of Geography under Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi consists of Major Course (MJ), Advance Major Course (AMJ), Research Course (RC) Minor Course (MN), Ability Enhancement Course (AEC), Skill Enhancement Course (SEC), Value Added Course (VAC). Internship, Apprentice Project Course (IAP) and Multidisciplinary Course (MDC). The papers of the former three courses are somehow related with Honours papers whereas the papers of Minor course denote subsidiary papers. Again, the papers of AEC, SEC, VAC and IAP come under the broad category of common courses whereas the papers of MDC Course are of introductory nature. The details of various combinations of all courses in different semesters of FYUGP are illustrated in Table – 1.



## Subject Coding and Credit Framework for all Under Graduate (Non-Practical) Programmes as per NEP 2020 for Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee University, Ranchi.

Semester	Major Paper (Earlier known as Hons. Paper)	Minor Paper (Traditional) (Earlier known as G.E./Subsidiary)	Minor Courses (Vocational)	Multi-Disciplinary Courses	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Value Added Course (VAC)	Total Credits
I	MJ-101T (04 Credits)	MN-101T (04 Credits)	-X-X-X-	MDC-101T (03 Credits)	AEC-101T (02 Credits) Hindi	SEC-101T (03 credits)	VAC-101T (02 Credits) EVS VAC-102T (02 Credits) Understanding India	20 Credits
II	MJ-201T (04 Credits) MJ-202T (04 Credits)	-X-X-X-	MVC-201T (03 Credits) MVC-201P (01 Credit)	MDC-201T (03 Credits)	AEC-201T (02 Credits) English/Hindi	SEC-201T (03 credits)	-X-X-X-	20 Credits (If a candidate wishes to continue the course)
						INT-201P/APP-201P/PRO-201P (04 Credits) Internship/Apprenticeship/ Project compulsory for students who wishes to leave the course after Semester II		24 Credits (If a candidate wishes to leave the course)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Certificate of 44 Credits will be awarded to the candidate if he wishes to leave the course after taking up mandatory Internship/Apprenticeship/Project of 4 Credits.</li><li>• If the candidate wishes to continue he/she will move to Semester III with 40 Credits subject to the condition that he/she clears 75% of the total papers of Semester I and II.</li></ul>								

<b>III</b>	MJ-301T (04 Credits) MJ-302T (04 Credits)	MN-301T (04 Credits)	-X-X-X-	MDC-301T (03 Credits)	AEC-301T (02 Credits) Modern Indian Language-I (Sanskrit/Urdu/ Santhali/Bengali/ Panch Pargania/ Kharia/Hindi/ Nagpuri/Kurux/Ho/ Khortha/Kurmali/ Mundari/Odia)	SEC-301T (03 credits)	-X-X-X-	<b>20 Credits</b>
<b>IV</b>	MJ-401T (04 Credits) MJ-402T (04 Credits) MJ-403T (04 Credits)	-X-X-X-	MVC-401T (03 Credits) MVC-401P (01 Credit)	-X-X-X-	AEC-401T (02 Credits) Modern Indian Language-II (Sanskrit/Urdu/ Santhali/Bengali/ Panch Pargania/ Kharia/Hindi/ Nagpuri/Kurux/Ho/ Khortha/Kurmali/ Mundari/Odia)	INT-401P/APP-401P/PRO- 401P (04 Credits) Internship/ Apprenticeship/ Project compulsory for students who wishes to leave the course after Semester IV	VAC-401T (02 Credits) Digital Education/ Health & Wellness and Yoga/Indian Knowledge System	<b>20 Credits</b> (If a candidate wishes to continue the course) <b>24 Credits</b> (If a candidate wishes to leave the course)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diploma with 84 Credits will be awarded to the candidate if he wishes to leave the course after taking up mandatory Internship/Apprenticeship/Project of 4 Credits.</li> <li>If the candidate wishes to continue he/she will move to Semester V with 80 Credits subject to the condition that he/she clears 75% of the total papers till Semester IV.</li> </ul>								
<b>V</b>	MJ-501T (04 Credits) MJ-502T (04 Credits) MJ-503T (04 Credits)	MN-501T (04 Credits)	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	INT-501P/APP-501P/PRO- 501P (04 Credits) Internship/Apprenticeship/ Project Compulsory for all Students	-X-X-X-	<b>20 Credits</b>

<b>VI</b>	MJ-601T (04 Credits) MJ-602T (04 Credits) MJ-603T (04 Credits) MJ-604T (04 Credits)	-X-X-X-	MVC-601T (03 Credits) MVC-601P (01 Credit)	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	20 Credits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Degree with 120 Credits will be awarded to the candidate if he wishes to leave the course.</li> <li>Minimum CGPA of 7.5 with no backlog is required if any candidate wishes to continue the course in 7th Semester to obtain Degree with Honours and Research.</li> <li>No restriction of CGPA but no backlog is required if any candidate wishes to continue the course in 7th Semester to obtain Honours Degree.</li> </ul>								
<b>VII</b>	MJ-701T (04 Credits) MJ-702T (04 Credits) MJ-703T (04 Credits) MJ-704T (04 Credits)	MN-701T (04 Credits)	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	20 Credits
<b>VIII</b>	MJ-801T (04 Credits) AMJ-801T (04 Credits) AMJ-802T (04 Credits) AMJ-803T (04 Credits)	-X-X-X-	MVC-801T (03 Credits) MVC-801P (01 Credit)	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	20 Credits
<b>VIII</b>	MJ-801T (04 Credits) RC-801T (04 Credits) RC-802T (04 Credits) RC-803T (04 Credits)	-X-X-X-	MVC-801T (03 Credits) MVC-801P (01 Credit)	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	-X-X-X-	20 Credits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Degree with Honours and Research will be Awarded to a candidate if he/she earns 160 Credits if Project/Dissertation is opted.</li> <li>Honours Degree will be Awarded to a candidate if he/she earns 160 Credits if additional 03 Advanced Major Courses are opted.</li> </ul>								

**RC-801T: Research Methodology  
Report**

**RC-802T: Research Proposal**

**RC-803T: Research**

**Total Credits Calculation for Four-Year Under Graduate Programme = 160 Credits**

**[Major Courses = 80 Credits, Advanced Major Courses/Project or Dissertation = 12 Credits, Minor Courses (Traditional) = 16 Credits, Minor Courses (Vocational) = 16 Credits, Multi-Disciplinary Courses = 09 Credits, Ability-Enhancement Courses = 08 Credits, Skill Enhancement Courses = 09 Credits, Value-Added Courses = 06 Credits, Internship = 04 Credits]**

**Total Credits Calculation for Three-Year Under Graduate Programme = 120 Credits**

**[Major Courses = 60 Credits, Minor Courses (Traditional) = 12 Credits, Minor Courses (Vocational) = 12 Credits, Multi-Disciplinary Courses = 09 Credits, Ability-Enhancement Courses = 08 Credits, Skill Enhancement Courses = 09 Credits, Value-Added Courses = 06 Credits, Internship = 04 Credits]**



Courses of the study indicate pursuance of study in a particular discipline. Every discipline shall offer four categories of courses of study, viz. Major Paper (MJ) courses, Minor from Discipline 1 (MN1), Skill Enhancement Courses (SECs) and Minor from Discipline 2 (MN2). Besides these four courses, a student will select Ability Enhancement Courses (AECs) and Value-Added Courses (VACs) from the respective pool of courses offered by the University.

- a) **Major Paper (MJ):** Major Paper is a course of study, which should be pursued by a student as a mandatory requirement of his/ her programme of study. In Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) Sociology programme, MJs are the core credit courses of Sociology which will be appropriately graded and arranged across the semesters of study, being undertaken by the student, with multiple exit options as per NEP 2020.
- b) **Minor from Discipline 1 (MN1):** The Minor from Discipline 1 (MN1) are a pool of credit courses of from which a student will choose to study based on his/ her interest.
- c) **Minor from Discipline 2 (MN2):** Generic Electives is a pool of courses offered by various disciplines of study (excluding the GEs offered by the parent discipline) which is meant to provide multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary education to students. In case a student opts for MNs beyond his/ her discipline specific course(s) of study, such MJs shall be treated as MN2s for that student.
- d) **Ability Enhancement course (AEC), Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) and Value Addition Course (VAC):** These three courses are a pool of courses offered by all the Departments in groups of odd and even semesters from which a student can choose.
  - I. **AEC:** AEC courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to knowledge enhancement through various areas of study. They are based on Language and Literature, and Environmental Science which are mandatory for all disciplines.
  - II. **SEC:** SECs are skill-based courses in all disciplines and are aimed at providing hands-on training, competencies, proficiency and skills to students. SEC courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide skill-based instruction.
  - III. **VAC:** VACs are common pool of courses offered by different disciplines and aimed towards personality building, embedding ethical, cultural and constitutional values; promote critical thinking, Indian knowledge systems, scientific temperament, communication skills, creative writing, presentation skills, sports and physical education and team work which will help in all round development of students.

#### ❖ **PROGRAMME OVERVIEW/ SCHEME OF PROGRAMME**

Undergraduate degree programme of either 3 or 4-year duration, with multiple entries and exit points and re-entry options within this period, with appropriate certifications such as:

- i. A Certificate after completing 1 year (2 Semesters) of study in the chosen field of study.
- ii. A Diploma after completing 2 years (4 Semesters) of study in the chosen field of study.
- iii. A Bachelor's Degree after completing 3 years (6 Semesters) of study in the chosen field of study.
- iv. A bachelor's Degree with Hons. / Research after completing 4 years (8 Semesters) of study in the chosen field of study.

## ❖ AIMS OF BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY

- **The broad aims of the NEP 2020 programme for Sociology are to:**

- a) Create deep interest in learning Sociology.
- b) Develop broad and balanced knowledge and understanding of definitions, concepts, principles and theories.
- c) Familiarize the students with suitable tools of Sociological analysis to handle issues and problems in society and related social sciences.
- d) Enhance the ability of learners to apply the knowledge and skills acquired by them during the programme to solve specific issues and applied problems in Sociology.
- e) Provide students/learners sufficient knowledge and skills enabling them to undertake further studies in Sociology and its allied areas on multiple disciplines concerned with Sociology.
- f) Encourage the students to develop a range of generic skills helpful in employment, internships and social activities.

## ❖ PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES

**The broad programme learning outcomes in Sociology are:**

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 or business.

A student of Sociology should be able to develop:

- a) **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.
- b) **Sociological 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.
- c) **Written and Oral Communication:** The ability to formulate effective and convincing written and oral arguments. Develop communication skills and Social interaction power. Better understanding of real life situation: The ability to apply sociological concepts and theories to the real world and ultimately their everyday lives.
- d) **Analytical thinking:** Analytical thinking is developed with qualitative and quantitative analytical skills are enhanced. Observation power: a sensible observation power is necessary to identify the research problems in field study. So a perception about human society slowly grows up.
- e) **Ethical and Social Responsibility:** Students have to learn about institutions, folkways, mores, culture, social control, social inequality, population composition, population policy, society and culture of India. All these help to communicate among the students of sociology a sense of ethical and social responsibility.
- f) **Professional and Career Opportunities:** Students will have the opportunity to join professional careers in Sociology and allied fields. Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering careers in business, social services, public policy, government service, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), foundations, or academia.



❖ **DURATION OR VALIDITY OF REGISTRATION**

- a) The UG programme for a regular student shall be for a period of four years with multiple entry and
- b) multiple exit options.
- c) Academic year shall comprise of two semesters, viz. Odd and Even semesters.
- d) Odd Semesters shall be from July to December and Even Semesters from January to June.
- e) Eligibility to get entry in Semester VII is to secure a minimum of 7.5 CGPA up to semester VI along with other criteria imposed by the Institution.
- f) The validity of credits earned and kept in the Academic Bank of Credit account will be 7 years. After 7 years, re-entry into a programme of study will be based on the validation of prior learning outcomes.

❖ **CALCULATION OF MARKS FOR THE PURPOSE OF RESULT**

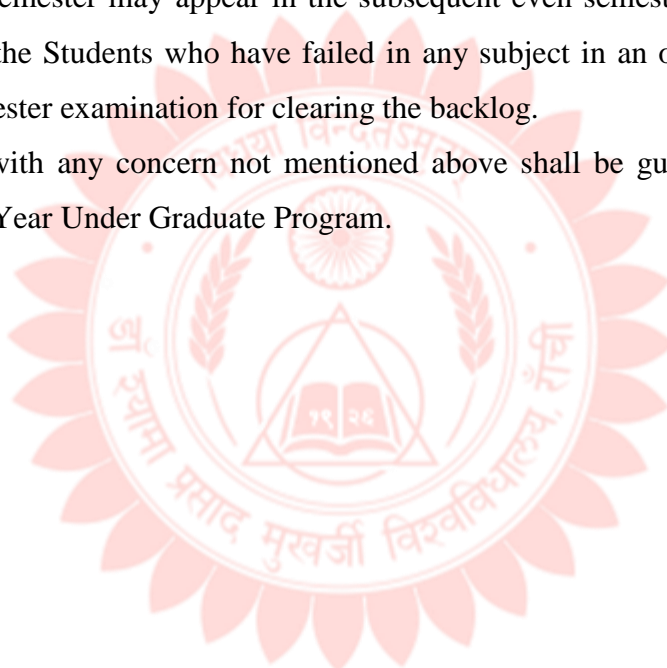
- a. Student's final marks and the result will be based on the marks obtained in Semester Internal Examination and End Semester Examination organized taken together.
- b. Passing in a subject will depend on the collective marks obtained in Semester internal and End Semester University Examination both. However, students must pass in Theory and Practical Examinations separately.
- c. The pass marks in 176 credit courses will be 40% of the total marks obtained in each Course offered by the
- d. student.
- e. To pass in **MIL Non-Hindi** subject, a student must obtain minimum 40 marks as the aggregate of the two
- f. subjects taken together. Besides, He/she must also get 40% pass marks in both the papers individually.

❖ **PROMOTION AND SPAN PERIOD**

- i. The Requisite Marks obtained by a student in a particular subject will be the criteria for promotion to the next Semester.
- ii. No student will be detained in odd Semesters (I, III, V & VII).
- iii. To get promotion from Semester-II to Semester-III a student will be required to pass in at least 75% of Courses in an academic year (a student has to pass in minimum 9 papers out of the total 12 papers. However, it will be necessary to procure pass marks in each of the paper before completion of the course.
- iv. To get promotion from Semester-IV to Semester-V (taken together of Semester I, II, III & IV) a student has to pass in minimum 16 papers out of the total 22 papers

## ❖ **PUBLICATION OF RESULT**

- i. The result of the examination shall be notified by the Controller of Examinations of the University in different newspapers and also on University website.
- ii. If a student is found indulged in any kind of malpractice/unfair means during examinations, the examination taken by the student for the semester will be cancelled. The candidate has to reappear in all the papers of the session with the students of next coming session and his one year will be detained. However, marks secured by the candidate in all previous semesters will remain unaffected.
- iii. There shall be no Supplementary or Re-examination for any subject. Students who have failed in any subject in an even semester may appear in the subsequent even semester examination for clearing the backlog. Similarly, the Students who have failed in any subject in an odd semester may appear in the subsequent odd semester examination for clearing the backlog.
- iv. Regulation related with any concern not mentioned above shall be guided by the Regulations of the University for Four Year Under Graduate Program.



# **COURSES PROSPECTUS OF STUDY FOR FOUR YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME**

## **Semester wise Course Code and Credit Points for Single Major**

Semester	Common, Introductory, Major, Minor, Vocational & Internship Courses		Credits
	Code	Papers	
<b>I</b>	AEC-1	Language and Communication Skills ( MIL-1; Modern Indian Language including TRL)	2
	VAC-1	Value Added Course-1	4
	SEC-1	Skill Enhancement Course-1	3
	MDC-1	Multi-Disciplinary Course-1	3
	MN-1A	Minor From Discipline-1	4
	MJ-1	Major Paper-1(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
<b>II</b>	AEC-2	Language and Communication Skills (English 1)	2
	SEC-2	Skill Enhancement Course-2	3
	MDC-2	Multi-Disciplinary Course-2	3
	MN-2A	Minor From Discipline-2(Vocational Studies)	4
	MJ-2	Major Paper-2(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-3	Major Paper-3(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
<b>III</b>	AEC-3	Language and Communication Skills (MIL-2; Modern Indian Language including TRL)	2
	SEC-3	Skill Enhancement Course-3	3
	MDC-3	Multi-Disciplinary Course-3	3
	MN-1B	Minor From Discipline-1	4
	MJ-4	Major Paper-4(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-5	Major Paper-5(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
<b>IV</b>	AEC-4	Language and Communication Skills (English 2)	2
	VAC-2	Value Added Course-2	2
	MN-2B	Minor From Discipline-2 (Vocational Studies)	4
	MJ-6	Major Paper-6(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-7	Major Paper-7(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-8	Major Paper-8(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4

Semester	Common, Introductory, Major, Minor, Vocational & Internship Courses		Credits
	Code	Papers	
V	MN-1C	Minor From Discipline-1	4
	MJ-9	Major Paper-9 (Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-10	Major Paper-10(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-11	Major Paper-11(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	IAP	Internship/Apprenticeship/ Field Work/Dissertation/ Project	4
VI	MN-2C	Minor From Discipline-2 (Vocational Studies)	4
	MJ-12	Major Paper-12(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-13	Major Paper-13(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-14	Major Paper-14(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-15	Major Paper-15(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
VII	MN-1D	Minor From Discipline-1	4
	MJ-16	Major Paper-16(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-17	Major Paper-17(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-18	Major Paper-18(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MJ-19	Major Paper-19(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	MN-2D	Minor From Discipline-2 (Vocational Studies)	4
VIII	MJ-20	Major Paper-20(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	AMJ-1	Advanced Major Paper-1(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	AMJ-2	Advanced Major Paper-2(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	AMJ-3	Advanced Major Paper-3(Disciplinary / Interdisciplinary Major)	4
	RC-1	Research Methodology	4
	RC-2	Research Proposal	4
	RC-3	Research Report	4
		<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>160</b>

## Semester Wise Examination Structure in Discipline Courses

Semester	Major, Skill Enhancement Internship, Introductory and Research Courses		Examination Structure				Award
	Code	Papers	Credits	Mid Semester Theory (F.M.)	End Semester Theory (F.M.)	Full Marks	
<b>I</b>	MJ - 101T	Principle of Sociology	4	25	75	100	<b>Certificate</b>
	MN -101T	Principle of Sociology	4	25	75	100	
	SEC-101T	Society through the visual	3	25	50	75	
<b>II</b>	MJ - 201T	Classical Sociological Thinkers	4	25	75	100	
	MJ - 202T	Society in India	4	25	75	100	
	SEC-201T	Sociology of Tourism	3	25	50	75	
<b>III</b>	MJ - 301T	Indian Sociological Thinkers	4	25	75	100	<b>Diploma</b>
	MJ - 302T	Sociology of Marriage, Family and Kinship	4	25	75	100	
	MN -301T	Sociology of Marriage, Family and Kinship	4	25	75	100	
	MDC- 301T	Introducing Sociology	3	----	75	75	
	SEC-301T	Disaster Management	3	25	50	75	
<b>IV</b>	MJ - 401T	Rural Sociology	4	25	75	100	
	MJ - 402T	Urban Sociology	4	25	75	100	
	MJ - 403T	Industrial Sociology	4	25	75	100	
<b>V</b>	MJ - 501T	Social Stratification	4	25	75	100	<b>Degree</b>
	MJ - 502T	Population Studies	4	25	75	100	
	MJ - 503T	Sociology of Change and Development	4	25	75	100	
	MN -501T	Society in India	4	25	75	100	
<b>VI</b>	MJ - 601T	Sociology of tribes	4	25	75	100	
	MJ - 602T	Sociology of Religion	4	25	75	100	
	MJ - 603T	Gender and Society	4	25	75	100	
	MJ - 604T	Social Movements in India	4	25	75	100	

VII	MJ -701T	Globalization and society	4	25	75	100
	MJ -702T	Political Sociology	4	25	75	100
	MJ -703T	Social Psychology	4	25	75	100
	MJ -704T	Sociology of Health	4	25	75	100
	MN -701T	Sociology of Change and Development	4	25	75	100
VIII	MJ - 801T	Advance Sociological Theories	4	25	75	100
	AMJ-801T	Research Methodology	4	25	75	100
	AMJ-802T	Sociology of Economy	4	25	75	100
	AMJ-803T	Social Disorganization & Deviance	4	25	75	100
	OR					
	RC - 801T	Research Methodology	4	25	75	100
	RC - 802T	Research Proposal	4	---	---	100
	RC - 803T	Research Report	4	---	---	100

B.A. Research



## ❖ **ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE STRUCTURE**

### **I. ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC – 1)**

#### **AEC: Semester – 1 (Hindi/English) 2 Credits**

Those students who opt for Hindi in first semester shall have to opt English in second semester and vice versa.

### **II. ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC – 2)**

#### **Semester – 2 (English/Hindi) 2 Credits**

Those students who opt for English in first semester shall have to opt Hindi in second semester and vice versa.

### **III. ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC - 3) of two (02) Credits**

#### **Semester 3 - Languages paper - I ( Modern Indian Language )**

Students shall have option of selecting any one of the following languages of two papers Sanskrit, Urdu, Santali, Bengali, Panch Pargania, Kharin, Hindi, Urdu, Nagpuri, Kurux, Khortha Kurmali, Ho and Mundari.

### **IV. ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC - 4) of two (02) Credits**

#### **Semester 4 - Languages papers – II ( Modern Indian Language )**

Students shall have option of selecting any one of the following languages of two papers Sanskrit, Urdu, Santali, Bengali, Panch Pargania, Kharin, Hindi, Urdu, Nagpuri, Kurux, Khortha Kurmali, Ho and Mundari.

**For detail information please visit Curriculum of DSPM University Website for (AEC- Semester – 1, 2, 3, 4).**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

**MULTI - DISCIPLINARY COURSE STRUCTURE FOR**  
**LIST OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY SUBJECTS**

SL.NO	Name of Multi Disciplinary Course	Semester	Credits	Code of Paper	Marks
1.		I/II/III	3	MDC – 101,201,301	75

Sl.No	Semester – I (MDC – 1)	Semester – II (MDC – 2)	Semester – III (MDC – 3)
	Subjects	Subjects	Subjects
1	Botany	Physics	Zoology
2	Chemistry	Geology	Political Science
3	Mathematics	History	<b>SOCIOLOGY</b>
4	Anthropology	Psychology	Kharia
5	Commerce	Hindi	Kurmali
6	Geography	Ho	Kurukh
7	Bengali	Khortha	Sanskrit
8	English	Nagpuri	Economics
9	Santhali	Panch pargania	Odia
10	Mundari	Philosophy	Urdu

**Instruction:** Students will not allowed to choose or repeat courses already undertaken at the higher secondary level (12<sup>th</sup> class) and courses opt for Major and Minor course.

(For detail information please visit Curriculum of DSPM University Website for SEC Semester- 1, 2, 3)

=====XXXXXXX=====

**CHOOSING PROGRAMME / STUDY COURSES IN THE FOUR – YEAR UNDERGRADUATE  
PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTED UNDER NEP**

**Option to select subject combination from Disciplinary / Indisciplinary programmes :**

<b>Major Paper</b>	<b>Introductory subject / minor Paper</b>
<b>SOCIOLOGY</b>	Anthropology
	Economics
	Geography
	History
	Home science
	Political science
	Philosophy
	Bengali
	English
	Hindi
	Ho
	Kharia
	Kurmali
	Kurux
	Mundari
	Nagpuri
	Panch Pargania
	Sanskrit
	Santali
	Urdu

**❖ INTERNSHIP**

Break between II & III Semester of one paper containing 4 Credits (Compulsory for all the students) or Break Between IV & V Semester of one paper containing 4 Credits (Compulsory for all the students) or During V Semester of one paper containing 4 credits (Compulsory for all students)

**N.B. Pass mark 40% of Full marks in each paper**

<b>100</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>50</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>75</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>X Association</b>	<b>of Major Subjects with Minor Subjects:</b>

=====XXXXXXXX=====

## **ASSOCIATION OF MAJOR SUBJECTS WITH MINOR SUBJECTS**

<b>Major Subjects</b>	<b>Minor Subjects</b>
Electronics	Chemistry, Geology, Zoology, Economics, Physics, Mathematics
EVS (Environmental Science)	Chemistry, Geology, Zoology, Economics, Botany
Nano Science & NanoTechnology	Chemistry, Geology, Zoology, Economics, Physics, Mathematics
Bachelor in Journalism & Mass Communication	Statistics, Anthropology, Economics, Home Science, Political Science, Sociology, Philosophy.
Music	Hindi, Bengali, Sanskrit, Urdu, TRL, Anthropology, Economics, Geography, History, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Philosophy.
Fisheries Science	Chemistry, Geology, Zoology, Economics, Physics, Mathematics
Computer Applications	Chemistry, Geology, Zoology, Economics, Physics, Mathematics
Bachelor of Film Making	Hindi, Bengali, Sanskrit, Urdu, TRL, Anthropology, Economics, Geography, History, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Philosophy.
Performing Arts (Dance)	Hindi, Bengali, Sanskrit, Urdu, TRL, Anthropology, Economics, Geography, History, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Philosophy.
Information Technology	Chemistry, Geology, Zoology, Economics, Physics, Mathematics
Microbiology	Chemistry, Geology, Zoology, Economics, Physics, Mathematics
BBA	Mathematics, Statistics, Anthropology, Economics, Home Science, Political Science, Sociology, Philosophy:
Visual Arts	Hindi, Bengali, Sanskrit, Urdu, TRL, Anthropology, Economics, Geography, History, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Philosophy.
Yogic Science	Hindi, Bengali, Sanskrit, Urdu, TRL, Anthropology, Economics, Geography, History, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Philosophy
Commerce	Mathematics, Statistics, Anthropology, Economics, Geography, History, Home science, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Philosophy
English Language & Literature (ELL)	Political Science , History, Geography, Psychology, Philosophy, Economics, Mathematics

=====XXXXXXXX=====

## ❖ Pass and Full Marks for Various Subjects:

The pass marks in 160 credit courses will be 40% of the total marks obtained in each course offered by the student. Again, a student must obtain 20 marks out of 50 marks in 2 credit courses.

### Credits, Full Marks (FM) and Pass Marks (PM) for Various Subjects

Subjects	Credits	FM	PM
MIL Hindi	2	50	20
Other Language	2	50	20
Non- Practical Subjects	4	100	40
Non- Practical Subjects	3	75	30
Non- Practical Subjects	3	50	20
Practical Subjects: Theory Paper	3	75	30
Practical Subjects: Practical Paper	1	25	10
Practical Subjects: Practical Paper	2	50	20
Practical Subjects: Practical Paper	3	75	30
Practical Subjects: Practical Paper	4	100	40

**Grades and Grade Points:** The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is computed from the grades as a measure of the student's performance in a given semester. The SGPA is based on the grades of the current term, while the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is based on the grades in all courses taken after joining the programme of study, which can be computed by the following formula:

- $SGPA(S_i) = (C_i * G_i) / \sum C_i$
- $CGPA = E(C_i * S_i) / \sum C_i$

### Grades and Grade Points

Letter Grade	Grade Point
O (Outstanding)	10
A+ (Excellent)	9
A (Very Good)	8
B+ (Good)	7
B (Above Average)	6
C (Average)	5
P (Pass)	4
F (Fail)	0
Ab (Absent)	0

=====XXXXXXXX=====

# SEMESTER – I



## **I. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-1), PAPER CODE – (MJ - 101T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

Section A	<i>will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.</i>
Section B	<i>will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.</i>
Section C	<i>will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.</i>

## **Principle of Sociology**

### **Learning Outcome:**

The mandate of the course is to introduce the discipline to students from diverse trainings and capabilities. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.

### **Principle of Sociology**

#### **Unit: 1. Sociology:**

- a) Meaning, Nature & Scope
- b) Development of Sociology as a Discipline
- c) Relationship with other Social Sciences

#### **Unit: 2. Basic Concepts:**

- a) Society: Meaning, Characteristics & Types
- b) Community: Meaning, Characteristics & Types
- c) Association: Meaning, Characteristics & Types
- d) Institution: Meaning, Characteristics & Types

#### **Unit: 3. Social Groups:**

- a) Meaning & Characteristics
- b) Classifications of Groups
- c) Reference Groups

#### **Unit: 4. Socialization:**

- a) Concept of Socialization
- b) Agencies of Socialization
- c) Theories of Socialization

#### **Unit: 5. Culture:**

- a) Meaning, definitions and characteristics
- b) Types
- c) Cultural Lag

## Recommended Readings:

- Béteille, André, (1985). *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, André, (2002). *Sociology: Essays in Approach & Method*, Oxford University Press.
- Bierstedt, Robert, (1974), *The Social Order*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
- Bottomore, T. B. (1971). *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: AllenandUnwin.
- Burke, Peter, (1980). *Sociology and History*, George Allen and Unwin.
- C. N. Shankar Rao, (2006). *Principles of Sociology: With an Introduction to Social Thought*, S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd
- Firth, Raymond, (1956). *Human Types*, Thomas Nelson & Sons,
- Giddens, Anthony, (1984). *Introduction to Sociology*, Polity Press
- Harry L Shapiro (ed.) *Man, Culture and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. (2004), *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Inkles, A., (1964). *What is Sociology? An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- MacIver, Robert M, and Charles Hunt Page. (1949). *Society*, New York: Rinehart.
- Mills, C.W., (1954). *The Power Elite*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Paul B. Horton, (1984). *Chester L. Hunt. Sociology*, Mc Graw-Hill
- जे.पी. सिंह, (1996) समाजशास्त्र : अवधारणाएँ एवं सिद्धांत, प्रेंटिस हाल ऑफ इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली
- नरेन्द्र कुमार सिंधी एवं सुधाकर गोस्वामी, (1971) समाजशास्त्र विवेचन, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर
- दोषी एवं जैन (1997) समाजशास्त्र : नई दिशा रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर
- एस.एल. दोषी एवं पीसी जैन, (1999) समाजशास्त्र, नई दिशाएँ, नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, जयपुर नई दिल्ली

**(Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.)**

=====XXXXXXX=====

## **II. MINOR FROM DISCIPLINE (MN-1), PAPER CODE - (MN - 101T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75 Exam Hours - 3*

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

## **Principle of Sociology**

### **Learning Outcome:**

The mandate of the course is to introduce the discipline to students from diverse trainings and capabilities. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.

### **Principle of Sociology**

#### **Unit: 1. Sociology:**

- a) Meaning, Nature & Scope
- b) Development of Sociology as a Discipline
- c) Relationship with other Social Sciences

#### **Unit: 2. Basic Concepts:**

- a) Society: Meaning, Characteristics & Types
- b) Community: Meaning, Characteristics & Types
- c) Association: Meaning, Characteristics & Types
- d) Institution: Meaning, Characteristics & Types

#### **Unit: 3. Social Groups:**

- a) Meaning & Characteristics
- b) Classifications of Groups
- c) Reference Groups

#### **Unit: 4. Socialization:**

- a) Concept of Socialization,
- b) Agencies of Socialization
- c) Theories of Socialization

#### **Unit: 5. Culture:**

- a) Meaning, definitions and characteristics
- b) Types
- c) Cultural Lag

## Recommended Readings:

- Béteille, André, (1985). *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, André, (2002). *Sociology: Essays in Approach & Method*, Oxford University Press.
- Bierstedt, Robert, (1974), *The Social Order*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
- Bottomore, T. B. (1971). *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: AllenandUnwin.
- Burke, Peter, (1980). *Sociology and History*, George Allen and Unwin.
- C. N. Shankar Rao, (2006). *Principles of Sociology: With an Introduction to Social Thought*, S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd
- Firth, Raymond, (1956). *Human Types*, Thomas Nelson & Sons,
- Giddens, Anthony, (1984). *Introduction to Sociology*, Polity Press
- Harry L Shapiro (ed.) *Man, Culture and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. (2004), *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Inkles, A., (1964). *What is Sociology? An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- MacIver, Robert M, and Charles Hunt Page. (1949). *Society*, New York: Rinehart.
- Mills,C.W., (1954). *The Power Elite*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Paul B. Horton, (1984). *Chester L.Hunt.Sociology*, Mc Graw-Hill
- जे.पी. सिंह, (1996) समाजशास्त्र : अवधारणाएँ एवं सिद्धांत, प्रेंटिस हाल ऑफ इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली
- नरेन्द्र कुमार सिंधी एवं सुधाकर गोस्वामी, (1971) समाजशास्त्र विवेचन, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर
- दोषी एवं जैन (1997) समाजशास्त्र : नई दिशा रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर
- एस. एल. दोषी एवं पीसी जैन, (1999) समाजशास्त्र, नई दिशाएँ, नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, जयपुर नई दिल्ली

**(Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.)**

=====XXXXXXX=====

### **III. SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC-1) , PAPER CODE – (SEC - 101T)**

Marks Distribution : 50 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Internal Assessment

Full Marks = 75 Pass Marks = 30

Total credits – 2T+1P = 3

(Total lectures - 45)

#### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 25 Marks , Internal Assessment

Exam Hours - 1

#### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):*** Full Marks = 50

*There will be two sections of questions.* Exam Hours - 3

Section A	<i>will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.</i>
Section B	<i>will be long answer type questions where in 3 questions are to be answered out of 5 questions carrying 15 marks each.</i>

### **Society through the visual**

#### **Learning Outcome:**

This course seeks to explore how various visual mediums are used for research purposes and also how visuality in society is analysed both in terms of how visual data is generated and how these visual mediums represent society and its people. This course intends to train students in the specialised 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.

### **Society through the visual**

#### **Unit : 1 . Introduction to the sociological study of the visual**

- Making sense of Visual
- Understanding society through the Visual
- Introduction to the Sociological study of the visual

#### **Unit: 2. Sociology and the Practice of Photography**

- Photography as a tool of Research
- Photography, Self and Society
- Image Making through Photography

#### **Unit: 3. video and film in Sociology**

- Film and video as a Research Tool
- Representing through video and film

#### **Unit: 4. Sociology, Multimedia and Hypermedia**

- Multimedia and Hypermedia as a Tool of Research
- Society, Multimedia and Hypermedia

## Recommended Readings:

Bourdieu, P., (1990). *In Other Words: Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology*, Stanford: Stanford University Press

Griffiths, A., (2002). *Wondrous Difference: Cinema, Anthropology, & Turn-of-the-Century Visual Culture*, Columbia University Press, New York

Harper, D., (2012). *Visual Sociology*, Routledge, London

Mead, M., (1975), *Visual Anthropology in a Discipline of Words*. In P. Hocking Mead, M. and Bateson, G., (1942), *Balinese Character: A photographic analysis*. New York Academy of Sciences, New York

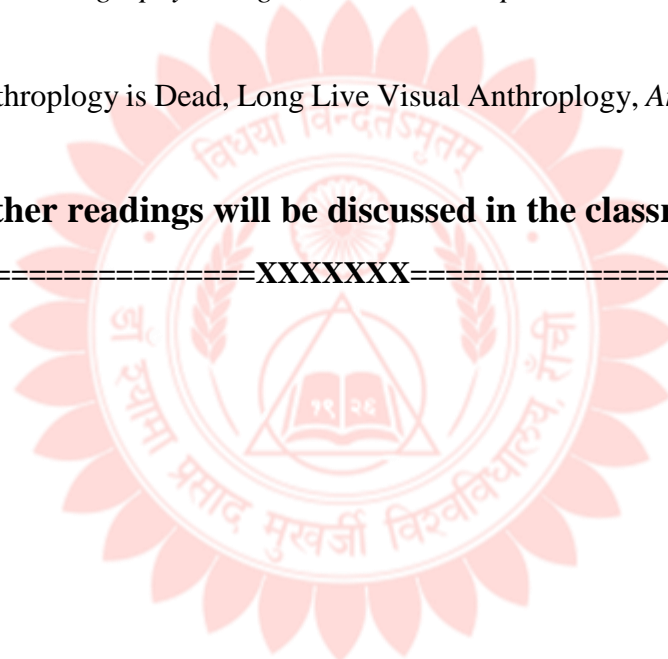
Morphy, Howard and Marcus Banks, (1997), *Introduction: Rethinking Visual Anthropology*. In Howard Morphy and Marcus Banks., *Rethinking Visual Anthropology*, Yale University Press London, pp. 1-35

Pink, S. (2013), *Doing Visual Ethnography: Images, Media and Representation in Research*, Sage Publications New Delhi

Taylor, L., (1998). Visual Anthropology is Dead, Long Live Visual Anthropology, *American Anthropologist*, 100(2), 534-537.

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====







# **SEMESTER – II**

## **I. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-2) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 201T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75 Exam Hours - 3*

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

## **Classical Sociological Thinkers**

### **Learning Outcome:**

This paper is expected to clarify and broaden the student's knowledge about the theoretical and methodological contributions of the classical contributors to the subject and the contemporary relevance of these theories. After going through the semester two papers, the student can gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in Sociology, and their contemporary relevance. Learn about the methodological shift in the discipline over the years.

### **Classical Sociological Thinkers**

#### **Unit :1. Auguste Comte:**

- a) Intellectual Background
- b) The law of three stages
- c) Hierarchy of the sciences
- d) Positivism

#### **Unit :2. Herbert Spencer:**

- a) Intellectual Background
- b) Theory of social Darwinism

#### **Unit :3. Karl Marx:**

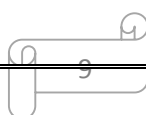
- a) Intellectual Background
- b) Materialistic interpretation of history
- c) Emergence of classes and class conflict

#### **Unit :4. Emile Durkheim:**

- a) Intellectual Background
- b) Division of Labour in Society – mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity
- c) Theory of suicide

#### **Unit :5. Max Weber:**

- a) Intellectual Background
- b) Ideal types
- c) Theory of social action
- d) Protestant ethic and emergence of capitalism



## Recommended Readings:

- Aron, Raymond. (1965). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*. Vol.I& II.
- Barnes, H. E. (1959). *Introduction to the History of Sociology*, Univ.of Chicago Press.
- Coser, L. A., (1977).. *Masters of Sociological Thought*, Rawat. Jaipur
- Durkheim, E. (1951). *Suicide: A Study in Sociology*. New York: The Free Press.
- Durkheim, E. (1958). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. New York:The Free Press.
- Gane, Mike. (1992). *The Radical Sociology of Durkheim and Mauss*. London: Routledge.
- Giddens, A. 1971. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Goodwin, Glenn A & Scimecca, Joseph A.(2006). *Classical Sociological Theory- Rediscovering the Promise of Sociology*. Australia: Thomson/Wadsworth.
- Hughes,J. Martin J.P & W.W. Sharrock. 1995. *Understanding Classical Sociology-Max Weber and Durkheim*. Sage.
- Johnson, H.M. (1995): *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*, New Delhi: AlliedPublishers.
- Marx, K. and F. Engels. (1969). *Selected Works Vol. 1*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.
- McLellan, David. 1975. *Marx*. London: Fontana Press.
- Morrison, Ken.(1995). *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formations of Modern Social Thought*. Sage Publications.
- Poggi, Gianfranco. (2006). *Weber*. Cambridge, UK: Polity.
- Ritzer, G. (1996). *Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.
- Timasheff, N. S. (1967). *Sociological Theory*. Random House.
- Turner, Bryan S. (1999). *Classical Sociology*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Weber, Max. (1947). *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*. New York: The Free Press.
- Weber, Max. (2002). *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (translated by Stephen Kalberg). London: Blackwell Publishers,
- Weber, Max. 1947. *The Theory of Social and Economic Organization*. New York:The Free Press, pp. 87- 123
- मुखर्जी, रवीन्द्रनाथ, (2018) *सामाजिक विचारधारा*, विवेकप्रकाशन, नईदिल्ली
- दोषी, एस. एल. एवं जैन, पी.सी., (2017) *प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर
- हुसैन, मुजतबा, *समाजशास्त्रीय विचार*, (2010), आरियंट ब्लैक स्वॉन, नई दिल्ली
- मुखर्जी, रविन्द्रनाथ, *समकालीन उच्चतर समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत*, (2020), विवेक प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली
- दोषी, एस. एल. एवं जैन, पी. सी., जैन *प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक*, (2001), रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

## **II. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-3) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 202T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions.* Full Marks = 75

Exam Hours - 3

Section A	<i>will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.</i>
Section B	<i>will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.</i>
Section C	<i>will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.</i>

## **Society in India**

### **Learning Outcome:**

After studying the paper on Indian society, the student can get an impression about the basic composition of Indian society, its historical moorings, basic philosophical foundations of the society and the institutions. Learn about the changing institutions, the processes, the agents and the interventions that bring about change in the Indian society.

### **Society in India**

#### **Unit : 1. Composition of Indian Society:**

- a) Religious composition, Linguistic composition & Racial composition
- b) Unity in diversity
- c) National Integration Meaning, Threats (Communalism, Linguism & Regionalism)

#### **Unit: 2. Approaches to the study of Indian Society**

- a) Structural-Functional
- b) Marxian
- c) Subaltern

#### **Unit :3. Historical Moorings and Bases of Hindu Social Organization**

- a) Varna Vyavastha and its relevance
- b) Ashrama and relevance
- c) Purusartha and relationship with Ashramas
- d) Doctrine of Karma

#### **Unit : 4. Marriage and Family in India**

- a) Hindu Marriage as Sacrament, Aims of Hindu marriage, Forms of Hindu Marriage.
- b) Hindu Joint Family-Meaning & disintegration
- c) Marriage among the Muslims
- d) Contemporary changes in Marriage and Family in India

## Unit : 5. The Caste System in India

- a) Meaning, Definitions & features of Caste
- b) Functions & Dysfunctions of Caste
- c) Factors affecting caste system
- d) Recent Changes in Caste System

### Recommended Readings:

Dhanagare, D.N., (1991). "The Model of Agrarian Classes in India", in D.Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Karve, I., (1994). "The Kinship Map of India", in P. Uberoi (ed.) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Kaviraj, S., (2010). *The Imaginary Institution of India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.

Mencher, J., (1991). "The Caste System Upside Down", in D. Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Momin, A. R., (1977). "The Indo Islamic Tradition", *Sociological Bulletin*, 26, pp.242-258

Rao, C. N. Shankar, (2004). *Sociology of Indian Society*, S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd

Shah, A. M., (1973). *The Household Dimension of the Family in India: A Field Study in a Gujarat Village and a Review of Other Studies*, Orient Longman, Delhi

Srinivas, M. N., (1980). *India: Social Structure*. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation

Srinivas, M.N., (1969). "The Caste System in India", in A. Béteille (ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

Srinivas, M. N., (1987). *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Uberoi, P. (1993), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Singh, Y. (1986), *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

गुप्ता, मोतीलाल, *भारत में समाज*, (2019), राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर

शर्मा, वीरेन्द्र प्रकाश, (2017), *भारत में समाज, संरचना और परिवर्तन*, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर

शर्मा, वीरेन्द्र प्रकाश, (2018), *भारतीय सामाजिक व्यवस्था*, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर

आहूजा, राम, (2000), *भारतीय समाज*, रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर

दुबे, श्याम, चरण, (2011), *भारतीय समाज*, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट, दिल्ली

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

### III. SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC-2) , PAPER CODE – (SEC - 201T)

Marks Distribution : 50 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Internal Assessment

Full Marks = 75

Pass Marks = 30

Total credits – 2T+1P = 3

(Total lectures - 45)

#### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 25 Marks , Internal Assessment

Exam Hours - 1

#### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):*** Full Marks = 50

*There will be two sections of questions. Exam Hours - 3*

**Section A** will be **very short answer type questions** consisting of **5 compulsory questions** carrying **1 mark each**.

**Section B** will be **long answer type questions** where in **3 questions** are to be answered out of 5 questions carrying **15 marks each**.

### **Sociology of Tourism**

Student will be able to gain the knowledge of Sociology of Tourism and Sociological theories. Student will be aware of the impact of Tourism . Student will be able to understand the changing pattern of Tourism in India.

### **Sociology of Tourism**

#### **Unit I: Introduction of Tourism and Sociology of Tourism.**

- Concept of Tour, Tourist and Tourism.
- History and Origin of Tourism in India.
- Sociology of Tourism – Meaning, Subject matter and Need of the Study

#### **Unit II: Tourism and Changing trends of Tourism**

- Aims, Nature and Incentives of Tourism.
- Types of Tourism.
- Advantages and Disadvantages of Tourism.
- Changing recent trends of Tourism.
- Tourism Impact:-
  - Economic Impact
  - Social, Environmental and Political Impact
  - Threats and obstacles to Tourism.

#### **Unit III: Tourism Industry and Tourism Management**

##### **1. Tourism Industry**

- Tourism as a system: - Components and Models.
- Constituents of Tourism Industry and Tourism Organisations.
- Tourism Policy
  - Tourism policy and planning in India.
  - Tourism policy in Jharkhand.

##### **2. Tourism Management**

- Meaning and definitions
- Objectives and issues of Management in Tourism Industry
- Functions of Management in Tourism Industry
- Role, Skills and Tasks of a Manager in Tourism Industry



## Recommended Readings:

- Burns, Peter M. (1999), *An Introduction to Tourism and Anthropology*, Routledge, London Fletcher, John & others, (2018), *Tourism : Principles and Practice*, 6th Edition, Pearson, UK
- Nash, Dennis (2007), *The Study of Tourism: Anthropological and Sociological Beginnings*, Elsevier, Amsterdam 18
- Urry, John (1998), *The Tourist Gaze: Leisure and Travel in Contemporary Societies*, Sage, NewDelhi.
- Wang N. (2000), *Tourism and modernity – A sociological analysis*. Oxford Pergamon Press.
- Wallance Ruth A. and Wolf, (1977), *Nature of Sociological Theories. The Action Approach*: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- Melanie Smith, Nicola Macleod and Margaret Hart Robertson (2001), *Sociological of Tourism*. Routledge London USA.
- Dharamarajan and Seth, (1993), *“Tourism in India”*, New Delhi.
- Suhita Chopra, (1992), *“Tourism Development in India”*, New Delhi.
- Prem Nath Dhar, (2009), *“Development of Tourism and Travel Industry”* – Kanishka Publishing.

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====



# **SEMESTER – III**

## **I. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-4) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 301T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75 Exam Hours - 3*

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

## **Indian Sociological Thinkers**

### **Learning Outcome:**

The course aims to provide a general introduction to Indian sociological thinkers. Students understand contributions of select Indian sociologists and social thinkers. Students understand contributions of select Indian sociologists and social thinkers.

### **Indian Sociological Thinkers**

#### **Unit : 1. Indological/Textual Perspective:**

- a) G.S.Ghurye: Intellectual Background, Caste, Class and Occupation
- b) Radhakamal Mukherjee: Intellectual Background, Theory of Social Value
- c) Louis Dumont: Intellectual Background, Purity and Pollution

#### **Unit : 2. Structural-Functional Perspective**

- a) M.N.Srinivas: Intellectual Background, Social Processes (Sanskritization, and Westernization)
- b) S.C.Dube: Intellectual Background, Indian Village

#### **Unit : 3. Marxist Perspective**

- a) D.P.Mukherjee: Intellectual Background, Cultural diversity and Modernization
- b) A.R.Desai: Intellectual Background, Social background of Indian Nationalism

#### **Unit : 4. Civilizational Perspective**

- a) N.K.Bose: Intellectual Background, Indian Society and Culture
- b) Surjit Sinha: Intellectual Background, Tribes and Peasants

#### **Unit : 5. Subaltern Perspective**

- a) Ranjit Guha: Intellectual Background, Contribution to Indian Sociology
- b) David Hardiman: Intellectual Background, Contribution to Indian Sociology

## Recommended Readings:

- Chakraborty, D. (2010). D. P. Mukerji and the Middle Class in India, *Sociological Bulletin* 59(2), May-Aug 235-255.
- Dhanagare, D. N. (1999). *Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology*, Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Dube, Leela (1967). Caste, Class and Power. *Eastern Anthropologist* 20(2) 215-225.
- Ghurye, G. S. (1962). *Cities and Civilization*, Delhi: Popular Prakashan.
- Ghurye, G. S. (1969). *Caste and Race in India*, Delhi: Popular Prakashan.
- Guha, Ramchandra 2010, "Between Anthropology and Literature: The Ethnographies of Verrier Elwin" in Patricia Uberoi, Satish Deshpande and Nandini Sundar (eds) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*, New Delhi: Permanent Black
- Karve, Irawati (1965). *Kinship Organization in India*, Bombay and New York: Asia Publishing House.
- Karve, Irawati 1961, *Hindu Society — an interpretation*, Pune: Deshmukh Prakashan
- Madan T. N. (2011). *Sociological Traditions: Methods and Perspectives in the Sociology of India*, New Delhi: Sage
- Madan, T.N. 2010, "Search for Synthesis: The Sociology of D.P Mukerji" in Patricia Uberoi, Satish Deshpande and Nandini Sundar (ed) *Anthropology in the East: Founders of Indian Sociology and Anthropology*, New Delhi: Permanent Black
- Mukerjee, Radhakamal 1932, The concepts of balance and organization in Social Ecology Sociology and Social Research 16 (July-August 1932) 503-516
- Mukerjee, Radhakamal (1950). *The Social Structure of Values*, London: George Allen and Unwin.
- Mukerji D.P. (1942 republished 2002), *Modern Indian Culture: A Sociological Study*, New Delhi: Rupa & Co.
- Srinivas, M.N. (1971). *Social Change in Modern India*. University of California Press Berkeley.
- Upadhyaya, Carol (2010). "The Idea of an Indian Society: G.S. Ghurye and the Making of Indian Sociology" in Patricia Uberoi,
- Venugopal, C.N. (1988). *Ideology and Society in India: Sociological Essays*, New Delhi: Criterion Publications.
- दोषी, एस. एल., (2017), *भारतीय सामाजिक विचारक*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर
- नागला, बी. के., (2015), *भारतीय समाजशास्त्रीय चिन्तन*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर
- मुखर्जी, रविन्द्रनाथ, (2018), *समकालीन उच्चतर समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत* विवके प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली
- दोषी, एस. एल., एवं जैन, पी. सी., (2001), *प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर
- महाजन, धर्मवीर, एवं महाजन कमलेश, (2020), *भारतीय समाज के परिप्रेक्ष्य*, विवके प्रकाशन, दिल्ली

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

## **II. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-5) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 302T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75 Exam Hours - 3*

**Section A** will be **very short answer type questions** consisting of **5 compulsory questions** carrying **1 mark each**.

**Section B** will be **short answer type questions** wherein **2 questions** are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying **5 marks each**.

**Section C** will be **long answer type questions** where in **4 questions** are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying **15 marks each**.

## **Sociology of Marriage, Family and Kinship**

### **Learning Outcome:**

The course intends to make the students understand how the study of kinship systems in different ethnographic settings can facilitate a comparative understanding of societies and social institutions. The course would also provide exposure to the students about different approaches issues and debates in studies of kinship, marriage and family.

### **Sociology of Marriage, Family and Kinship**

#### **Unit:1. Marriage**

- a) Marriage as a social institution
- b) Functions of marriage
- c) Types of marriage
- d) Changes in the institution of marriage

#### **Unit: 2. Family**

- a) Meaning and theories of origin
- b) Family as an institution
- c) Types of family
- d) Functions of family
- e) Contemporary Changes in family

#### **Unit:3. Kinship System**

- a) Meaning, Definition, Basic terms and Types
- b) Kinship Terminologies and usages
- c) Kinship system in North India and South India:-Iravati Karve

#### **Unit: 4. Perspective on the Family**

- a) Functionalist Perspective
- b) Conflict Perspective
- c) Feminist Perspective

#### **Unit: 5. Perspective on the Kinship**

- a) Evolutionary Perspective
- b) Structural Functional Perspective
- c) Feminist Perspective

## Recommended Readings:

- Brown, Radcliff, (1952), *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*, London: Cohen and West, Reprinted
- Carsten, J., (2004), 'Assisted Reproduction' in *After Kinship*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Carsten, J., (2004), 'Introduction' in *After Kinship*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Chowdhry, P.,(1998), 'Enforcing Cultural Codes: Gender and Violence in Northern India', in M. E. John and J. Nair (eds.), *A Question of Silence: The Sexual Economies of Modern India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 332-67.
- Dube, Leela, (1997), *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia*, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Dube,L., (2001). *Anthropological Explorations in Gender*, Sage Pub, New Delhi
- Dumont, L., 1968, 'Marriage Alliance', in D. Shills (ed.), *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, U.S.A.: Macmillan and Free Press.
- Kapadia ,K.M. ,(1966),*Marriage and family in India* ,Oxford Univ Press,London
- Karve Irawati, (1953). *Kinship Organization in India*. Asia Publishing House.
- Leach, E.R., (1961), 'Polyandry, Inheritance and the Definition of Marriage with Particular Reference to Sinhalese Customary Law', in E. R. Leach (ed.), *Rethinking Anthropology*, London: The Athlone Press.
- Madan, T.N., (2002), *Family and Kinship in Rural Kashmir*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Palriwala, Rajni&Uberoi, Patricia (Eds.). 2008. *Marriage, Migration & Gender*. Sage Publications.
- Patricia Uberoi, 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Schneider, D. M., (2004). 'What is Kinship All About?', in R.Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, pp. 257-274.
- Shah A.M., (1973), *The Household Dimension of Family in India*, New Delhi
- Shah, A. M, (1998), *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, Orient Longman, New Delhi
- Shah, A.M., 1998, 'Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions', in A.M. Shah, *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Uberoi, Patricia, (1993), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- सिंह, गोपीरमण प्रसाद, (2012), *नातेदारी, विवाह और परिवार*, अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशन्स, दरभंगा
- महाजन, धर्मवीर, एवं महाजन, कमलेश, (2020), *नातेदारी, विवाह एवं परिवार का समाजशास्त्र*, विवके प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
- जैन, शोभिता, (1996), *भारत में परिवार, विवाह और नातेदारी*, रावत प्रकाशन, आगरा
- अग्रवाल, जी. के. , (2019), *नातेदारी, विवाह एवं परिवार*, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====



### **III. MINOR FROM DISCIPLINE (MN-2) , PAPER CODE – (MN - 301T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

#### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

#### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75 Exam Hours - 3*

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

### **Sociology of Marriage, Family and Kinship**

#### **Learning Outcome:**

The course intends to make the students understand how the study of kinship systems in different ethnographic settings can facilitate a comparative understanding of societies and social institutions. The course would also provide exposure to the students about different approaches, issues and debates in studies of kinship, marriage and family.

#### **Sociology of Marriage, Family and Kinship**

##### **Unit:1. Marriage**

- a) Marriage as a social institution
- b) Functions of marriage
- c) Types of marriage
- d) Changes in the institution of marriage

##### **Unit: 2. Family**

- a) Meaning and theories of origin
- b) Family as an institution
- c) Types of family
- d) Functions of family
- e) Contemporary Changes in family

##### **Unit:3. Kinship System**

- a) Meaning, Definition, Basic terms and Types
- b) Kinship Terminologies and usages
- c) Kinship system in North India and South India:-Iravati Karve

##### **Unit: 4. Perspective on the Family**

- a) Functionalist Perspective
- b) Conflict Perspective
- c) Feminist Perspective

##### **Unit: 5. Perspective on the Kinship**

- a) Evolutionary Perspective
- b) Structural Functional Perspective
- c) Feminist Perspective

## Recommended Readings:

- Brown, Radcliff, (1952), *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*, London: Cohen and West, Reprinted
- Carsten, J., (2004), 'Assisted Reproduction' in *After Kinship*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Carsten, J., (2004), 'Introduction' in *After Kinship*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Chowdhry, P.,(1998), 'Enforcing Cultural Codes: Gender and Violence in Northern India', in M. E. John and J. Nair (eds.), *A Question of Silence: The Sexual Economies of Modern India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 332-67.
- Dube, Leela, (1997), *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia*, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Dube,L., (2001). *Anthropological Explorations in Gender*, Sage Pub, New Delhi
- Dumont, L., 1968, 'Marriage Alliance', in D. Shills (ed.), *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, U.S.A.: Macmillan and Free Press.
- Kapadia ,K.M. ,(1966),*Marriage and family in India* ,Oxford Univ Press,London
- Karve Irawati, (1953). *Kinship Organization in India*. Asia Publishing House.
- Leach, E.R., (1961), 'Polyandry, Inheritance and the Definition of Marriage with Particular Reference to Sinhalese Customary Law', in E. R. Leach (ed.), *Rethinking Anthropology*, London: The Athlone Press.
- Madan, T.N., (2002), *Family and Kinship in Rural Kashmir*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Palriwala, Rajni&Uberoi, Patricia (Eds.). 2008. *Marriage, Migration & Gender*. Sage Publications.
- Patricia Uberoi, 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Schneider, D. M., (2004). 'What is Kinship All About?', in R.Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, pp. 257-274.
- Shah A.M., (1973), *The Household Dimension of Family in India*, New Delhi
- Shah, A. M, (1998), *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, Orient Longman, New Delhi
- Shah, A.M., 1998, 'Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of Some Assumptions', in A.M. Shah, *The Family in India: Critical Essays*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Uberoi, Patricia, (1993), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- सिंह, गोपीरमण प्रसाद, (2012), *नातेदारी, विवाह और परिवार*, अग्रवाल पब्लिकेशन्स, दरभंगा
- महाजन, धर्मवीर, एवं महाजन, कमलेश, (2020), *नातेदारी, विवाह एवं परिवार का समाजशास्त्र*, विवके प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
- जैन, शोभिता, (1996), *भारत में परिवार, विवाह और नातेदारी*, रावत प्रकाशन, आगरा
- अग्रवाल, जी. के. , (2019), *नातेदारी, विवाह एवं परिवार*, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

## **IV. MULTI - DISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC-3) , PAPER CODE – (MDC - 301T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination

Exam Hours -2

Pass Marks = 30

Total credits – 2T+1P = 3

(Total lectures - 45)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

*There will be three sections of questions.*

Exam Hours - 2

Section A	will be <b>very short answer type questions</b> consisting of <b>5 compulsory questions</b> carrying <b>1 mark each</b> .
Section B	will be <b>short answer type questions</b> wherein <b>2 questions</b> are to be answered out of 4 questions <b>carrying 5 marks each</b> .
Section C	will be <b>long answer type questions</b> where in <b>4 questions</b> are to be answered out of 6 questions <b>carrying 15 marks each</b> .

## **Introducing Sociology**

### **Learning Outcome:**

The mandate of the course is to introduce the discipline to students from diverse trainings and capabilities. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.

## **Introducing Sociology**

### **Unit: 1. Sociology:**

- a) Meaning, Nature & Scope
- b) Development of Sociology as a Discipline
- c) Relationship with other Social Sciences

### **Unit: 2. Basic Concepts:**

- a) Society: Meaning, Characteristics & Types
- b) Community: Meaning, Characteristics & Types
- c) Association: Meaning, Characteristics & Types
- d) Institution: Meaning, Characteristics & Types

### **Unit: 3. Social Groups:**

- a) Meaning & Characteristics
- b) Classifications of Groups
- c) Reference Groups

### **Unit: 4. Socialization:**

- a) Concept of Socialization
- b) Agencies of Socialization
- c) Theories of Socialization

### **Unit: 5. Culture:**

- a) Meaning, definitions and characteristics
- b) Types
- c) Cultural Lag

## Recommended Readings:

- Béteille, André, (1985). *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, André, (2002). *Sociology: Essays in Approach & Method*, Oxford University Press.
- Bierstedt, Robert, (1974), *The Social Order*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.
- Bottomore, T. B. (1971). *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: AllenandUnwin.
- Burke, Peter, (1980). *Sociology and History*, George Allen and Unwin.
- C. N. Shankar Rao, (2006). *Principles of Sociology: With an Introduction to Social Thought*, S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd
- Firth, Raymond, (1956). *Human Types*, Thomas Nelson & Sons,
- Giddens, Anthony, (1984). *Introduction to Sociology*, Polity Press
- Harry L Shapiro (ed.) *Man, Culture and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. (2004). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- Inkles, A., (1964). *What is Sociology? An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession*, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall
- MacIver, Robert M, and Charles Hunt Page. (1949). *Society*, New York: Rinehart.
- Mills,C.W., (1954). *The Power Elite*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Paul B. Horton, (1984), *Chester L.Hunt.Sociology*, Mc Graw-Hill
- जे.पी. सिंह, (1996) ,समाजशास्त्र : अवधारणाएँ एवं सिद्धांत, प्रेंटिस हाल ऑफ इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नईदिल्ली
- नरेन्द्र कुमार सिंधी एवं सुधाकर गोस्वामी, (1971) , समाजशास्त्र विवेचन, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर
- दोषी एवं जैन (1997) समाजशास्त्र : नई दिशा रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर
- एस.एल. दोषी एवं पीसी जैन, (1999) ,समाजशास्त्र, नईदिशाएँ, नेशनलपब्लिशिंगहाऊस, जयपुर नईदिल्ली

**(Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.)**

=====XXXXXXX=====

## **V. SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC-3) , PAPER CODE – (SEC - 301T)**

Marks Distribution : 50 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Internal Assessment

Full Marks = 75 Pass

Marks = 30

Total credits – 2T+1P = 3

(Total lectures - 45)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 25 Marks , Internal Assessment

Exam Hours - 1

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE) :*** Full Marks = 50

*There will be two sections of questions.*

Exam Hours - 3

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be long answer type questions where in 3 questions are to be answered out of 5 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

## **Disaster Management**

### **Learning Outcome:**

Understand the need and significance of studying disaster management. Understand the different types of disasters and causes for disasters. Gain knowledge on the impacts Disasters on environment and society. Study and assess vulnerability of a geographical area. Students will be equipped with various methods of risk reduction measures and risk mitigation.

## **Disaster Management**

### **Unit :1 Introduction**

- a) Introduction
- b) Natural and Man-made Disasters
- c) Disaster Profile of India
- d) Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability
- e) Meaning and Classification of Disasters

### **Unit:2 Disaster Management: Concepts and Institutional Framework**

- a) Disaster Management: Concepts and Institutional Framework
- b) Disaster Management Act, Policy and Institutional Arrangements
- c) Disaster Management Cycle with Focus on Preparedness, Prevention and Mitigation
- d) Disaster Relief and Response
- e) Damage Assessment
- f) Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery

### **Unit: 3 Disasters, Development and Management**

- a) Disasters and Development
- b) Interrelationship Between Disaster and Development
- c) Disaster Management: Cross-Cutting Issues
- d) Relevance of Indigenous Knowledge
- e) Community Based Disaster Management
- f) Disaster Management Strategies

## Recommended Readings:

Ariyabandu, M. and Sahni P,(2003). *Disaster Risk Reduction in South Asia*, Prentice-Hall (India).

Bell, F.G.,(1999), *Geological Hazards: Their assessment, avoidance and mitigation*, E &FN SPON Routledge, London.

Bossler, J.D., (2001),*Manual of Geospatial Science and Technology*, Taylor and Francis

C. K. Rajan, Navale Pandharinath, *Earth and Atmospheric Disaster Management:Nature and Manmade*, B S Publication.

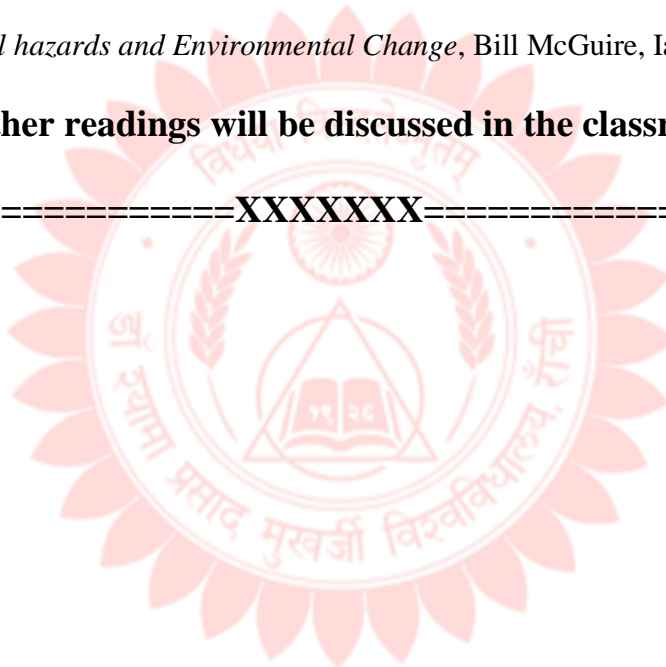
David Alexander, (1993), *Natural Disasters*, Research Press, New Delhi

Jagbir Singh, *Disaster Management: Future Challenges and OpportUnities*,K .W .Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Matthews, J.A.,(2002), *Natural hazards and Environmental Change*, Bill McGuire, IanMason,

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====







# **SEMESTER – IV**

## **I. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-6) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 401T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

## **Rural Sociology**

### **Learning Outcome:**

Students will be able to synthesize theory and empirical literature to generate innovative approaches to research and execute a research strategy to create new scientific knowledge and explore implications for policy and/or practice.

### **Rural Sociology**

#### **Unit : 1. Rural Sociology**

- a) Meaning and Definition
- b) Nature and Scope
- c) Importance of Rural Sociology

#### **Unit : 2. Rural Society and Peasant Society**

- a) Concept and Characteristics.

#### **Unit : 3. Rural Development Programmes**

- a) Community Development
- b) Panchayati Raj System

#### **Unit : 4. Major Problems of Rural India**

- a) Illiteracy
- b) Unemployment,
- c) Poverty
- d) Health and Sanitation

#### **Unit :5. Rural Development in India**

- a) Concept and Importance
- b) Aim, Objective and Hindrance in Rural Development
- c) Agencies and Programmes
  - i. Bhoodan
  - ii. Land Reforms
  - iii. Green Revolution

## Recommended Readings:

Choudhury, A, (2004), *Rural Sociology*, Wisdom Press.

Chakraborty, U. K., (2019). *Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Rural Development*. Nation Press, New Delhi

Desai A.R. (1997). *Rural Sociology in India* – Bombay Popular Prakasan.

Desai, A.R. (1979): *Rural India in Transition*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Doshi S.L. & P.C. Jain (2002). *Rural Sociology*, Jaipur, Rawat.

Dube, S.C. (1988), *India's changing Village: Human Factor in Community Development* Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay.

Gupta D. N. (2001). *Rural Development System*. New Delhi Books India International.

Jain, Gopal Lal, (1985). *Rural development*. Mangaldeep Publication, Jaipur.

Ludden, David. (1999), 'Agriculture' from, *An Agrarian History of South Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Maheshwari, S.R. (1985). *Rural Development in India*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Maheshwari, S. R. Rural, (1985). *Development in India*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.

Majmudar D. N. (1962). *Caste and Communication in an Indian Village*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Mencher, Joan P. 'Problems in Analyzing Rural Class Structure', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 9, No. 35 (Aug. 31, 1974), pp. 1495-1503

Omvedt, Gail. 'The Downtrodden among the Downtrodden: An Interview with a Dalit Agricultural Laborer' *Signs*, Vol. 4, No. 4, *The Labor of Women: Work and Family* (Summer, 1979), pp. 763-774.

Radhakrishnan, P. (1989), *Peasant Struggles, Land Reforms and Social Change, Malabar, 1836 – 1982*.

S.L.Doshi & S. Land P.C. Jain (2002). *Rural Sociology*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.

Singh, Katar, 1995. *Rural development: Principle policies and Management* Sage: New Delhi.

Thorner, Alice. 'Semi-Feudalism or Capitalism? Contemporary Debate on Classes and Modes of Production in India', Parts: 1-3, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 17, No. 49 (Dec. 4, 1982), pp. 1961-1968; No. 50 (Dec. 11, 1982), pp. 1993-1999; No. 51 (Dec. 18, 1982), pp. 2061-2064.

सिंह, बी.एन., एवं जनमेजय सिंह, (2015), *ग्रामीण समाज*, विवके प्रकाशन, दिल्ली

शर्मा, वीरेन्द्र प्रकाश, (2020), *ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र*, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर

अग्रवाल, जी. के., (2009), *ग्रामीण एवं नगरीय समाजशास्त्र*, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा

पंत, डी सी., (2021), *भारत में ग्रामीण विकास*, कॉलेज बुक डिपो, दिल्ली

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXX=====

## II. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-7) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 402T)

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

## **Urban Sociology**

### **Learning Outcome:**

Understand the specific traits of urban areas, its historical patterns of growth. Develop knowledge about urban social institutions and problems. Students will describe major concepts in the discipline of sociology and the sociological study of cities.

### **Urban Sociology**

#### **Unit : 1. Urban Sociology**

- a) Meaning and Definition
- b) Nature and Scope
- c) Importance of Rural Sociology

#### **Unit : 2. Urban Centers**

- a) Town and City
- b) Concept of Metropolis

#### **Unit: 3. Urban Sociology in India**

- a) Meaning , Definition and Characteristics
- b) Emerging Trends
- c) Factors

#### **Unit : 4. Urbanization and Its Impact**

- a) Education
- b) Environment
- c) Health and Sanitation

#### **Unit: 5 .Urban Issues in India**

- a) Migration – Meaning and types
- b) Housing and Slums- Meaning, Definitions and Solutions
- c) Urban Poverty
- d) Urban Development Programmes in India
  - i) Smart City Mission(SCM)
  - ii) Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and UrbanTransformation (AMRUT)
  - iii) National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM)

## Recommended Readings:

- Abrahamson, M. 2013. *Urban Sociology: A Global Introduction*, Cambridge University Press.
- Alfred de Souza 1979 *The Indian City; Poverty, ecology and urban development*, Manohar Publishers
- Desai A R and Pillai S D (ed) 1970 *Slums and Urbanisation*, Popular prakashan,
- Flanagan, W., 1993. *Contemporary Urban Sociology* Cambridge: University of Cambridge
- Jayapalan, N. 2013, *Urban Sociology*, Atlantic Publishers
- Lewis, Wirth 1938 “Urbanism as a way of Life” in *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol 44, No.1, July, Pp1-24.
- Lin, J & Christopher Mele, 2012, *The Urban Sociology Reader*, Routledge
- Mann, P. H. 2003. *An Approach to Urban Sociology*, Taylor & Francis
- Manuel, Castells 2002, “ Conceptualizing the city in the Information Age” in I.Susser (ed.) *The Castells Reader on Cities and Social Theory*, Blackwell Publishers, Malden, Pp 1-13
- Mumford, Lewis 1961. *The City in History: its origins and transformations and its prospects*. Mariner Books, Pp 3-29, 94-118
- Parker, Simon. *Urban Theory and Urban Experience: Encountering the City*, London: Routledge.
- Patel, Sujata & Kushal Deb, 2009, *Urban Studies*, Oxford University Press
- Ramachandran, R. 2009, *Urbanization and Urban Systems in India*, Oxford University Press
- Rao, M.S.A, 1981, “Some aspects of the sociology of migration”, *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 30, 1. Pp21-38
- Rao, M.S.A., 1992, *Urban Sociology in India*, Orient Longman
- Saunders, P. 2013. *Social Theory and Urban Question*, Routledge
- Sharma, R.K. 1997, *Urban Sociology*, Atlantic Publishers
- Simmel, Georg, 1903, “Metropolis and the Mental Life” in Gary Bridge and Sophie Watson, eds. *The Blackwell City Reader*. Oxford and Malden. Wiley-Blackwell, 2002.
- Weber, Max 1978. *The City*. The Free Press: New York. Pp 65- 89
- Rao M. S. A.(1974). *Urban Sociology in India: Reader and Sourcebook*, Sangam Books Limited.
- Sandhu, R.S, (2003). *Urbanization in India: Sociological Contributions*, Sage Publication, New Delhi
- William G. Flanagan, William G.,(1999),*Urban Sociology: Images and structure*, Allyn & Bacon, Boston
- Ramachandran, R.,(1989). *Urbanization and Urban system in India*, Oxford Univ.Press, NewDelhi
- जैन, शशि के, (2021), नगरीय समाजशास्त्र, रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर
- गोयल, तोमर, (2000), नगरीय समाजशास्त्र, श्रीराम मेहरा एंड कंपनी, आगरा
- सिंह ,वी. एन. एवं सिंह, जनमंजेय , (2020),नगरीय समाजशास्त्र, विवके प्रकाशन, न्यूदिल्ली

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXX=====

### III. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-8) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 403T)

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

#### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

#### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

### **Industrial Sociology**

#### **Learning Outcome:**

Students are able to understand the nature and scope of industrial sociology and its importance in the study of sociology. This course enhances the understanding of the students about the industrial society and post industrial society. It also enriches the knowledge about the concepts such as labour, industrial relations and trade union. This paper also envisages knowledge about the role of industry towards their stakeholders in the form of CSR.

### **Industrial Sociology**

#### **Unit :1. Industrial Sociology**

- Nature and Scope
- Importance of Industrial Sociology

#### **Unit : 2. Society (Industrial & Post Industrial)**

- Meaning, Types and Characteristics
- Development and Industrialization
- Post Industrial Society Meaning and Characteristics

#### **Unit :3. Labour and Industrial Relations**

- Meaning, characteristics and problems of labour
- Concept and Objective
- Conciliation and Collective Bargaining

#### **Unit: 4. Trade union**

- Rise and growth in India
- Types, Importance and Problems

#### **Unit: 5. Corporate Social Responsibility**

- Meaning, definitions and provisions under Schedule VIII of the companies act 2013.
- History of Corporate Social Responsibility:- Western & Indian Context
- Jharkhand Corporate Social Responsibility Policy-2020
- Role of CSR in Sustainable Development of :-Rural, Urban & Tribal
- Scope and challenges of CSR in the Development of Jharkhand



## Recommended Readings:

- Ahuja, Ram, (1999), *Society in India : Concepts, Theories and Changing Trends*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
- Bhatnagar , Mahesh, (2012). *Industrial Sociology* , S.Chand Publications, New Delhi
- Mohan ,Surendra, (2012). *Industrial Sociology* ,Venus Books, Chennai
- Singh , Narendra, (2012). *Industrial Sociology*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- Bhattacharjee, S. (2016). *Industrial Sociology*, Aavishkar Publisher, Jaipur
- Chakraborty, U. K., (2019). *Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Rural Development*. Nation Press, New Delhi
- Chakraborty, U. K. and Narayan, B., (2017), Sustainable Development of Tribals and CSR. *In: Ashis. (eds) Perception of Tribal Development* ,Vol. 1. Trident Publications, New Delhi
- Chakraborty, U. K. (Nov-2015). 'Developments in the Concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), *The Researchers' International Journal of Research* - Volume I, Issue I, pp. 23-45, ISSN: 2455-1503
- Chakraborty, U. K. & Narayan, B. (2016). Corporate Social Responsibility for Sustainable Development of Indigenous People in Jharkhand: A Case Study of Tata Steel Limited', *Asian Mirror- International Journal of Research* Volume III, Issue III, pp 1-29. ISSN : 2348-6112
- Banerjee, S. B. 2008. Corporate social responsibility: The good, the bad and the ugly. *Critical Sociology*, 34(1), pp. 51-79.
- Aparajita Pattnaik and Srimati Nayak. 2017. Corporate social responsibility: principles and practices in India *International Research Journal of Social Sciences*, 42-46.
- बघेल, डी एस, (2020), औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र, विवके प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
- झा, विश्वनाथ , (2012), औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र, रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- अग्रवाल, जी. के. एवं छापड़िया मनोज, (2015), साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा
- सिन्हा ,पी. आर. एन. एवं इंदुबाला,सिन्हा, (2017), श्रम एवं समाज कल्याण, भारती भवन पब्लिकेशन, दिल्ली

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

# **SEMESTER – V**



## **I. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-9) , PAPER CODE – ( MJ - 501T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

## **Social Stratification**

### **Learning Outcome:**

This course introduces students to Sociological Study of Social Inequalities. It acquaints students with principal theoretical perspectives on and diverse forms of social inequality in articulation with each other.

### **Social Stratification**

#### **Unit: 1. Understanding Social Stratification:**

- a) Concept & Characteristics
- b) Basic concepts relating to stratification

#### **Unit : 2. Theories of Social Stratification :**

- a) Davis & Moore,
- b) Parsons
- c) Karl Marx and
- d) Max Weber

#### **Unit: 3. Forms of Social Stratification:**

- a) Caste
- b) Class
- c) Gender
- d) Social Stratification in Urban and Industrial Settings

#### **Unit: 4. Gender and Stratification:**

- a) Gender as basis of stratification
- b) Patriarchy and the Subordination of Women,
- c) Women's empowerment

#### **Unit: 5. Social Mobility and stratification**

- a) Determinants,
- b) Patterns of Mobility in Caste and Class
- c) Mobility in closed and open systems of stratification
- d) Changing Dimensions of Social Stratification
- e) Emerging patterns of social stratification in India,
- f) Emergence of Middle Class system

## Recommended Readings:

Acker, Joan. 'Women and Social Stratification: A Case of Intellectual Sexism'. American Journal of Sociology 78.4, 1973. Pp. 936-944

Bailey F G (1977) 'Closed Social Stratification in India', *European Journal of Sociology* Vol.4, No. 1 1963. pp. 107-124

Beteille, Andre Inequality among Men. London: Blackwell.

Bottomore, T. B. *Classes in Modern Society*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1966. Chapters. 2 & 3 The Nature of Social Class & Classes in Industrial Societies. 9-75

Bourdieu Pierre 'Cultural Reproduction and Social Reproduction' In *The Structure of Schooling: Readings in the Sociology of Education*. Richard Arum and Irene Beattie, Editors. NY: McGraw Hill. 1973: 56-68.

David Grusky. 2008. *Social Stratification: Class, Race, and Gender in Sociological Perspective*; Avalon Publishing.

Dipali Saha 2006. *Sociology of Social Stratification*; Global Vision Publishing House

Dipankar Gupta. 1992. *Social stratification*. Oxford University Press

Hasnain, Nadeem, (2011). *Indian Society and Culture Continuity and Change*, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors

Jain, Ravindra K. 'Hierarchy, Hegemony and Dominance: Politics of Ethnicity in Uttar Pradesh, 1995' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 31, No. 4 (Jan. 27, 1996), pp. 215-223

Kanhaiya Lal Sharma 1994. *Social Stratification and Mobility*; Rawat Publications.

McLellan, David. *The Thought of Karl Marx*. London: Papermac, 1995. Part 2. Chapter 6. Class, pp. 182-194

Omi, Michael, and Howard Winant. *Racial Formation in the United States*. New York: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1986. Chapters 1 & 4, pp. 14-24 and 57-69

Pitt-Rivers Julian 'Race Color and Class in Central America and the Andes' *Daedalus*, Vol. 96, No. 2, Color and Race (Spring, 1967), pp. 542-559

Sharma, K.L, (2010). *Perspectives on Social Stratification*, Rawat Publication

Sharma, K.L, (2010). *Social Stratification & Mobility*, Rawat Publication.

Worsley, Peter. *Introducing Sociology*. 2nd ed. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1970. Chapter 8, Social Stratification: Class, Status and Power, pp. 395 – 408

सिंह, जे.पी., (2013), *समाजशास्त्र : अवधारणाएँ एवं सिद्धांत*, प्रेंटिस हल ऑफ इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली

सिंधी, नरेन्द्र कुमार एवं गोस्वामी, सुधाकर, (2007), *समाजशास्त्र विवेचन*, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर

दोषी एवं जैन, (2010), *समाजशास्त्र : नई दिशा*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर

दोषी, एस. एल. एवं जैन, पी सी, (2002), *समाजशास्त्र, नई दिशाएँ*, नेशनल पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, नई दिल्ली

बॉटमोर, टी.बी, (2019), *समाजशास्त्र समस्याओं और साहित्य का अध्ययन*, रूटलेज प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

## II. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-10) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 502T)

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

## **Population and Society**

### **Learning Outcome:**

Students will possess knowledge of fundamentals of demography, including demographic processes of fertility, mortality, and migration. Students will be able to identify and use appropriate sources of data to evaluate basic demographic analysis and interpret tables and figures containing demographic data. Students will develop an understanding of global variation in fertility, mortality, and migration patterns. Students will be able to explain the links between demographic changes, economic outcomes, and public policy issues.

## **Population and Society**

### **Unit:1. Population Studies**

- Meaning & Scope of Population Studies
- Population & Society-Relationship
- Importance of Population Studies
- Causes and effects of Population Growth

### **Unit:2. Population Theories**

- Malthusian Theory & Neo-Malthusian Theory
- Optimum Theory of Population
- The Theory of Demographic Transition
- Applicability of Population Theories in Contemporary Scenario

### **Unit:3. Determinants of Population Growth**

- Fertility:- factors influencing fertility, measures of fertility
- Mortality:- causes of mortality, measures of mortality
- Migration:- immigration and emigration, push and pull factors in migration.

### **Unit:4. Population Compositions in India**

- Sex and age Composition
- Education and Religious Compositions
- Rural and Urban Composition

### **Unit: 5. Family Planning and Welfare Programme**

- Welfare Programme in different Five Years Plan
- National Population Policy 2000



## Recommended Readings:

- Bose, Ashish. (ed.). 1974. *Population in India's Development (1947-2000)*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Caldwell, John C. 2001. 'Demographers and the Study of Mortality: Scope, Perspectives and Theory', *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 954: 19-34.
- Cox, Peter Richmond. 1950. *Demography*. University of California Press, pp.01-08.
- Davis, Kingsley. 1951. 'Caste and Demography', *Population of India and Pakistan*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, pp. 52-60.
- Dudley, Kirk. 1996. 'Demographic Transition Theory', *Population Studies*, 50(3): 361-387.
- Durkheim, Emile. 1982 (1895). *The Rules of Sociological Method*. (trans. W. D. Halls). New York: The Free Press.
- Dyson, Tim and Moore, Michael. 1983. 'On Kinship Structure: Female Autonomy and Demographic Behaviour in India', *Population and Development Review*, 9(1): 35- 60.
- Furedi, Frank. 1997. *Population and Development: A Critical Introduction*. Oxford: Polity Press.
- Guilmoto, Christophe Z. 2011. 'Demography for Anthropologists: Populations, Castes, and Classes'. In Isabelle Clark-Decès (ed.). *A Companion to the Anthropology of India*, Blackwell Publishing Ltd. pp. 25-41.
- Heer, David M. and Grigsby, Jill S. 1992. 'Fertility', *Society and Population*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall, pp. 46-61.
- Jeffrey, Roger and Jeffrey, Patricia. 1997. *Population, Gender and Politics: Demographic Change in Rural North India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 117-164.
- Malthus, Thomas Robert. 1986. *An Essay on the Principle of Population*. London: William Pickering, Chapters 1-2.
- Radhakamal. 1934. 'On the Criterion of Optimum Population', *American Journal of Sociology*, 40(3): 344-348.
- Visaria, P. 1976. 'Recent Trends in Indian Population Policy', *Economic and Political Weekly*, August, 2: 31-34.
- Xaxa, Virginius. 2004. 'Women and Gender in the Study of Tribes in India', *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 11(3): 345-367.
- Hans, Raj, (1978), *Population Studies with special reference to India*, Sujeet Publication, New Delhi
- Agarwal, S. N., (1989), *Population studies with Special Reference to India*, Lok Surjeet Publication, New Delhi
- Bose, Ashish, (1991), *Demographic Diversity in India*, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi
- Dubey, Surendra Nath, (2001), *Population of India*, Authors Press, Delhi
- Chandra, Sekhar S. , (1974), *Infant Mortality, Population growth and Family Planning in India*, George Allen and Unwin Ltd, London
- Srivastava, O.S., (1998), *Demography and Population Studies*, Vikas Pub. House, New Delhi
- बधेल, डी एस, (2017), *जनांकिकी*, विवेक प्रकाशन, नयी दिल्ली
- कुमार, वी, (2021), *जनांकिकी*, साहित्य भवन पब्लिशर्स, नयी दिल्ली
- गुप्ता एस .एन., (2015), *जनांकिकी के मूलतत्व*, गोपाल बुक्स, नयी दिल्ली
- सिन्हा वी .सी, (2020), *जनांकिकी के सिद्धांत*, मयूर पेपर, न्यू दिल्ली

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====



### **III. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-11) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 503T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

#### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

#### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75 Exam Hours - 3*

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

### **Sociology of change and Development**

#### **Learning Outcome:**

The objective of this course is to understand the different aspect of development and changes in sociology. It also gives the understanding about the meaning and types of social change factors. Develop ability to critically engage with contemporary changes, facilitate theoretical thinking about transformation

#### **Sociology of Change and Development**

##### **Unit:1. Social Change**

- a) Meaning and Definitions
- b) Characteristics and Forms
- c) Factors: Economic, Religious.

##### **Unit:2. Theories of Social Change**

- a) Evolutionary (Spencer & Morgam)
- b) Cyclical (Pareto & Sorokin)
- c) Conflict (Marx & Cozer)

##### **Unit:3. Development and Displacement**

- a) The Concepts of Development
- b) Perspectives on Development
- c) Problem in India in part of Development
- d) Development and Displacement :- types and relations
- e) Consequences and Challenges in Rehabilitation

##### **Unit:4. Paths of Development**

- a) Capitalist
- b) Socialist
- c) Mixed Economy

##### **Unit: 5. Sustainable Development**

- a) The Concepts of Sustainable Development
- b) Sustainable Development Goals & Approaches
- c) Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Linkages

## Recommended Readings:

- Chakraborty, U. K. (2019). *Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Rural Development*. Nation Press, New Delhi.
- Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen, (1996), *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. New Delhi: OUP
- Desai, A.R. (1985), *India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
- Giddens Anthony, (1996), *Global Problems and Ecological Crisis* in *Introduction to Sociology*, IInd Edition: New York: W.W.Norton & Co.
- Haq, Mahbub, (1991), *Reflections on Human Development*, New Delhi, OUP
- Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook, (1967), *Social Change*, New Delhi: Prentice - Hall India
- Oommen, T.K. (1998). Changing paradigm of development: The evolving participatory society. *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, 35-45.
- Pandey, Ragendra. 1985. *Sociology of development*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- precarious quest for legitimacy with labour control", in: *Politics & Society*, in print as of time of class, pp.1-36
- Rawat, S.S. *Panchayat Raj and rural development*. Research India Press.
- Saiyidain, K.G. (1961). *National service for the youth*. New Delhi: Government of India.
- Samal, Sandhyarani. 2015. Self-Help groups and women empowerment: Problems and prospects. *International Journal of Applied Research*; 1(13): 235-239.
- Sandhuwar A.N. & Sinha, R. (ed.), *Aspects of Development*, Research India Press, New Delhi
- Sen, Amartya. *Resources, values, and development*. Harvard University Press, 1997.
- Sharma, S.L. (1986), *Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions*, Jaipur: Rawat.
- Sharma, S.L. (1980), *Criteria of Social Development*", *Journal of Social Action*. Jan- Mar
- Singh, Katar. 2009. *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*, New Delhi: SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- Singh, S.P. (2003). *Planning and management for rural development*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- Singha Roy, D.K. (Ed). 2001. Critical issues of grassroots mobilisation and collective action. *Social development and empowerment of the marginalised groups*. New Delhi: Sage publications.
- Sinha, R. *Concept of Development*, Research India Press, New Delhi
- Srinivas, M.N., (1966), *Social Change in Modern India*. Berkley: University of Berkley
- Thakur, Shabnam, 2012. *Panchayati Raj, decentralisation and rural development*. Abhijeet publications.
- Thomas, Pradip Niman. 2012. *Digital India: Understanding information, communication and social change*. New Delhi: Sage publications India Pvt Ltd.
- UN, 2007. *Indicators of sustainable development: Guidelines and methodologies*. Third ed. New York: United Nations.
- सिंह, शिवबहाल, (2010), *विकास का समाजशास्त्र*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली
- सिंह, जे.पी., (2016), *आधुनिक भारत में सामाजिक परिवर्तन*, प्रेंटिस, हाल ऑफ इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली
- मदन, जी. आर., (2017), *परिवर्तन एवं विकास का समाजशास्त्र*, विवके प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
- कुमारी, ए. (जुलाई से सितंबर 2020). "औद्योगिक विकास विस्थापन एवं पुनर्वास की समस्या : झारखण्ड के जनजातियों के विशेष संदर्भ में, *विद्युतवार्ता इंटरनेशनल मल्टीलिंगुअल रिसर्च जर्नल*, इशू -35, Vol-08. pp 123-130. ISSN : 2319 9318.

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

#### **IV. MINOR FROM DISCIPLINE (MN-3) , PAPER CODE – (MN - 501T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

##### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

##### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

Section A	<i>will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.</i>
Section B	<i>will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.</i>
Section C	<i>will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.</i>

#### **Society in India**

##### **Learning Outcome:**

After studying the paper on Indian society, the student can get an impression about the basic composition of Indian society, its historical moorings, basic philosophical foundations of the society and the institutions. Learn about the changing institutions, the processes, the agents and the interventions that bring about change in the Indian society.

##### **Society in India**

##### **Unit : 1. Composition of Indian Society:**

- a) Religious composition, Linguistic composition & Racial composition
- b) Unity in diversity
- c) National Integration Meaning, Threats (Communalism, Linguism & Regionalism)

##### **Unit: 2. Approaches to the study of Indian Society**

- a) Structural-Functional
- b) Marxian
- c) Subaltern

##### **Unit :3. Historical Moorings and Bases of Hindu Social Organization**

- a) Varna Vyavastha and its relevance
- b) Ashrama and relevance
- c) Purusartha and relationship with Ashramas
- d) Doctrine of Karma

##### **Unit : 4. Marriage and Family in India**

- a) Hindu Marriage as Sacrament, Aims of Hindu marriage, Forms of Hindu Marriage.
- b) Hindu Joint Family-Meaning & disintegration
- c) Marriage among the Muslims
- d) Contemporary changes in Marriage and Family in India

## Unit : 5. The Caste System in India

- a) Meaning, Definitions & features of Caste
- b) Functions & Dysfunctions of Caste
- c) Factors affecting caste system
- d) Recent Changes in Caste System

### Recommended Readings:

- Dhanagare, D.N., (1991). "The Model of Agrarian Classes in India", in D.Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Karve, I., (1994). "The Kinship Map of India", in P. Uberoi (ed.) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Kaviraj, S., (2010). *The Imaginary Institution of India*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
- Mencher, J., (1991). "The Caste System Upside Down", in D. Gupta(ed.), *Social Stratification*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Momin, A. R., (1977). "The Indo Islamic Tradition", *Sociological Bulletin*, 26, pp.242-258
- Rao, C. N. Shankar, (2004). *Sociology of Indian Society*, S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd
- Shah, A. M., (1973). *The Household Dimension of the Family in India: A Field Study in a Gujarat Village and a Review of Other Studies*, Orient Longman, Delhi
- Srinivas, M. N., (1980). *India: Social Structure*. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation
- Srinivas, M.N., (1969). "The Caste System in India", in A. Beteille (ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
- Srinivas, M. N., (1987). *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Uberoi, P. (1993), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Y. Singh, (1986), *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- गुप्ता, मोतीलाल, *भारत में समाज*, (2019), राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर
- शर्मा, वीरेन्द्र प्रकाश, (2017), *भारत में समाज, संरचना और परिवर्तन*, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- शर्मा, वीरेन्द्र प्रकाश, (2018), *भारतीय सामाजिक व्यवस्था*, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- आहूजा, राम, (2000), *भारतीय समाज*, रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- दुबे, याम, चरण, (2011), *भारतीय समाज*, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट, दिल्ली

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

# **SEMESTER – VI**



## **I. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-12) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 601T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

## **Sociology of tribes**

### **Learning Outcome:**

Provide a comprehensive profile of Tribal people in India and to understand the Demographic Features, Social Structure and cultural patterns. Students are able to understand a comprehensive profile of Tribal people in India and their issues, challenges and initiatives to combat these challenges.

## **Sociology of tribes**

### **Unit: 1. Tribes: Basic Understanding**

- a) Tribe: Meaning and definitions
- b) Characteristics
- c) Caste and Tribe

### **Unit: 2. Classification, Distribution and Demography of Tribe's in India**

- a) Classification of Tribe's :-Racial, Economic and Cultural
- b) Geographic distribution of the tribes

### **Unit: 3. Social Organisation of the Tribes**

- a) Tribal economic system
- b) Tribal political system
- c) Tribal religion
- d) Women in Tribal Society

### **Unit: 4. Issues and Challenges the Tribes in India and Jharkhand**

- a) Land alienation, Migration
- b) Alcoholism and Indebtedness
- c) Tribal Displacement and Rehabilitation
- d) Tribal health and Sanitation

### **Unit: 5. Changes and Upliftment of the Tribes**

- a) Constitutional safeguards for the tribes
- b) Legal provisions for tribes
- c) Flagship programmes of the Government for the tribes
- d) Recent Changes in Tribal Life



## Recommended Readings:

- Chakraborty, U. K. & Narayan, B. (2016). Corporate Social Responsibility for Sustainable Development of Indigenous People in Jharkhand: A Case Study of Tata Steel Limited', *Asian Mirror- International Journal of Research* Volume III, Issue III, pp 1-29. ISSN : 2348-6112
- Hasnain Nadeem, (2017), *Tribal India*, New Royal Book Company.
- Hasnain, Nadeem, (2011), *Indian Anthropology*, New Royal Book Co
- Joshi Vidyutand & Chandrakant Upadhyaya (eds), (2017), *Tribal Situation in India: Issues and Development*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Majumdar, D. N. and T. N. Madan, (2010), *An Introduction To Social Anthropology*, Asia Pub. House,
- Mohanty, P. K. (2003), *Development of Primitive Tribal Groups in India*, Kalpaz Publications.
- Narayan, B. and Chakraborty, U. K. (2019). A Situational Analysis of Education Amongst the Scheduled Tribes in Jharkhand: Emphasizing Government's Perspective & Conscientiousness. In: Behera M. (eds) *Shifting Perspectives in Tribal Studies*. Springer, Singapore.
- Rath Govind Chandra,edt (2006), *Tribal Development in India: The Contemporary Debate*, Sage Publications.
- Paul Mitra, (2004), *Kakali Development Programmes And Tribals Some Emerging Issues*, Kalpaz Publications.
- Munshi, (2018), *Indra The Adivasi Question*, Orient Blackswan Private Limited.
- Singh, Vinita, (2005), *Tribal development in Jharkhand : the past experience*, Serials, New delhi
- वर्मा उमेश कुमार, (2008), *जनजातीय समाजशास्त्र*, जानकी प्रकाशन, पटना
- नदीम हसनैन, (2018), *जनजातीय भारत*, हरनाम पब्लिकेशन, न्यू दिल्ली
- मजुमदार, डी. एन, एवं मदन, टी एन, (2020), *सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र एक परिचय*, विवेक प्रकाशन, न्यू दिल्ली
- रवीन्द्रनाथ मुखर्जी (2018), *सामाजिक मानवशास्त्र की रूपरेखा*, विवेक प्रकाशन, न्यू दिल्ली
- कुमारी, ए. (August-2017) "विस्थापन एवं पुनर्वास का जनजातियों के सामाजिक - आर्थिक जीवन पर प्रभाव, (झारखण्ड के विशेष संदर्भ में एक अध्ययन) ", मंगलम इंटरनेशनल जर्नल ऑफ ह्यूमैनिटीज एंड सोशल साइंसेज, Vol.XV, pp-196-203. ISSN-0976-48216
- कुमारी, ए. (नवंबर-2017) "औद्योगिक विकास के कारण हुए विस्थापन एवं पुनर्वास का प्रभाव: झारखण्ड के जनजातियों के विशेष संदर्भ में ., प्रिंटिंग एरिया इंटरनेशनल मल्टीलिंगुअल पियररिव्यू रेफर्ड रिसर्च जर्नल, इशू 35, Vol 4. P161-170. ISSN 2394-5303
- कुमारी, ए. (अक्टूबर से दिसंबर 2018) "झारखण्ड के जनजाति में विस्थापन एवं पुनर्वास की समस्या, विद्यावार्ता इंटरनेशनल मल्टीलिंगुअल पियररिव्यू रिसर्च जर्नल, इशू -28, Vol-04. pp 187-195. ISSN : 2319 9318.

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

## II. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-13) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 602T)

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

Section A	<i>will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.</i>
Section B	<i>will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.</i>
Section C	<i>will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.</i>

## **Sociology of Religion**

### **Lerning Outcome:**

The objective of this course is to give clear understanding about the concept of Sociology of Religion. Provide an additional capacity for the students to discover enough about the society in the region. Enable the students to construct the local knowledge on culture and nature of the region as social space.

## **Sociology of Religion**

### **Unit : 1. Introduction to Sociology of Religion**

- Meaning, Definitions, Nature and Scope of sociology of religion
- Religion Characteristics and Elements
- Religion, Magic and Science

### **Unit : 2. Approaches to the Study of Religion**

- Sociological: Durkheim & Weber
- Anthropological: Tylor & James Frazer
- Psychological: Sigmund Freud

### **Unit: 3. Contemporary Theories in Religion**

- Peter Berer: Phenomenology
- Clifford Geertz: Cultural Analysis
- Levi-Strauss: Totemism

### **Unit : 4 . Religious Pluralism in India**

- Hinduism
- Islam
- Sikhism
- Christianity

### **Unit :5. Religion and Society: Contemporary Direction**

- Fundamentalism
- Communalism
- Secularism

## Recommended Readings:

- Asad. T. (1993). *Genealogies of Religion: Discipline and Reasons of Power in Christianity and Islam*, John Hopkins Press: Baltimore, pp 27- 54.
- Baird, Robert D. (ed.). (1995), *Religion in modern India*, Manohar, Delhi, (3rd edition)
- Berger, Peter L. "Reflections on the sociology of religion today." *Sociology of Religion* 62.4 (2001): 443-454.
- Béteille, A. 2002. *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. OUP: New Delhi, pp 134- 150.
- Dillon, Michele, ed. *Handbook of the Sociology of Religion*. Cambridge University Press, 2003.
- Fuller, C. J. (2004), *The Camphor Flame: Popular Hinduism and Society in India*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, Introduction.
- Madan, T.N. (1991). 'Secularism in its Place' in T. N. Madan, T.N. (ed.) *Religion in India*.
- Momin. A.R., 2004. 'The Indo- Islamic Tradition' in Robinson, R.(ed.) *Sociology of Religion in India*. New Delhi: Sage. pp 84- 99.
- Muzumdar, H.T. (1986), *India's religious heritage*, Allied, New Delhi
- Omvedt, G. 2003. *Buddhism in India: Challenging Brahmanism and Caste*, New Delhi: Sage, pp 23- 53.
- Roberts, Keith A. (1984), *Religion in sociological perspective*, Dorsey Press, New York
- Robinson, R. 2003. 'Christianity in the Context of Indian Society and Culture' in Das Veena (ed.), *Oxford Indian Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, OUP: New Delhi, pp. 884- 907.
- Saberwal, S. (1991). 'Elements of Communalism' in T. N. Madan, (ed.) *Religion in India*. OUP: New Delhi, pp 339 - 350.
- Shakir, Moin (ed.), (1989), *Religion, state and politics in India*, Ajanta Publications, Delhi
- Sontheimer, Gunther-Dietz, and Hermann Kulke. *Hinduism Reconsidered*. New Delhi: Manohar, 2001. Hinduism: The Five Components and their Interaction. pp. 305 – 322.
- Srinivas, M.N. (1952). *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*, Clarendon: Oxford, pp 100- 122.
- Turner, Bryan S. (1991), (2nd edition). *Religion and social theory*, Sage Publications, London
- Uberoi, J.P.S. 1991. 'The Five Symbols of Sikhism' in Madan, T.N. (ed.) *Religion in India*. New Delhi: OUP, pp 320 - 333.
- सिंह, श्यामाधर, (2011), *धर्म का समाजशास्त्र*, सपना अशोक प्रकाशन, वाराणसी
- लवानिया, एम. एम. एवं जैन, शशि के, *धर्म का समाजशास्त्र*, रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर
- मुखर्जी, रविन्द्रनाथ, (2021), *धर्म का समाजशास्त्र*, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा
- अग्रवाल, जी .के., (2017), *धर्म एवं समाज*, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

### III. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-14) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 603T)

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

#### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

#### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

### **Gender and Society**

#### **Learning Outcome:**

Conceptualize what is “Gender” and what is “Sex” and draw a line of distinction between the two. Trace out the evolution and institutionalization of the institution of “Patriarchy”. Get to know the theories of Feminism that brought women issues and demands to the fore front. Assess the initiatives undertaken for development with the paradigm shift from time to time.

#### **Gender and Society**

##### **Unit: 1. Social Construction of Gender:**

- a) Gender as a Social Construct
- b) Gender Vs. Sex
- c) Gender Stereotyping and Socialization
- d) Gender Role

##### **Unit : 2. Emergence of Feminist Thought:**

- a) Liberal
- b) Marxist
- c) Psychological
- d) Radical
- e) Socialist.

##### **Unit : 3. Women’s Movement:**

- a) India and the West.

##### **Unit : 4. Women in India: Changing Status –**

- a) Pre-colonial
- b) Colonial
- c) Post-colonial

##### **Unit : 5. Challenges to Women:**

- a) Health
- b) Education
- c) Land Rights
- d) Domestic Violence

## Recommended Readings:

- Abbott, Pamela, Claire Wallace and Melissa Tyler. (2005). *An Introduction to Sociology: Feminist Perspectives*. London: Routledge.
- Anil Dutta Mishar. (2002). *Patterns of Gender Violence*. Radha Publications,
- Bhasin, Kamala. (1993). *What is Patriarchy?* New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Ehrlich, Susan (eds). 2017. *The Handbook of language, Gender and Sexuality*, JohnWiley & Sons
- Fernandes, Leela.(ed). 2014. *Handbook of Gender in South Asia*. London: Routledge
- Furr,L, Allen. (2018). *Women, Violence and Social Stigma*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Holmes, Mary. (2009). *Gender and Everyday Life*. London: Routledge.
- Jackson, Stevi and Sue Scott (eds.) 2002. *Gender: A Sociological Reader*. London:Routledge.
- Kabeer, Naila 1994. *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in DevelopmentThought: Gender Hierarchies in Development*
- Kaur,M (1993). Female Foeticide – A Sociological Perspective. *The Journal of Family Welfare*. 39(1). p. 40-43.
- Menon, Nivedita (ed.).1999. *Gender and Politics in India*. New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press.
- Nicola Malizia. 2017. A Social Problem: Individual and Group Rape; *Advances inApplied Sociology*, 7, 95-114.
- Rege, Sharmila. (ed). 2003. *Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Rehana Ghadiallyedited, 2007. *Urban Women in Contemporary India: A Reader*, Sage
- Serano, J. 2013. *Excluded: Making Feminist and Queer Movements More Inclusive*, Hachette UK, 2013.
- Bhasin, Kamla, (2003), *Understanding Gender, Kali for Women*, New Delhi
- Prabhakar,Vani, (2012), *Gender and Society*, Wisdom Press
- Choudhury, Maitry, (2004), *Feminism in India: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*, Kali for Women, New Delhi
- John, M. E., (2008), *Women's Studies: A Reader*, Penguin India, New Delhi
- Pilcher, J. and Whelehan, I., (2004), *Fifty Key Concepts in Gender Studies*, Sage Publications, London
- Forbes, G. (1996), *Women in Modern India*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press
- Singh,Vinita,(2007),*Women Domestic: Workers within households*,rawat publications, New Delhi
- जोशी, गोपा, (2015), *भारत में स्त्री असमानता*, हिन्दी माध्यम कार्यान्वय निदेशालय, दिल्ली
- नाटाणी, प्रकाश, नारायण,ज्योति गौतम, (2021),*लिंग एवं समाज*, रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर
- सिंह, अमिता, (2015), *लिंग एवं समाज*, विवेकप्र काशन, नई दिल्ली
- शर्मा, कविता, (2012), *स्त्री सशक्तिकरण के आयाम*, रजत प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====



#### **IV. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-15) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 604T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination	Full Marks = 100	Pass Marks = 40
Total credits – 3T+1T = 4		(Total lectures- 60)

##### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks	Full Marks = 25	Exam Hours - 1
<i>will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.</i>		

##### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75* *Exam Hours - 3*

Section A	<i>will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.</i>
Section B	<i>will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.</i>
Section C	<i>will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.</i>

#### **Social Movements in India**

##### **Learning Outcome:**

Students will be able to make a clear cognate connection between protests and movements to social and political transformation. Have basic knowledge of the knowledge and literature on crucial studies in the field of social movements and collective action. Sociological interpretations of protests and movements and historically relate them to the major social movements that have brought about significant transformations in our society. Develop an interdisciplinary understanding on protests and movements develop a sociological perspective on the major social movements and the issues they raise in contemporary context. Develop a comparative approach to the studies in social movements.

#### **Social Movements in India**

##### **Unit: 1.Social Movement**

- Meaning, definitions
- Nature and Characteristics of Social Movement
- Causes of Social Movement
- Types of Social Movement-Revolutionary, Reforms and Revival

##### **Unit: 2. Peasant Movements in India**

- Champaran Satyagraha
- The Bardoli Movement in Gujarat
- The Peasant Revolution
- The Tebhaga Movement in Bengal

##### **Unit: 3. Tribal Movement in India Jharkhand**

- Birsa Movement
- Santhal Movement
- Tana Bhagat Movement

##### **Unit: 4. Women's Movement in India**

- The Social Reform Movement and Women
- Women in the Indian National Movement

##### **Unit: 5. Environmental Movement in India**

- Chipko Movement
- Narmada Bachao Andolan



## Recommended Readings:

- Ahuja, Ram, (2014), *Social Problems in India*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- Baruah, S., (2010), 'The Assam Movement' in T.K. Oommen (ed.) *Social Movements I: Issues of Identity*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.191-208
- Crossley, N., (2002), *Making Sense of Social Movements*, Open University Press, Philadelphia
- Della Porta, D and Mario Diani, (2006), *Social Movements: An Introduction*, Malden: Black well Publications
- Deshpande, S., 2003, *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*, New Delhi: PenguinBooks, Pp.125-150
- Madan, T.N., 1997, *Modern Myths, Locked Minds*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.233-265
- Subramaniam, M. (2004) The Indian Women's Movement - - *Contemporary Sociology* Vol. 33, No. 6, Nov.
- Memoria, C.B., (1980), *Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India*, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad
- Menon, N., (ed.) 1999, *Gender and Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.342-369.
- Oommen, T. K., 1997, *Citizenship and National identity: From Colonialism to Globalism*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.143-172.
- Pouchepadass, J., 1980, 'Peasant Classes in Twentieth Century Agrarian Movements in India', in E. Hobsbawm (ed.) *Peasants in History*, Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press,Pp.136-155
- Shah, G., (2001), *Dalit Identity and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, Pp.17-43
- Shankar Rao, C.N. (2008), *Indian Social Problems*,S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd
- Sharma, P.D , (1998),*Criminal Justice Administration*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- Sharma,R. N., (2008), *Criminology & Penology*, Surjit Publication, New Delhi
- Srinivas, M.N., (1956), 'A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization', *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, 15(4), Pp. 481-496
- U. Kalpagam. (2000). The Women's Movement in India Today-New Agendas and Old Problems - *Feminist Studies* Vol. 26, No. 3, Autumn, 2000
- अग्रवाल, जी. के., (2021), *भारत में सामाजिक आंदोलन*, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा
- शाह,घनश्याम एवं रावत, हरिकृष्ण, (2009), *भारत में सामाजिक आंदोलन संबंधित साहित्य की एक समीक्षा*, रावत पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर
- पाण्डेय,तेजस्कर एवं ,पाण्डेय, बालेश्वर,(2020), *सामाजिक क्रिया और सामाजिक आंदोलन*, रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- सिंह,वी एन एवं सिंह, जनमेजय, (2005), *भारत में सामाजिक आंदोलन*, रावत प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- बघेल,एस. तथा , बघेल, किरण, (2016), *भारत में सामाजिक आंदोलन*, कैलाश पुस्तक सदन, भोपाल

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXX=====



# **SEMESTER – VII**

## **I. MAJOR COURSE (MJ-16) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 701T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

## **Globalization and society**

### **Learning Outcome:**

Collect information about the meaning and nature of this process, its historical mooring. A mass knowledge about its dimensions and impacts, both positive and negative. Get introduced to the agencies tha tmanage the process.

### **Globalization and society**

#### **Unit :1. Globalization:**

- a) Meaning
- b) Definition

#### **Unit :2. Historical, Political & Economical Background of the Globalization**

- a) Nationalism versus colonialism
- b) Globalization as a next step of modernity

#### **Unit :3. Modernization and Globalization**

- a) Modernity and Modernization
- b) Relationship between Modernization and Globalization
- c) Nature of Modernization
- d) Historical Transformation

#### **Unit :4. Culture and Globalization**

- a) concept and Meaning
- b) Local Cultures
- c) Pluralism

#### **Unit :5. Agencies of Globalization**

- a) Media
- b) Market
- c) International Monetary fund
- d) World Bank

## Recommended Readings:

Biswas, Anupama, *Globalization and Society*, Wisdom Press

Bhagawati, Jagdis, (2004) , *In Defence of Globalization*, Oxford Univ. Press, Delhi

Pathak, A.,Modernity, (2006), *Globalization and Identity: A Reflexive Quest*, Aakar Books, Delhi

Singh,Y.,(2006), *Culture Change in India: Identity and Globalization*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Sengupta,A.,(2001), *Reforms Equity and the IMF: An Economist's World*,Har-Anand Publications  
PVT limited, Delhi

Arjun Appadurai, (1997), *Modernity at large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*, OUP, Delhi

Joseph E.Stiglitz, (2002),*Globalization & its Discontents*,W.W.Norton & Company

दोषी, एस.एल., (2007),*आधुनिक समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर

पाण्डेय, रवि प्रकाश, (2022),*समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत : अभिगम एवं परिप्रेक्ष्य*, शेरवर प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद

सिंह, श्यामाधारण एवं अशोक सिंह, (2014),*आधुनिक समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत*, सपना अशोक प्रकाशन, वाराणसी

पाण्डेय,,रवि प्रकाश, (2020),*वैश्वीकरण एवं समाज*, विजय प्रकाशन, मंदिर (प्रा०) लिमिटेड,वाराणसी

भार्गव, नरेश, (2014),*वैश्वीकरण, समाजशास्त्रीय परिप्रेक्ष्य*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर

श्रीवास्तव, राजीव, (2013),*वैश्वीकरण और समाज*, वैश्व लक्ष्मी प्रकाशन, वाराणसी

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

## **II.MAJOR COURSE (MJ-17) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 702T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

Section A	<i>will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.</i>
Section B	<i>will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.</i>
Section C	<i>will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.</i>

## **Political Sociology**

### **Learning Outcome:**

This paper introduces the basic concept of Politics and Society Comprehend the existing forms of states and the irrelative merits and demerits. Differentiate between power, authority and influence which guide and govern the political processes. Get to know about the political processes, participation types and determinants and the political institutions.

### **Political Sociology**

#### **Unit :1. Political Sociology**

- a) Definition and subject matter
- b) State
- c) Law.

#### **Unit: 2. Political Culture**

- a) Meaning and Significance
- b) Corruption.

#### **Unit: 3. Political Socialization**

- a) Meaning and agencies.

#### **Unit: 4. Pressure Groups**

- a) Concept
- b) Nature and Bases
- c) Political Significance.

#### **Unit : 5. Bureaucracy and Democracy**

- a) Meaning and Characteristics.
- b) Merits and Demerits
- c) Good Governance

## Recommended Readings:

- Ali Ashaf and Sharma B.N. (2001), *Political Sociology*, University Press, Hyderabad
- Austin, G. (1999). *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Austin, G. (2004). *Working of a Democratic Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). 2009. *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Caramani, D. (ed.). 2008. *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Bottomore, T. (1975), *Political Sociology*, Blackie & Sons, Bombay
- Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage
- Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009). *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson.
- Dasgupta, Samir, (2011), *Political Sociology* Pearson Education India, New Delhi
- Hague, R. and Harrop, M. 2010. *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. (Eight Edition). London: Palgrave MacMillan.
- Keith Faulks, (1999), *Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction*, Edinburgh University Press, New Delhi
- Lipset S.M. (1983), *Modern Political Analysis*, Printice Hall, New Delhi
- Menon, N. and Nigam, A. 2007. *Power and Contestation: India Since 1989*. London: Zed Book.
- Mukhopadhyay, A.K, (1980), *Political Sociology*, K.P. Begchi & Company. Calcutta
- Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008). *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
- Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) 2010. *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- बघेल, डी. एस. एवं सिंह, टी. पी., (2015), *राजनैतिक समाजशास्त्र*, विवेक प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
- शर्मा, राजेंद्र कुमार , (2020), *राजनैतिक समाजशास्त्र*, एटलांटिक पब्लिशर्स एण्ड डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स, दिल्ली
- महाजन, धर्मवीर, (2020), *राजनैतिक समाजशास्त्र*, हिंदी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, राजस्थान

**Further readings will be discussed in the class room.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====



### **III .MAJOR COURSE (MJ-18) , PAPER CODE – (MJ -703T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

#### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

#### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

### **Social Psychology**

#### **Learning Outcome:**

Demonstrate the ability to articulate independently and creatively about human Social Behavior and the cultural influences that affect our behavior. Describe, discuss and analyze major issues and concepts in the field of Social Psychology.

### **Social Psychology**

#### **Unit :1. Social Psychology**

- a) Meaning
- b) Nature and Scope
- c) Subject matter of social psychology
- d) Relationship with other social sciences

#### **Unit :2. Leadership :**

- a) Meaning
- b) Types of Leadership

#### **Unit :3. Attitude:**

- a) Concept
- b) Formation and
- c) Changes in attitudes.

#### **Unit :4. Public opinion:**

- a) Meaning
- b) Means of public opinion.

#### **Unit :5. Crowd and Rummour**

- a) Meaning
- b) Difference between group and crowd
- a) Types of Rummour

## Recommended Readings:

Arun Kumar Singh, Social Psychology, PHI Pvt. Ltd.

Dr. S.S. Mathur, Social Psychology, Shri Vinod Pustak Mandir, Agra.

Richard J. Crisp, Social Psychology, A very short Introduction, Oxford University Press, London.

Rajendra Kumar Sharma and Rachna Sharma, Social Psychology, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.

M. Twenge and David G. Myers, Exploring Social Psychology, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.

रवीन्द्रनाथ मुखर्जी एवं भरत अग्रवाल, (2023), *सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान*, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा

एम. के. सोलंकी, (2020), *सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान*, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा

जी. के. अग्रवाल और एस. एस. पाण्डेय, (2022), *सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान*, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा

विमल अग्रवाल, (2004), *सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान का परिचय*, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा

अरुण कुमार सिंह, (2008), *समाज मनोविज्ञान की रूपरेखा*, मोतीलाल बनरसीदास इंटरनेशनल, आगरा

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

## **IV .MAJOR COURSE (MJ-19) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 704T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

## **Sociology of Health**

### **Learning Outcome:**

This course introduces students to sociological perspectives on health, illness, and medicine. It explores the social, political, cultural, and economic forces that shape contemporary medicine and experiences of health. Using a range of theoretical approaches, the course will examine case studies related to the illness experience, health inequalities, biomedical knowledge and practices, and the impact of medical technologies.

## **Sociology of Health**

### **Unit:1. Public Health**

- a) Care Disciplines within public health
- b) Public Health Approaches
- c) Functions of Public Health

### **Unit:2. Environmental Health**

- a) Effects of Biological and physical agents in water on human health
- b) Effects of water pollution on human health
- c) Ecological model of population health
- d) Health sectors in India
- e) Landmark health policies, plans and programmes in India

### **Unit:3. Influence of social factors on Health and Illness**

- a) Social determinants of health
- b) Cultural Determinants of health
- c) Gender and health
- d) Behavioural Determinants of health
- e) Economic Determinants of health

### **Unit:4. Theory and Methods of Public Health**

- a) Health behaviour and classification
- b) Theories and models of individual health behaviour
- c) Theories and models of interpersonal health behaviour
- d) Community and Group models of health behaviour change

### **Unit:5. Management of Health care programmes by Indian government and NGO's**

- a) Healthcare system in India
- b) Health care basic concepts
- c) National health programmes in India.

## Recommended Readings:

Akram, M. (2014). *Sociology of Health*; Rawat Publications.

Conrad Peter. (2018). *The Sociology of Health and Illness: Critical Perspectives*; Sage.

*Declaration of Alma Ata*, (2008), *International Conference on Primary Health Care, Alma Ata, USSR*. Geneva: World Health Organization

George, R., (1958), *A History of Public Health*, MD publications, New York

Journal of Public Health Policy Editorial, (1985), *The Distinction between Public Health and Community/Social /Preventive Medicine. Journal of Public Health Policy*, 6 (4): 435-439.

Mc Keown, R.E., (2009), *The Epidemiologic Transition: Changing Patterns of Mortality and Population Dynamics*, *Am J Lifestyle Med*. 1: 3 (1 Suppl) : 19S 26S. doi :10.1177/1559827609335350.

Porta, M. & Last, J.M, *Dictionary of Epidemiology*, (1978), 5th edition, OUP. UNICEF & World Health Organization

Porter, D., (1999), *Health Civilization and the State: a History Public Health from Ancient to Modern Times*. London: Rutledge.

V. Sujatha. 2014. *Sociology of Health and Medicine: New Perspectives*. OUP

World Health Organisation., (2018), *Essential Public Health Functions, Health Systems and Health Security: Developing, Conceptual Clarity and a WHO Roadmap for Action*, World Health Organization, Geneva

अग्रवाल, आर. एंड रंगनाथन, पी, (2009), *स्टडी डिजाइन*, भाग 4- इंटरवेंशनल स्टडी. *ilZ~isDV fDyu jsl*, 10:137-139

बीगलहोल, आर. एंड बोनिता, आर., (2004), *ifCyd gsYFk ,V n Ø,ljksM% vphoesaV ,aM çkLiSDV*, कैम्ब्रिज यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेस कैम्ब्रिज

बोनिता आर, बीगलहोल आर. एंड केजेलस्ट्रोम टी., (2006), *csfld ,ihMseksy,th*, सेकेंड एडिशन, जिनेवा: डब्ल्यूएचओ

भोपाल, आरएस., (2002), *dkalsIV v,Q ,ihMseksy,th% ,u baV<sup>a</sup>hxsVsM baV<sup>a</sup>ksMD'ku Vw n vkbfM;kt] F;ksjht] fçafliYI ,aM eSFkM~l v,Q ,ihMseksy,th*. ऑक्सफोर्ड: ऑक्सफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेस

गौडा, एचएन एंड पॉवल्स, जेडब्ल्यू. , (2014), *द साइंस ऑफ एपीडेमोलॉजी एंड द मैथड नीडेड फार पब्लिक हेल्थ एसीसमेंट: ए रिव्यू ऑफ एपीडेमोलॉजी*, टैक्स्टबुक. बीएमसी पब्लिक हेल्थ. 14:139.

लास्ट, जेएम स्पैसॉफ आरए एंड हैरिस एसएस, संपा. , (2000), *ए डिक्शनरी ऑफ एपीडेमोलॉजी*. संस्करण 4. न्यूयॉर्क, एनवाई : ऑक्सफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेस

मॉर्गेनस्टर्न एच., (1995), *इकोलॉजिकल स्टडीज इन एपीडेमोलॉजी: कांसेप्ट, प्रिंसिपल्स, एंड मैथड. एनुअल रिव्यू पब्लिक हेल्थ*

पार्क, के., (2013), *पार्क्स टैक्स्टबुक आफ प्रिवेंटिव एंड सोशल मेडीसिन*, भनोट पब्लिशर्स, जबलपुर

वर्ल्ड हेल्थ आर्गनाइजेशन (WHO), (2005), *fçosafVx ØkSfud fMIht% v okbVy bUosLVesaV*, जिनेवा

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

## **V. MINOR FROM DISCIPLINE (MN-4) , PAPER CODE – (MN - 701T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

Section A	<i>will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.</i>
Section B	<i>will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.</i>
Section C	<i>will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.</i>

## **Sociology of change and Development**

### **Learning Outcome:**

The objective of this course is to understand the different aspect of development and changes in sociology. It also gives the understanding about the meaning and types of social change factors. Develop ability to critically engage with contemporary changes, facilitate theoretical thinking about transformation

### **Sociology of Change and Development**

#### **Unit: 1. Social Change**

- a) Meaning and Definitions
- b) Characteristics and Forms
- c) Factors: Economic, Religious.

#### **Unit: 2. Theories of Social Change**

- a) Evolutionary (Spencer & Morgam)
- b) Cyclical (Pareto & Sorokin)
- c) Conflict (Marx & Cozer)

#### **Unit:3. Development and Displacement**

- a) The Concepts of Development
- b) Perspectives on Development
- c) Problem in India in part of Development
- d) Development and Displacement :- types and relations
- e) Consequences and Challenges in Rehabilitation

#### **Unit: 4. Paths of Development**

- a) Capitalist
- b) Socialist
- c) Mixed Economy

#### **Unit: 5. Sustainable Development**

- a) The Concepts of Sustainable Development
- b) Sustainable Development Goals & Approaches
- c) Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Linkages



## Recommended Readings:

- Chakraborty, U. K. (2019). *Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Rural Development*. Nation Press, New Delhi.
- Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen, (1996), *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. New Delhi: OUP
- Desai, A.R. (1985), *India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
- Giddens Anthony, (1996), *Global Problems and Ecological Crisis* in *Introduction to Sociology*, IInd Edition: New York: W.W.Norton & Co.
- Haq, Mahbub, (1991), *Reflections on Human Development*, New Delhi, OUP
- Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook, (1967), *Social Change*, New Delhi: Prentice - Hall India
- Oommen, T.K. (1998). Changing paradigm of development: The evolving participatory society. *Journal of Social and Economic Development*, 35-45.
- Pandey, Ragendra. 1985. *Sociology of development*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- precarious quest for legitimacy with labour control", in: *Politics & Society*, in print as of time of class, pp.1-36
- Rawat, S.S. *Panchayat Raj and rural development*. Research India Press.
- Saiyidain, K.G. (1961). *National service for the youth*. New Delhi: Government of India.
- Samal, Sandhyarani. (2015). Self-Help groups and women empowerment: Problems and prospects. *International Journal of Applied Research*; 1(13): 235-239.
- Sandhwar A.N. & Sinha, R. (ed.), *Aspects of Development*, Research India Press, New Delhi
- Sen, Amartya. *Resources, values, and development*. Harvard University Press, 1997.
- Sharma, S.L, (1986), *Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions*, Jaipur: Rawat.
- Sharma, S.L, (1980), *Criteria of Social Development*", *Journal of Social Action*. Jan- Mar
- Singh, Katar. 2009. *Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management*, New Delhi: SAGE Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- Singh, S.P. (2003). *Planning and management for rural development*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
- Singha Roy, D.K. (Ed). (2001). *Critical issues of grassroots mobilisation and collective action. Social development and empowerment of the marginalised groups*. New Delhi: Sage publications.
- Sinha, R. *Concept of Development*, Research India Press, New Delhi
- Srinivas, M.N., (1966), *Social Change in Modern India*. Berkley: University of Berkley
- Thakur, Shabnam, (2012). *Panchayati Raj, decentralisation and rural development*. Abhijeet publications.
- Thomas, Pradip Niman. 2012. *Digital India: Understanding information, communication and social change*. New Delhi: Sage publications India Pvt Ltd.
- UN, (2007). *Indicators of sustainable development: Guidelines and methodologies*. Third ed. New York: United Nations.
- सिंह, शिवबहाल, (2010), *विकास का समाजशास्त्र*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली
- सिंह, जे.पी., (2016), *आधुनिक भारत में सामाजिक परिवर्तन*, प्रेंटिस, हाल ऑफ इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली
- मदन, जी. आर., (2020), *परिवर्तन एवं विकास का समाजशास्त्र*, विवके प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
- कुमारी, ए. (जुलाई से सितंबर.2020). "औद्योगिक विकास विस्थापन एवं पुनर्वास की समस्या : झारखण्ड के जनजातियों के विशेष संदर्भ में, *विद्यावार्ता इंटरनेशनल मल्टीलिंगुअल पियररिव्यू रिसर्च जर्नल*, इशू -35, Vol-08. pp 123-130.

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====





# **SEMESTER – VIII**

## **I.MAJOR COURSE (MJ-20) , PAPER CODE – (MJ - 801T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

## **Advance Sociological Theories**

### **Learning Outcome:**

This paper introduces advanced sociological theories. Building on the understanding of the key ideas of the earlier courses on sociological theories, this course engages with advanced social theories. It introduces students to the post modern turn that casts a doubt on the possibility of sociological theory itself. Finally the course highlights new developments in the sociology of the changing world.

### **Advance Sociological Theories**

**Unit : 1.SymbolicInteractionism:** George Herbert Mead, Herbert Blumer

**Unit : 2.NeoMarxism:** Jürgen Habermas, Althuser

**Unit : 3.Functionalism and Neo Functionalism:** Robert King Merton and Jaffery Alexander

**Unit : 4.PhenomenologyandEthnomethodology:** Edmund Husserial and Garfinkel

**Unit : 5.Exchange Theoryand Post-modern Theory**

#### **a). Exchange Theory :-**

i) Social Exchange Theory: George Homans

ii) Structural Exchange Theory: Peter M. Blau

#### **b) Postmodern Theories**

i) Jacques Derrida - Deconstruction

## Recommended Readings:

M. Francis Abraham, (1997), *Modern Sociological Theory*, Oxford University Press.

Alexander, Jeffrey C.,(1987), *Twenty lectures: Sociological theory since world war II*,Columbia University Press, New York

Collins, Randall,(1997), *Sociological theory* , Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Giddens, Anthony,(1983), *Central problems in social theory: Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis*, Macmillan ,Harmonds worth, Middlesex: Penguin Books, London

Ritzer, George,(1992), *Sociological theory*,Mc Graw-Hill, New York

Sturrock, John ,(1979), *Structuralism and since: From Levi Strauss to Derida*, Oxford University Press, Oxford

Turner, Jonathan H ,(1995), *The structure of sociological theory*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Zeitlin, Irving M ,(1998), *Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary theory*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

मुखर्जी ,रविन्द्रनाथ, (2020), *समकालीन उच्चतर समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत* ,विवेक प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली

दोषी, एस. एल,एवं जैन, पी.सी.,(2001), *प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर

दोषी, एस.एल.,(2017), *आधुनिक समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर

पाण्डेय, रवि प्रकाश, (2000), *समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत : अभिगम एवं परिप्रेक्ष्य*, शेरवर प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद

सिंह,श्यामाधारण एवं अशोक सिंह, (2014), *आधुनिक समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत*, सपना अशोक प्रकाशन, वाराणसी

दोषी, एस.एल, (2006), *आधुनिक समाजशास्त्रीय विचारक*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

## **A .ADVANCE MAJOR COURSE**

### **I. ADVANCE MAJOR COURSE (AMJ- 1) , PAPER CODE – (AMJ - 801T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

#### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

#### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

*Section A will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.*

*Section B will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.*

*Section C will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.*

## **Research Methodology**

### **Learning Outcome:**

The course introduces the general principles of Research Methodology. Get an understanding of the nature of scientific methods, nature of social Phenomena and the way of attaining value neutrality. Have a grip over the basic steps involved in social research and the types of social research with their applicability. Develop an insight into the need and types of research design and the use of sampling method for attaining objectivity and scientific study.

## **Research Methodology**

### **Unit: 1. Scientific Social Research and Social Phenomena**

- Meaning, Stages and Importance
- Scientific Study of Social Phenomena
- Characteristics of the Nature of Social Phenomena
- Problem of Objectivity in Social Research

### **Unit : 2. Hypothesis**

- Meaning, Characteristics
- Sources and Types

### **Unit: 3. Design of Social Research**

- Meaning and Definition of Research Design
- Types of Research Design
  - Exploratory
  - Descriptive
  - Diagnostic
  - Experimental

### **Unit: 4. Qualitative Research Techniques : Techniques and methods of qualitative research**

- Observation,
- Case study method
- Content analysis
- Ethnography
- Oral history & Narratives

### Unit: 5. Statistics in Social Research:

- a) Methods: Meaning, characteristics of statistical method;
- b) Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode;
- c) Measures of Dispersion: Standard Deviation

### Recommended Readings:

Bailey, K. (1994). *The Research Process in Methods of social research*. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY.

Bajpayee, .S.R., (1939), *Scientific Social Survey and Research*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi

Bryman, (1988), *Alan Quality and Quantity in Social Research*, Unwin Hyman, London

Durkheim, E. 1958, *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press.

Durkheim, E. 1958, *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press.

Goode William J and Paul K. Hatt.,(2010), *Methodology & Techniques of Social Research*, Himalaya Publishing House

Goode, W.J. and P. K. Hatt. *Methods in Social Research* (Indian reprint). New Delhi: Surjeet Publisher, 2006.

Gouldner, Alvin. 1970, *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*, New York: BasicBooks, Chapter 13 Pp. 481-511

Guthrie, G. *Basic Research Methods: An Entry to Social Science research*. New Delhi: Sage, 2010

Irvine, John, Ian Miles, and Jeff Evans, (Eds) (1979). *Demystifying social statistics*. London: Pluto Press.

Jayram, N., (1989), *Sociology: Methods and Theory*, Madras, Macmillan Madras

Kothari, C.R, (1985), *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, Bangalore, Wiley Eastern

May, Tim. 2001. *Social Research: Issues, methods & process*. Philadelphia: Open University Press.

McTavish, Don. G. & Loether, Herman J. 2015. *Social research: An evolving process*. Noida: Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.

Neuman, Lawrence. 2014. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches* (7th ed). Pearson Education Limited.

Weber, Max. 1949, *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*, New York: The Free Press, Foreword and Chapter 2 Pp. 49- 112

मुखर्जी, रवीन्द्रनाथ, (2018), *सामाजिक शोध व सांख्यिकी*, विवेक प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली

आहूजा, राम, (2003), *सामाजिक सर्वेक्षण एवं अनुसंधान*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर

शंकर, गौरी , एवं पाण्डेय, पाण्डेय, (2020), *सामाजिक अनुसंधान एवं सांख्यिकी*, शेखर प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद

रावत, हरिकृष्ण, (2013), *सामाजिक शोध की विधियाँ*, रावत पब्लिकेशन, आगरा

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXX=====

## **II. ADVANCE MAJOR COURSE (AMJ- 2) , PAPER CODE – (AMJ - 802T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

Section A	<i>will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.</i>
Section B	<i>will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.</i>
Section C	<i>will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.</i>

## **Sociology of Economy**

### **Learning Outcome:**

The aim of this course is to discuss the basics of the sociological study of the economy and to explain the main approaches developing in the field of economic sociology. The course is oriented toward the understanding of the contemporary market, informal economy, the work of the firm and the economic behaviour of different economic actors.

### **Sociology of Economy**

#### **Unit: 1. Economy, Society and culture**

- Economics and Sociology
- Culture and Economy
- Classical Writings:-Karl Marx, Marx weber & Emile Durkheim

#### **Unit: 2. Sociological Aspect of Economic Processes**

- Production, Distribution, Exchange & Consumption

#### **Unit: 3. Reciprocity and Gift**

- Recipracity & Forms of Reciprocity
- Gift, Dimension of Gift & Approaches of Gift Giving

#### **Unit: 4. Exchange and Money**

- Understanding money and exchange
- History of Exchange
- Changing dimension of exchange
- Modern Farms of economic exchange
- Function of money

#### **Unit: 5. Peasant Economy and Capitalism**

- Peasant Economy:
  - Meaning and characteristics,
  - Peasantry as economy and culture
- Capitalism:
  - Basic nation of Capitalism,
  - Dimensions of capitalism
  - Emconomic inequality under capitalism
  - Various forms of capitalism



## Recommended Readings:

- Bourdieu, Pierre.,(1972), *Outline of a Theory of Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge Studies in Social Anthropology,
- Codore, Helen., (1950), *Fighting with Property: A Study of Kwakiutl Potlatching and Warfare, 1792-1930*,New York: American Ethnological Society, Monograph, No.18.
- Dahrendorf, R., (1959), *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*, Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press
- Durkhiem, Emile,(1893),*The Division of Labour in Society*, Tr. W.D. Halls Free Press,New York
- Fortes, Meyer, (1953), "*The Structure of Unilineal Descent Groups.*" *American Anthropologist*, Vol. 55, No.1, pp. 17-41.
- Leach, E.R. (1964), *Political Systems of Highland Burma*, Cambridge University Press,Cambridge
- मिश्रा, जे पी, (2020), अर्थशास्त्र, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा
- सलारिया, मोहिंदर नाथ, केवल कृष्ण, (2020),विनेश इकोनॉमी एंड सोसाइटी, एस विनेश एंड कंपनी, जालंधर

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXX=====

### **III. ADVANCE MAJOR COURSE (AMJ- 3) , PAPER CODE – (AMJ - 803T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

#### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

#### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

Exam Hours - 3

Section A	<i>will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.</i>
Section B	<i>will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.</i>
Section C	<i>will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.</i>

### **Sociology of Education**

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

*Sociology of education* provides a forum for studies in the sociology of education and human social development. Sociology of education enrich how social institutions and individuals' experiences within these institutions affect educational processes and social development.

#### **Sociology of Education**

##### **Unit: 1. Concept and Theoretical Approaches on Sociology of Education**

- The Concept of Education
- Theoretical Approaches
  - Functionalism
  - Conflict Theory
  - Interactionism
  - Postmodernism

##### **Unit: 2. Pedagogy, Curriculum and Knowledge**

- Education, Knowledge and Power
- Politics of Educational Curriculum
- Education, Nation-Building, State and Ideology

##### **Unit: 3. Educational System in India**

- Education: Expansion and Growth
- Constitutional Provisions and Educational Policies in India
- Universalization of Elementary Education

##### **Unit: 4. Education, Social Processes and Institutions**

- Education and Socialization
- Education and Social Change
- Education and Social Mobility

## Unit: 5. Education, Social and Human Development

- a) Role of Education in Social and Human Development: Emerging Perspectives
- b) Role of Education for Empowerment of the Marginalized
- c) Education and the Policy of Positive Discrimination and Affirmative Action

### Recommended Readings:

Apple, Michael W. (2004). *Ideology and Curriculum*. Routledge

Ballantine, J.H. (1993). *The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall

Banks, O., (1968). *The Sociology of Education: Reader in Sociology*. London: Batsford

Burgess, R.G. (1986). *Sociology, Education and Schools*. London: Batsford

Chitins (eds), *Papers on Sociology of Education in India*. New Delhi: NCERT

Dewey, J. (1976). *Democracy and Education*. New Delhi: Light and Life Publishers

Fieire, P. (1972). *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*. England: Penguin Books

Freire, Paulo (1997). "Pedagogy of the Oppressed." In David J Flinders and Stephen J Thornton (ed.) *The Curriculum Studies Reader*. New York: Routledge

Haralambos, M and R. M. Heald. (1980). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Hobson, P. (2001). "Aristotle". In S.A. Palmer (ed.) *Fifty Major Thinkers on Education from Confucius to Dewey*. Routledge: London

Illich, I. (1970). *Deschooling Society*. New York: Harper and Row

Kumar, Krishna. (1992). *What is Worth Teaching?* New Delhi: Orient Longman

Moore, W.E. (1963). *Social Change*. Prentice-Hall

Morsy, Z. (ed). (1997). *Thinkers on Education*. Vol. 1-4. New Delhi: UNESCO Publishing/Oxford & IBH Publishing

Naik, Chitra. (1998). "Prologue". In B. N. Saraswati (ed.) *The Cultural Dimension of Education*. IGNC and DK Printworld: New Delhi.

Posner, George J. (1998). "Models of Curriculum Planning". In L. E. Beyer and Michael W. Apple (eds.). *The Curriculum Problems, Politics and Possibilities*. State University of New York Press

Thapan, Meenakshi. (2003). Pedagogy and the Future Citizen. *Economic and Political Weekly* April 12-18

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

## **B. (Research Course) Sociology Semester- VIII**

### **I. RESEARCH COURSE (RC - 1), PAPER CODE – (RC - 801T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Mid Sem Examination

Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

Total credits – 3T+1T = 4

(Total lectures- 60)

#### ***Instruction to Internal Question Setter for Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

Marks Distribution : Mid Sem Examination - 20 Marks , Assignment work 05 Marks

Full Marks = 25

Exam Hours - 1

*will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 10 marks each.*

#### ***Instruction to External Question Setter for End Semester Examination (ESE):***

*There will be three sections of questions. Full Marks = 75*

*Exam Hours - 3*

Section A	<i>will be very short answer type questions consisting of 5 compulsory questions carrying 1 mark each.</i>
Section B	<i>will be short answer type questions wherein 2 questions are to be answered out of 4 questions carrying 5 marks each.</i>
Section C	<i>will be long answer type questions where in 4 questions are to be answered out of 6 questions carrying 15 marks each.</i>

### **Research Methodology**

#### **Learning Outcome:**

The course introduces the general principles of Research Methodology. Get an understanding of the nature of scientific methods, nature of social Phenomena and the way of attaining value neutrality. Have a grip over the basic steps involved in social research and the types of social research with their applicability. Develop an insight into the need and types of research design and the use of sampling method for attaining objectivity and scientific study.

### **Research Methodology**

#### **Unit: 1. Scientific Social Research and Social Phenomena**

- Meaning, Stages and Importance
- Scientific Study of Social Phenomena
- Characteristics of the Nature of Social Phenomena
- Problem of Objectivity in Social Research

#### **Unit :2.Hypothesis**

- Meaning, Characteristics
- Sources and Types

#### **Unit: 3.Design of Social Research**

- Meaning and Definition of Research Design
- Types of Research Design
  - Exploratory
  - Descriptive
  - Diagnostic
  - Experimental

#### **Unit:4. Qualitative Research Techniques: Techniques and methods of qualitative research**

- Observation,
- Case study method
- Content analysis
- Ethnography
- Oral history & Narratives

### Unit:5. Statistics in Social Research:

- a) Methods: Meaning, characteristics of statistical method
- b) Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median & Mode
- c) Measures of Dispersion: Standard Deviation

### Recommended Readings:

- Bailey, K. (1994). *The Research Process in Methods of social research*. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY.
- Bajpayee, .S.R., (1939), *Scientific Social Survey and Research*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
- Bryman, (1988), *Alan Quality and Quantity in Social Research*, Unwin Hyman, London
- Durkheim, E. 1958, *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press.
- Durkheim, E. 1958, *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press.
- Goode William J and Paul K. Hatt.,(2010), *Methodology & Techniques of Social Research*,Himalaya Publishing House
- Goode, W.J. and P. K. Hatt. *Methods in Social Research* (Indian reprint). New Delhi: Surjeet Publisher, 2006.
- Gouldner, Alvin. 1970, *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*, New York: BasicBooks, Chapter 13 Pp. 481-511
- Guthrie, G. *Basic Research Methods: An Entry to Social Science research*. New Delhi: Sage, 2010
- Irvine, John, Ian Miles, and Jeff Evans, (Eds) (1979). *Demystifying social statistics*. London: Pluto Press.
- Jayram, N., (1989), *Sociology: Methods and Theory*, Madras, Macmillan Madras
- Kothari, C.R, (1985), *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, Bangalore, Wiley Eastern
- May, Tim. 2001. *Social Research: Issues, methods & process*. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- McTavish, Don. G. & Loether, Herman J. 2015. *Social research: An evolving process*. Noida: Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
- Neuman, Lawrence. 2014. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches* (7th ed). Pearson Education Limited.
- Weber, Max. 1949, *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*, New York: The Free Press, Foreword and Chapter 2 Pp. 49- 112
- Weber, Max. 1949, *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*, New York: The Free Press, Foreword, pp. iii- x.
- मुखर्जी, रवीन्द्रनाथ, (2018), *सामाजिक शोध व सांख्यिकी*, विवेक प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली
- आहूजा, राम, (2003), *सामाजिक सर्वेक्षण एवं अनुसंधान*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर
- शंकर, गौरी , एवं पाण्डेय, पाण्डेय, (2020), *सामाजिक अनुसंधान एवं सांख्यिकी*, शेखर प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद
- रावत, हरिकृष्ण, (2013), *सामाजिक शोध की विधियाँ*, रावत पब्लिकेशन, आगरा

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====



## **(Research Course) Sociology Semester- VIII**

### **II. Research Proposal (RC - 2), PAPER CODE – (RC - 802T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Internal Assessment Full Marks = 100

Pass Marks = 40

(Total lectures- 60)

### **Research Proposal (RC- 2)**

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

1. Acquaint with literature survey, research problem, variable, objective, Hypothesis and research proposal
2. Make use of proper tools and surveying methods form easurement in contex to fcollection and processing of data.
3. Familiarize the art of research methodology, methods and techniques.
4. The research report /dissertation can based on primary sources as well as secondary sources depends upon the nature of the topic approved by the supervisor.

#### **Course Structure:**

Preparation of Research Proposal/ Synopsis under the supervision of a distinguished faculty of University Department of sociology and presentation of synopsis before the full bench of Departmental Research Council and Ph. D. scholars as a Pre-Dissertation Seminar. The researchproposal must include Introduction, Origin of Problem, Objective, Hypothesis, Sources & Methods of Data collection, Research design & Methodology, Area of study, Significance of study, Relevance for society, Contribution to existing knowledge, Future work and list of References. Beside's this, the paper will also be evaluated on the basis of performance under the heading of Review of Literature, Progress in field-work and-Laboratory work for research purposes. Lastly, both Research Proposal (RC-2) and Research Report (RC-3) will be evaluated by the External Examiners in one sitting.

#### **Research Proposal contents**

1. State of the Art
2. Literature Review
3. Problem to be Investigated
4. Objectives of the Study
5. Hypotheses
6. Research Design and Methodology
7. Significance of the Study
8. It's Relevance to the Present Day Problem and Need of the Society
9. Contribution to the Existing Knowledge
10. Future Research Scope
11. Tentative Chapterization
12. References
13. Appendices



## Recommended Readings:

- Bailey, K. (1994). *The Research Process in Methods of social research*. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY.
- Bajpayee, .S.R., (1939), *Scientific Social Survey and Research*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
- Bryman, (1988), *Alan Quality and Quantity in Social Research*, Unwin Hyman, London
- Durkheim, E. 1958, *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press.
- Durkheim, E. 1958, *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press.
- Goode William J and Paul K. Hatt.,(2010), *Methodology & Techniques of Social Research*,Himalaya Publishing House
- Goode, W.J. and P. K. Hatt. *Methods in Social Research* (Indian reprint). New Delhi: Surjeet Publisher, 2006.
- Gouldner, Alvin. 1970, *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*, New York: BasicBooks, Chapter 13 Pp. 481-511
- Guthrie, G. *Basic Research Methods: An Entry to Social Science research*. New Delhi: Sage, 2010
- Irvine, John, Ian Miles, and Jeff Evans, (Eds) (1979). *Demystifying social statistics*. London: Pluto Press.
- Jayram, N., (1989), *Sociology: Methods and Theory*, Madras, Macmillan Madras
- Kothari, C.R, (1985), *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, Bangalore,Wiley Eastern
- May, Tim. 2001. *Social Research: Issues, methods & process*. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- McTavish, Don. G. & Loether, Herman J. 2015. *Social research: An evolving process*. Noida: Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
- Neuman, Lawrence. 2014. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches* (7th ed). Pearson Education Limited.
- Weber, Max. 1949, *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*, New York: The FreePress, Foreword and Chapter 2 Pp. 49- 112
- मुखर्जी, रवीन्द्रनाथ, (2018), *सामाजिक शोध व सांख्यिकी*, विवेक प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली
- आहूजा, राम, (2003), *सामाजिक सर्वेक्षण एवं अनुसंधान*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर
- शंकर, गौरी , एवं पाण्डेय,पाण्डेय, (2020), *सामाजिक अनुसंधान एवं सांख्यिकी*, शेखर प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद
- रावत, हरिकृष्ण, (2013), *सामाजिक शोध की विधियाँ*, रावत पब्लिकेशन, आगरा

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====

## **(Research Course) Sociology Semester- VIII**

### **III. Research Report (RC - 3) , PAPER CODE – (RC - 803T)**

Marks Distribution : 75 Marks End Semester Examination , 25 Marks Internal Assessment    Full Marks = 100    Pass Marks = 40  
(Total lectures- 60)

#### **Research Report**

##### **Lerning Outcomes:**

1. 1 Acquaint with literature survey, research problem, variable, objective, Hypothesis and research proposal
2. Make use of proper tools and surveying methods form easurement in contex to fcollection and processing of data.
3. Familiarize the art of research methodology, methods and techniques.
4. The research report /dissertation can based on primary sources as well as secondary sources depends upon the nature of the topic approved by the supervisor.

##### **Course Structure:**

The research report/ dissertation must contain Title page, Declaration and Certificate page, Acknowledgement, List of tables, figures & abbreviations, Contents, Introduction, Research design & methodology, Results, Discussion, Chapters of dissertation, Conclusion, References and Appendices. A Dissertation must be presented for examination in a final form in print on A 4 size paper with 12-point font and line spacing of 1.5 containing approximately 125 pages with one-inch margins allaround in hard-bound form. Illustrations and tables should be preferably placed exactly where they are to appear within the text. All dissertation pages, footnotes, equations and references should be labelled in consecutive numerical order. Lastly, both Research Proposal (RC-2) and Research Report (RC-3) will be evaluated by the External Examiners in one sitting.

##### **Structure of the Dissertation:**

1. Introduction
    - a) Background of the Study
    - b) Significance of the Study
    - c) Objectives
    - d) Hypothesis
    - e) Definition of concepts related to topics
  2. Review of Literature
  3. Research Methodology
    - a) Research Design
    - b) Research Method
    - c) Sample
    - d) Sampling Techniques
    - e) Sample Size
    - f) Data collection tools
    - g) Area of study
  4. Data presentation and analysis
  5. Conclusion and suggestions
  6. References
- Appendices

## Recommended Readings:

- Bailey, K. (1994). *The Research Process in Methods of social research*. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY.
- Bajpayee, .S.R., (1939), *Scientific Social Survey and Research*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
- Bryman, (1988), *Alan Quality and Quantity in Social Research*, Unwin Hyman, London
- Durkheim, E. 1958, *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press.
- Durkheim, E. 1958, *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: The Free Press.
- Goode William J and Paul K. Hatt.,(2010), *Methodology & Techniques of Social Research*,Himalaya Publishing House
- Goode, W.J. and P. K. Hatt. *Methods in Social Research* (Indian reprint). New Delhi: Surjeet Publisher, 2006.
- Gouldner, Alvin. 1970, *The Coming Crisis of Western Sociology*, New York: BasicBooks, Chapter 13 Pp. 481-511
- Guthrie, G. *Basic Research Methods: An Entry to Social Science research*. New Delhi: Sage, 2010
- Irvine, John, Ian Miles, and Jeff Evans, (Eds) (1979). *Demystifying social statistics*. London: Pluto Press.
- Jayram, N., (1989), *Sociology: Methods and Theory*, Madras, Macmillan Madras
- Kothari, C.R, (1985), *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, Bangalore,Wiley Eastern
- May, Tim. 2001. *Social Research: Issues, methods & process*. Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- McTavish, Don. G. & Loether, Herman J. 2015. *Social research: An evolving process*. Noida: Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
- Neuman, Lawrence. 2014. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches* (7<sup>th</sup> ed). Pearson Education Limited.
- Weber, Max. 1949, *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*, New York: The FreePress, Foreword and Chapter 2 Pp. 49- 112
- मुखर्जी, रवीन्द्रनाथ, (2018), *सामाजिक शोध व सांख्यिकी*, विवेक प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली
- आहूजा, राम, (2003), *सामाजिक सर्वेक्षण एवं अनुसंधान*, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर
- शंकर, गौरी , एवं पाण्डेय,पाण्डेय, (2020), *सामाजिक अनुसंधान एवं सांख्यिकी*, शेखर प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद
- रावत, हरिकृष्ण, (2013), *सामाजिक शोध की विधियाँ*, रावत पब्लिकेशन, आगरा

**Further readings will be discussed in the classroom.**

=====XXXXXXXX=====