

9

As approved by B.O.S. in Sociology held on 25-08-2011

14/9/11

✓ Paper -I : Introduction to Sociology

Paper -II : Society in India- Structure and Change

90882
14/9/14

Paper --I : Social Change and Control

Paper -II : Indian Society-Issues and Problems

1232
15911

Paper -I : Foundations of Sociological Thought

Paper -II : Social Research Methods

Note :

All the contents of the State Level Syllabus of Sociology for Undergraduate Level have been incorporated, slightly readjusted as per requirements, repetition deleted and contents adjusted to fit in the frame work of no. of papers of the Undergraduate programme of C.C.S. University

-Detailed syllabus continue p: 02-09

Jeuneur.
Comme I

Rsingh
converer II

Q. 4. Name

Dear Faculty of Arts

[illegible]

13/9/11

1

B.A. I Sociology
Paper I: Introduction to Sociology

45-1905

Objectives:

This introductory paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences. It is organized in such a way that even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it.

Course Outline:

- Unit 1:** Origin, Definition, Scope, Subject matter and Nature of Sociology;
Relationship of sociology with other social sciences (Economics, History, Psychology and Political Science); Humanistic orientation Sociological study.
- Unit 2:** Basic concepts (only meaning and characteristics) : Society, Community, Institution, Association, Group, Social Structure, Status And Role; Human and Animal Society.
- Unit 3:** Social Institutions: Family, Kinship, Marriage and Religion.
- Unit 4:** Culture, Socialization, Relationship between individual and society.

Essential readings:

- Bottomore, T.B. 1972: Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay, George Allen and Unwin (India) (also Hindi Translation)
- Davis, K., 2004: Human Society, New Delhi, Surjeet Publication (also Hindi Translation)
- Harlambos, M., 1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
- Inkeles, Alex, 1987: What is Sociology ?, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India
- Jayaram, N., 1988 : What is Sociology ?, Madras, Macmillan (India)
- Johnson, Harry M., 1995: Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi , Allied Publishers, (also Hindi Translation)
- Karve, Irawati, 1953: Kinship Organization in India, Bombay, Asia Pub. House
- MacIver, R.M. and Page C.H., : 1953 : Society-Introductory Analysis, (also Hindi Translation)
- Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm, 1999: Sociology, New Delhi Tata-Mac Graw Hill

Pedagogy:

- : While introducing sociology as a social science emphasis should be laid on the distinctiveness of its perspective rather than on its substantive themes of study.
- : For effective teaching and meaningful learning, illustrations may be drawn from relevant empirical studies.
- : Through out the course, conscious effort should be made to drive home the relevance and significance of sociology for understanding society and in attempting to solve its problems.

Paper- II: Society in India- Structure and Change

US-4906

Objectives :

It is presumed that student has some familiarity with Indian society by virtue Of the fact that he is a member of it and that he has observed and experienced some facts of it. However this familiarity is likely to be superficial, selective and rather fragmentary. The course is aimed at recti- fying these limitations by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically -based profile of Indian society.

The continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian society. Though this continuity is reflected in the structure of the course. Yet the focus is on the contemporary Indian society. It is hoped that the sociological perspective on Indian society presented in this course -will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

Course outline:

- 20/11
- Unit 1- The structure and composition of Indian Society (only concepts): Village, Town, City, Rural Urban linkages; Weaker section: Tribes, Dalits and O.B.C.s.
 - Unit 2- Cultural and ethnic diversity: diversities in respect of language, caste, region and religious beliefs and practices.
 - Unit 3- Basic Institutions of Indian society: Caste, marriage, religion, class and joint family.
 - Unit 4- Change and transformation in Indian society; factors affecting National integration: Regionalism, Communalism and Naxalism.

Essential readings:

- Bose, N.K., 1967: Culture and Society in India, Bombay, Asia Pub. House
Bose, N.K., 1975: Structure of Hindu Society, New Delhi
Dube, S.C., 1990: Society in India, New Delhi, National Book Trust
Dube, S.C., 1955: Indian Village, London, Routledge.
Dube, S.C., 1958: India's changing Villages, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul
Karve, Irawati, 1961 : Hindu Society : An Interpretation, Poona, Deccan College
Lannoy, Richard, 1971: The Speaking Tree : A study of Indian Society and Culture, Delhi, Oxford University Press
Mendelbaum, D.G., 1970 : Society in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan
Srinivas, M.N., 1980 : India: Social Structure, New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Corporation
Srinivas, M.N., 1963: Social Change in Modern India, California, Berkeley, University of California Press
Singh, Yogendra, 1973 : Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi, Thomson Press
Uberoi, Patricia, 1993: Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

106930
1347480
3743560

5197970

In
Rajesh
conver II
3
Blue