DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. GENERAL COURSE DISTRIBUTION (CBCS)

Course Structure for 3rd Year Bachelor Programme

Faculty Name: DilrubaYeasmin

Ripom Paul

SEMESTER-I

SOCG - INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY :(6 Credits)

DC-1 (A1): Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: Dilruba Yeamin

- **S1. Sociology as a discipline;** Nature and scope; Sociology and Social Sciences: Philosophy, History, Political Science, Social Anthropology and Economics
- 2. Concepts: Definitions, features and Types

Society, Community, Institutions, Associations, social groups and social Structure

Norms and values, status and role, folkways and mores

3. Culture and Society

Culture: definition and elements; Individual and culture; Culture and civilization; Culture and society; Socialization

Faculty Name: Ripom Paul

- 4. Social Process: Cooperation; Completion; Conflict; Accommodation; Assimilation
- 5. Social Control and Social Change

Meaning, Nature and Purpose; Agencies of social control; Social Change: Concept and Factors

SEMESTER-II

SOCG-INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE(6 Credits)

DC-3 (A2):

Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: DilrubaYeasmin

1. Family

Definition, features; Changes in structure and functions of family

2. Marriage

Definition; As a social Institution

Forms; Rules of Marriage; Changes in Marriage practices

3. Kinship and Unilineal Descent:

Meaning; Kinship usages; Unilineal descent groups – clan, lineage, phratry, moiety

Faculty Name: Ripom Paul

4. Social Stratification:

Meaning and Characteristics; Forms of Stratification – caste, class, power, gender Changes in caste and class; Social mobility – concept and type

5. Social change and Social Progress

Meaning and nature; Factors of social change; Directions of change and progress Changes in India historically: pre- colonial and post- colonial; Legislative measures

SEMESTER-III

SOCG-RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY (6 Credits)

DC-5(A3):

Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: DilrubaYeasmin

1. Rural Society:

Features of Rural Society; Caste, Varna, Jati, jajmanisystem, class in Rural society

2. Urban Society:

Feature of Urban Society; Process of Urbanization; Towns and sites of pilgrimage

Towns and Urban centres in colonial India; Metropolis

3. Rural Urban Continuum

Rurbanization, fringes, suburbs, towns, cities, Border areas

Impact of globalization on rural and urban societies in India

SEMESTER-III

SOCG-COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (6 Credits)

SEC 1 (A1):

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE I Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: Ripom Paul

- 1. Community Development: Meaning, Concepts and History
- **2. Rural development:** Concept, Definition, Rural development in India: Origin, Background and

development of rural development in India: Sriniketan, Sevagram, Marthadam; Approaches to Rural development: Gandhi and VinobhaBhabe; Review of Areabased rural development programmes: DADP, HADP, TADP, WDP; Review of Target-based rural development programmes: IRDP, TRYSEM, NREP, IAY, MGNREG Act

3. Understanding Urban Community development: Urban development programmes in India; Review of Indian experience in urban development with reference to Town-planning, slum clearance and improvements. Integrated development of small and medium towns in India; 73rd Amendment and its relevance to Urban Community Development

SEMESTER-IV

SOCG-: INDIAN SOCIAL ISSUES AND PROBLEMS (6 Credits)

DC-7(A4): Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: DilrubaYeasmin

Issues:

- 1. Unity in Diversity
- 2. Problems of Nation Bulkily socialism pluralism
- 3. Caste: Features, varna and caste, change
- 4. Inequality, caste, class and gender

Problems:

Poverty- Rural and urban areas

Unemployment, Child labour, child abuse

Problems faced by the youth

Faculty Name: Ripom Paul

Problems of the Elderly

Population Explosion

Problem of Mass Illiteracy

Violence against women and weaker sections

Problems of the Minority Communities

SEMESTER-IV SOCG-COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT(6 Credits)

SEC 2 (B1):

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE I Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: Ripom Paul

- 1. Community Development: Meaning, Concepts and History
- **2. Rural development:** Concept, Definition, Rural development in India: Origin, Background and development of rural development in India: Sriniketan, Sevagram, Marthadam; Approaches to Rural development: Gandhi and VinobhaBhabe; Review of Area-based rural development programmes: DADP, HADP, TADP, WDP; Review of Target-based rural development programmes: IRDP, TRYSEM, NREP, IAY, MGNREG Act
- **3. Understanding Urban Community development:** Urban development programmes in India; Review of Indian experience in urban development with reference to Town-planning, slum clearance and improvements. Integrated development of small and medium towns in India; 73rd Amendment and its relevance to Urban Community Development

SEMESTER-V

SOCG- FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY (6 Credits)

DSE 1(A1):

Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: DilrubaYeasmin

Western Sociological Thought

- **1. A. Comte:** The Law of three stages of Development, Social statics and Social Dynamics, Hierarchy of Sciences
- 2. Emile Durkheim: Division of labour; Suicide; Religion; Social fact
- 3. Karl Marx: Historical Materialism; Class and class struggle
- 4. Max Weber: Social action; Authority; Protestant Ethic and spirit of capitalism

Indian Sociological Thought

- 1. Benoy Sarkar- Personality, Progress
- **2. D.P. Mukherjee-** Personality, Progress, Indian Tradition
- 3. Ghurye- Caste, Tribe
- 4. M.N. Srinivas- Dominant caste, Sanskritization

Faculty Name: Ripom Paul

Sociological Theory 1. Sociological Theory: Meaning, characteristics, types, role of theory in research

2. Evolutionary and Neo- Evolutionary theory

Contribution of Spencer, Morgan and Stewart

3. Functionalism: General arguments and prepositions

Critical overview

- 4. Conflict Theory: Major propositions; Critical overview;
- 5. Symbolic Interaction Theory: General Arguments; Critical overview
- 6. Exchange Theory: General Arguments; Critical overview

SEMESTER-V SOCG-SOCIAL STRATIFICATION(6 Credits)

DSE 2(B2): Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: Ripom Paul

- 1. Social Stratification: Concepts and Approaches
- 2. Forms of Social Stratification
- 2.1 Race and Ethnicity
- 2.2 Caste and Class
- 2.3 Gendering Inequality
- **2.4** Poverty and Social Exclusion
- 3. Social Mobility
- 3.1 Definition and forms
- 3.2 Causes of Social Mobility: Marriage, Education, Occupation and other causes
- 3.3 Effects of mobility on society
- 3.4 Mobility and population

SEMESTER-V

SOCG-GENDER AND SEXUALITY (6 Credits)

SEC 3 (A2):

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE II Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: DilrubaYeasmin

- 1. Gendering Sociology
- 2. Gender as a Social construct
- 2.1. Gender, Sex and Sexuality
- 2.2. Production of gender and sexuality
- 3. Gender: Differences and Inequality
- 3.1. Class, Caste
- 3.2. Family, Work
- 4. Politics of Gender
- 4.1. Resistance and Movements

SEMESTER-V

SOCG - INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY :(6 Credits)

GE-1 Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: Ripom Paul

- **1. Sociology as a discipline;** Nature and scope; Sociology and Social Sciences: Philosophy, History, Political Science, Social Anthropology and Economics
- 2. Concepts: Definitions, features and Types

Society, Community, Institutions, Associations, social groups and social Structure Norms and values, status and role, folkways and mores

3. Culture and Society

Culture: definition and elements; Individual and culture; Culture and civilization; Culture and society; Socialization

Faculty Name: DilrubaYeasmin

4. Social Process:

Cooperation; Completion; Conflict; Accommodation; Assimilation

5. Social Control and Social Change

Meaning, Nature and Purpose; Agencies of social control; Social Change: Concept and Factors

SEMESTER-VI

SOCG- SOCIAL RESEARCH METHOD (6 Credits)

DSE 3 (A2):

Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: Ripom Paul

1. Social Research

Meaning, scope and significance

Types: Basic and applied, historical empirical, descriptive, explanatory and experimental

2. Techniques and Tools of Data Collection observation

Interview

Questionnaire and schedule

3. Methods of Data analysis:

Tabulation

Graphic representation (Bar, Pie-chart, histogram)

Report Writing

SEMESTER-VI

SOCG-GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY(6 Credits)

DSE 4 (B4):

Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: DilrubaYeasmin

1. The nature and dynamics of globalization

The historical and social context of globalization — World capitalism, modernization and globalization — Distinctive characteristics of globalization — The role of information and communication technology — Benefits and disadvantages of globalization.

2. Agencies of globalization:

Political economy of globalization — Agencies of globalization: Multinational corporations (MNCs), nation-state, media, market, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), international agencies (International Monetary Fund, World Bank, etc.).

3. Globalization and culture

The ethos of globalization (unbriddled freedom, individualism, consumerism) — Diffusion and projection of American value system and cultural patters through the media — Cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance — Gloablization and the resurgence of ethnic consciousness: global tourism, diasporic communities, transnational ethnic and religious movements, religious fundamentalism.

SEMESTER-VI

SOCG-GENDER AND SEXUALITY(6 Credits)

SEC 4 (B2):

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE II Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: DilrubaYeasmin

- 1. Gendering Sociology
- 2. Gender as a Social construct
- **2.1.** Gender, Sex and Sexuality
- 2.2. Production of gender and sexuality
- 3. Gender: Differences and Inequality
- 3.1. Class, Caste
- 3.2. Family, Work
- 4. Politics of Gender
- 4.1. Resistance and Movements

SEMESTER-VI SOCG- INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE (6 Credits)

GE-2

Full Marks- 50

Faculty Name: Ripom Paul

1. Family

Definition, features; Changes in structure and functions of family

2. Marriage

Definition; As a social Institution

Forms; Rules of Marriage; Changes in Marriage practices

3. Kinship and Unilineal Descent:

Meaning; Kinship usages; Unilineal descent groups – clan, lineage, phratry, moiety

4. Social Stratification:

Meaning and Characteristics; Forms of Stratification – caste, class, power, gender Changes in caste and class; Social mobility – concept and type

5. Social change and Social Progress

Meaning and nature; Factors of social change; Directions of change and progress

Changes in India historically: pre-colonial and post-colonial; Legislative measures

GENERIC ELECTIVE: Students who choose Sociology as GENERIC ELECTIVE Course (GE 1 and GE 2) shall take first two Core Courses (Introduction to Sociology and Indian Social Structure) specified for SOCIOLOGY GENERAL SYLLABUS.

