

NEP-2020 and Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For

Under Graduate Program

Bachelor of Arts Sociology



(To be effective from the Academic Session 2026-27)

Department of Sociology

Gurugram University, Gurugram

(A State University established by Govt. of Haryana Act No. 17 of 2017)

Scheme of Programme

(Scheme UG A2: Undergraduate Programmes (Single Major))

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Total Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
Core Course(s)														
CC-A1	Introduction to Sociology		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
CC-A2	Rural Sociology		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
CC-A3	Indian Society: Structure and Change		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
Minor/ Vocational Course(s)														
MIC-1	One from Pool		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50
Multidisciplinary Course(s)														
MDC-1	One from Pool		2	1		2	1		3	25	50	-	-	75
Ability Enhancement Course(s)														
AEC-1	One from Pool		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50
Skill Enhancement Course(s)														
SEC-1	One from Pool		2	1		2	1		3	25	50	-	-	75
Value-added Course(s)														
VAC-1	One from Pool		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50
Total Credits									24					600

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS					
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	P E	Total	
Core Course(s)															
CC-A4	Basic Concepts of Sociology		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100	
CC-A5	Research Methodology		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100	
CC-A6	Social Anthropology		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100	
Minor/ Vocational Course(s)															
MIC-2	One from Pool		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50	
Multidisciplinary Course(s)															
MDC-2	One from Pool		2	1		2	1		3	25	50	-	-	75	
Ability Enhancement Course(s)															
AEC-2	One from Pool		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50	
Skill Enhancement Course(s)															
SEC-2	One from Pool		2	1		2	1		3	25	50	-	-	75	
Value-added Course(s)															
VAC-2	One from Pool		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50	
Total Credits									24					600	

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
Core Course(s)														
CC-A7	Sociology of Family, Marriage and Kinship		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
CC-A8	Gender and Society		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
CC-A9	Social Stratification and Mobility		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
Minor/ Vocational Course(s)														
MIC-3	One from Pool		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
Multidisciplinary Course(s)														
MDC-3	One from Pool		2	1		2	1		3	25	50	-	-	75
Ability Enhancement Course(s)														
AEC-3	One from Pool		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50
Total Credits									20					525

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
Core Course(s)														
CC-A10	Population and Society		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
CC-A11	Sociology of Globalization		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
CC-A12	Social Processes and Change		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
Minor/ Vocational Course(s)														
MIC4/VOC 1	One from Pool		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
Ability Enhancement Course(s)														
AEC -4	One from Pool		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50
Value-added Course(s)														
VAC -3	One from Pool		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50
Total Credits									20					500

Semester 5

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
Core Course(s)														
CC-A13	Classical Sociological Thinker		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
CC-A14	Political Sociology		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
CC-A15	Sociology of Deviance and Crime		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
Minor/ Vocational Course(s)														
MIC5 /VOC 2	One from Pool		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
Skill Enhancement Course(s)														
Inter nship									4					100
Total Credits									20					500

Semester 6

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS					
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total	
Core Course(s)															
CC-A16	Indian social Thinkers		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100	
CC-A17	Society in Haryana: Continuity and Change		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100	
CC-A18	Sociology of Health		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100	
Minor/ Vocational Course(s)															
MIC-6	One from Pool		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100	
MIC7/VOC 3	One from Pool		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100	
Skill Enhancement Course(s)															
SEC-3	One from Pool		2	1		2	1		3	25	50	-	-	75	
Total Credits									22					575	

1. The curriculum of semester 7 and 8 will be provided in due course of time.

**Multidisciplinary Course from the department for pool of the
Courses in the University**

**(These courses are to be offered to students of different
discipline/Subject)**

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MDC -1	Understanding Indian Society		2	1		2	1		3	25	50			75

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MDC -2	Rural Development and Change		2	1		2	1		3	25	50			75

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MDC -3	Contemporary Social Problems in India		2	1		2	1		3	25	50			75



**Minor Course from the department for pool of the Courses
in the University**

(These courses are offered by each department for students of other
departments/same department to gain a broader understanding beyond the
major discipline)

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MIC-1	Understanding Sociology		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MIC-2	Urban Sociology		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MIC-3	Sociology of Marginalized Communities		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MIC-4	Sociology of Mass Media and		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

	Popular Culture													
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Semester 5

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MIC-5	Sociology of Ageing		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

Semester 6

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MIC-6	Religion and Society in India		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100
MIC-7	Industrial Sociology		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

Vocation Course from the department for pool of the Courses in the University

(These courses are offered by each department for students of other departments/same department and is focused on practical work, preparing students for a particular skilled profession.

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
VOC -1	Rural Society in India		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

Semester 5

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
VOC-2	Social Change and Transformation		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

Semester 6

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
VOC-3	Science, Technology and Society		3	1		3	1		4	30	70	-	-	100

**Skill Enhancement Course from the department for pool of the
Courses in the University**

(These courses are offered by each department for students of other departments/same department and is designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge and should contain both theory and lab/hands-on/training/field work.)

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
SEC-1	Basics of Social Research		2	1		2	1		3	25	50	-	-	75

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
SEC-2	Computer application in data analysis		2	1		2	1		3	25	50	-	-	75

Semester 6

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
SEC-3	Sanitation Ethics		2	1		2	1		3	25	50	-	-	75

Semester 8

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
SEC-4/ Field Training									4					75

**Ability Enhancement Course from the department for pool of the
Courses in the University**

(These courses are offered by department of Indian and Foreign Languages for
students of other departments/same department and leads to enhancement in the
ability of learn
Regional and foreign languages)

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
AE C-1	English Language and Communication: Level-1 OR हिंदी भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-1 OR संस्कृत भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-1								2					50

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
AEC -2	English Language and Communication : Level-2 OR हिंदी भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-2 OR संस्कृत भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-2								2					50

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
AEC-3	English Language and Communication: 3 OR हिंदी भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-3 OR संस्कृत भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-3								2					50

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
AEC-4	English Language and Communication: Level-4 OR हिंदी भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-4 OR संस्कृत भाषा एव. सम्प्रेषण-4								2					50

Value Added Course from the department for pool of the Courses in the University

(All the departments will offer value added course for semester 3 for the students of same or different departments. In the first year, students will study (i) Human Values and Ethics and (ii) Environmental Studies as value added course)

Semester 1

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
VA C-1	Human Values and Ethics/ Environmental Studies		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50

Semester 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
VAC-2	Human Values and Ethics/ Environmental Studies		1	1		1	1		2	15	35	-	-	50

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
VAC-3	Human Rights and Value education		2			2			2	15	35	-	-	50

Nature of Work	Course Credits	Contact hours per week	Contact hours per semester (15 weeks)
Lecture	01	01	15
Tutorial per paper	01	01	15
Practical, Seminar, Internship, field practice/project, or community engagement, etc.	01	02	30

Note: Tutorial batch size (UG programme: 20-25, PG Programme: 12-15)

The distribution of credits among the lectures/tutorial/practicum will be as follows:

Courses	Total Credits	L (Credits)	T (Credits)	P (Credits)	MARKS			
					TI	TE	PI	PE
Only Theory	4	3 (3 hrs)	1	-	30	70	-	-
	3	2 (2 hrs)	1	-	25	50	-	-
	2	1	1	-	15	35	-	-
Theory and Practicum	4	3 (3 hrs)	-	1 (2 hrs)	25	50	5	20
	4 (Where pract. is dominant)	2 (2 hrs)	-	2 (4 hrs)	15	35	15	35
	3	2 (2 hrs)	-	1 (2 hrs)	15	35	5	20
	2	1	-	1 (2 hrs)	5	20	5	20
When Practicum is separate course	2	-	-	2 (4 hrs)	-	-	15	35
	3	-	-	3 (6 hrs)	-	-	25	50
	4	-	-	4 (8 hrs)	-	-	30	70
AEC/VAC	2	2 (2 hrs)			15	35	-	-
SEC	3	2 (2 hrs)		1 (2 hrs)	15	35	5	20
	2	1		1 (2 hrs)	5	20	5	20
DSEC	4	3 (3 hrs)		1 (2 hrs)	25	50	5	20
Minor/VOC	4	2 (2 hrs)		2 (4 hrs)	15	35	15	35
Internship	4	--	--	4 (8 hrs)			30	70

L= Lecture; T= Tutorial, P= Practicum; Ti= Theory Internal Assessment; TE= Theory End Semester Examination; PI= Practicum Internal; PE= Practicum End Semester examination

BA (Hons.) Sociology

Programme Outcomes (POs)

After completing the BA (Hons.) Sociology programme, graduates will be able to:

PO1: Understanding Sociological Knowledge

Demonstrate a strong foundation in **core sociological concepts, theories, and methods**.

Critically analyse society, culture, institutions, and social processes from a sociological perspective.

PO2: Application of Sociological Perspective

Apply sociological insights to **study contemporary social issues** such as inequality, poverty, gender, caste, rural and urban dynamics, deviance, and crime.

Relate classroom learning to **real-life contexts**, social policies, and developmental issues.

PO3: Research and Analytical Skills

Acquire **qualitative and quantitative research skills** through the study of research methodology and fieldwork.

Develop the ability to **design, conduct, and present sociological research** with critical analysis.

PO4: Interdisciplinary Approach

Integrate insights from **multidisciplinary, vocational, and value-added courses** to understand the complexities of human behaviour and society.

Use perspectives from related fields such as anthropology, political science, economics, and psychology to broaden sociological understanding.

PO5: Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

Evaluate social issues using **logical reasoning and evidence-based approaches**.

Develop critical awareness of how **social structures, inequalities, and change processes** shape human life.

PO6: Communication Skills

Express sociological knowledge effectively through **oral, written, and digital modes of communication**.

Present arguments and research findings systematically for academic, professional, and community purposes.

PO7: Ethical and Social Responsibility

Recognise the importance of **ethical research practices, inclusivity, and social justice**.

Develop sensitivity towards **marginalised groups, gender issues, and cultural diversity**.

PO8: Employability and Skill Development



Gain professional competencies through **internships, skill enhancement, and vocational training.**

Prepare for **careers in teaching, social work, policy-making, NGOs, media, research institutions, and civil services.**

PO9: Lifelong Learning

Cultivate the ability to **adapt to social changes, global transformations, and new sociological debates.**

Encourage continuous self-learning, civic engagement, and contribution to society.



Semester-1**Course code-CC-A1****Course Title- Introduction to Sociology****Credit-4****Maximum Marks –100****Theory – 70****Internal Assessment – 30****Time – 3 hours****Course Outcomes :**

- It would help to understand the sociological Perspectives.
 - Students would understand the Basic concepts in sociology
 - Students would enable to understand about the Social Groups and processes
- Students would gain the knowledge about Social institutions

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Unit I

Sociology: Origin, Nature and scope, importance of Sociology ,Relationship with Social Sciences (History,Anthropology,Economics,Political Science)

Unit II

Basic Concepts: Society, Social Structure, Community, Institution, Association, Culture, Status and Role: Meaning ,types and their Interrelationship,

Unit III

Social Groups : Meaning,Types and importance of social groups, Primary - Secondary, Formal – Informal; Reference Group.

Unit IV

Social Institutions: Meaning ,Character and functions of Marriage , Family, Kinship and Religion



References:

- Bottomore, T.B. (1972), *Sociology – A Guide to problems and Literature*, George Allen and Unwin. , Bombay
- Davis, Kingsley (1981), *Human Society* :Surjeet Publications , New Delhi
- Giddens, Anthony (1989), *Sociology*, Oxford University : Polity Press, New Delhi
- Harlampos, M. (1998), *Sociology – Themes and Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Inkeles, Alex (1987), *What is Sociology?*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
- Jayaram, N. (1988), *Introductory Sociology*, McMillan India, Madras
- Johnson, Harry M. (1995), *Sociology – A Systematic Introduction* Allied Publishers , New Delhi
- MacIver, R.M. and H. Page (1974), *Society – An Introductory Analysis*, McMillan, New Delhi
- Pandey, V. (2016), *Indian Society and Culture*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- Rao, C.N. (2013) , *Principal of sociology with an introduction to Sociological thought*, S Chang & Company Ltd., New Delhi
- Rawat, H.K. (2013) *Contemporary Sociology* , Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- Abraham, Francis (2014), *Contemporary Sociology*, Oxford University Press , New Delhi



Semester-1**Course code-CC-A2****Course Title- Rural Sociology****Credit-4****Maximum Marks –100****Theory – 70****Internal Assessment – 30****Time – 3 hours****Course Outcomes:**

- It would familiarize students with the Concepts of Rural Sociology.
- It would be well-acquainted about Rural Social Structure.
- It would enable students to understand the rural economy.
- It would help to critically understand about political Structure in Rural Society

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Unit I

Introduction to Rural Sociology: Concept, Origin and Development, Nature and Subject Matter, Importance of the Study of Rural Sociology, Rural-Urban Differences, Rurbanism

Unit II

Rural Social Structure: Caste Class System in Rural India, Inter Caste Relations and Jajmani System, Recent changes in Rural Society, Rural Family and Changing pattern.

Unit III

Rural Economy: Feature of Rural Economy, Land Reforms, Village co-operative societies, Green Revolution and its Impact

Unit IV


Rural Political Structure: Khap Panchayats, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Women Empowerment, Village Factionalism

References:

- Ahlawat, S.R. (1988), *Green Revolution and Agriculture Labour*, Deep and Deep Publication. Delhi
- Beteille, A. (1974), *Studies in Agrarian Social Structure*, Oxford University Press. Delhi
- Beteille, A. (1992), *Essays in Comparative Sociology*, Oxford University Press. Delhi
- Chauhan S.K.(1980), *Caste Status and Power*, Classical Publishers, New Delhi.
- Desai, A.R. (2019), *Rural Sociology in India*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Desai, A.R. (1979), *Peasant Struggle in India*, Oxford University, Press. Bombay
- Darling, M.L. (1978), *Punjab Peasant in Prosperity and Debt*, Rana Partap Bagh ,New Delhi
- Dube, S.C.(1955), *Indian Village*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London
- Doshi, S.L. and P.C. Jain (1999), *Rural Sociology*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- Frankle, Francine (1971), *India's Green Revolution : Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Princeton University Press.
- Jodhka, S.S. (1995), *Debt, Dependence and Agrarian Change*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- Jodhka, S.S. (2023) *The Indian Village: Rural life in the 21st Century*, Aleph Book Company, Delhi
- Sabharwal, Desraj (2002), *New Technology and Agrarian Change*, Sanjay Publication, Delhi
- Shanin, Theodor (1971), *Peasants and Peasant Society*: Penguin Book, London
- Sharma, K.L. (1997), *Rural Society in India*: Rawat Publication. , Jaipur
- Thorner, Danial and Alice Thorner (1962), *Land and Labour in India*: Asia Publication. Bombay
- Wiser, William H. (1998), *The Hindu Jajmani System*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, Delhi



Semester-1**Course code-CCA-3****Course Title- Indian Society: Structure and Change****Credit-4****Maximum Marks –100****Theory – 70****Internal Assessment – 30****Time – 3 hours****Course Outcomes:**

- It would help to understand Indian Social Structure
- Students will come to know about Social Stratification
- Students would enable to understand about process of Social Change
- Students would gain the knowledge about various Contemporary issues

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

UNIT – I

Composition of Indian Society: Indian Social Structure: Caste, Family, and Village Community; Unity in Diversity: Cultural, Linguistic, Religious, Ethnicity

UNIT – II

Social Stratification: Meaning and Forms of Social Stratification: Caste, Class Gender and Race

UNIT – III

Process of social change in India: Sanskritization, westernization, Modernization and Globalization.

UNIT-IV

Contemporary Issues: Poverty, Unemployment: Causes and Remedies. Violence against Women, Communalism in India.



References:

- Aziz, Abdul. (1994). *Poverty Alleviation in India: Policies and Programmes*, Ashish Publishing, New Delhi
- Ahlawat, Neerja (2012) “*Political Economy of Haryana’s Khaps*”, Vol - XLVII No. 47-48, December 01, *Economic and Political weekly*
- Ahlawat, Neerja (2013) “*Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family Choices*” *Social Change*,.
- Desai, Neera and Maithreyi Krishna Raj. (1987). *Women and Society in India*, Ajanta Publishers, New Delhi
- Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar (2007) *Women in Indian Society*, National Book Trust, New Delhi:
- Dube, S.C. (1967). *The Indian Village*, National Book Trust, New Delhi
- Ghurye, G.S. (1957). *Caste and Class in India*, Popular Book Depot, Bombay
- Karve, Irawati (1961). *Hindu Society: An Interpretation*, Deccan College, Poona
- Nagla, B.K.(2014), *Indian Sociological Thought*, Rawat Publicating Jaipur
- Pandey, V. (2016), *Indian Society and Culture*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- Sharma, K.L. (2001) *Social Inequality in India*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- Srinivas, M.N. (1960) *India’s Villages*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay
- Srinivas, M.N. (1970) *Social Change in Modern India*, Berkeley, University Press, California
- Srinivas, M.N. (1991), *India: Social Structure*, Chaman Offset Printers, New Delhi



Semester-1**Course code-MIC-1****Course Title-Understanding Sociology****Credit-2****Maximum Marks –50****Theory – 35****Internal Assessment – 15****Time – 2 hours****Course Outcome:**

- Students will understand nature, scope, significance ,origin of the sociology and its relationship with other social sciences.
- Students will make sense of basic concepts of sociology.

Note: The students will be required to attempt three questions in all. Question No. I will be compulsory comprising of 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each and will cover the entire syllabus. The answer should be in 100-200 words. The students are required to attempt five short answer type questions out of 8,i.e., $5 \times 3 = 15$ marks. In addition to it, Question Nos. II to V will consist of long answer (essay type) questions, two Questions from each Unit with internal choice carrying 10 marks each i.e. $2 \times 10 = 20$ marks thus making it the total weight age to 35 marks. Two questions to be attempted. One from each unit.

UNIT – I

Nature, Definition & Scope of Sociology: Its Relationship with History, Economics, Political Science, Anthropology and Psychology

UNIT – II

Basic Concepts: Social Structure, Status & Role, Society, Community, Association, Institutions: Its Nature and Characteristics

Readings :

Nagla&Singh (2023) : Introducing Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat Publication
 Bhargav.N.Sudhir V., Chaturvedi A. Lodha S. (2021): Sociology : Meaning and Approaches, New Delhi: Rawat Publication
 Ahuja, Ram (2001): Indian Social System, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
 Ahuja, Ram (2003): Society in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
 Singh,J.P.(2020): Introductory Sociology, New Delhi: Rawat Publication
 Bottomore, T.B. (1972): Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).
 Fulcher & Scott (2003): Sociology, New York: Oxford University Press.
 Giddens, Anthony (2005): Sociology, Polity Press.
 Harlambos, M. (1998): Sociology: Themes and Perspective, New Delhi: O.U.P.
 Harlambos & Holborn (2000): Sociology, London: Harper-Collins.
 Inkeles, Alex (1987): What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
 Johnson, Harry M. (1995): Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.



MacIver and Page (1974): Society: An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi: Macmillan & co.
P. Gisbert (2010): Fundamental of Sociology, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

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Semester 1
Course code-MDC-1

Course Title- Understanding Indian Society

Credit-3

Maximum Marks –75
Theory – 50
Internal Assessment – 25
Time – 2 hours

Course Outcomes:

- The Students would be familiarized with Indian society, its linkage and continuity with past and present.
- It would enhance knowledge of the students about the Indian social institutions.
- It would help students to have understanding of processes of social change and their impact on society.

Note: The students will be required to attempt four questions in all. Question No. I will be compulsory comprising of 4 short answer type questions of 2 marks each and will cover the entire syllabus $4 \times 2 = 8$ marks. In addition to it, Question Nos. II to VII will consist of long answer (essay type) questions, two Questions from each Unit with internal choice carrying 14 marks each i.e. $3 \times 14 = 42$ marks thus making it the total weight age to 50 marks .Three questions to be attempted. One from each unit.

UNIT – I

Evolution of Indian Society: Traditional view of Indian Society: Varna and ashrama system, Purushartha, India as Pluralistic Society: Multi-Ethnic; Multi-Religious; Cultural and Lingual

UNIT – II

Indian Social Institutions: Family, Marriage, Kinship; Caste and its Changing Dimensions.

UNIT – III

Processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Universalization and Parochialization

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (1997): Society in India: Concept, Theories and Recent Trends, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
Beteille, Andre (1992): Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.
Dube, S.C.(1991): Indian Society, New Delhi : National Book Trust.
Ghurye, G.S. (1968): Social Tension, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
Karve, Irvati (1961): Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Pune: Daccan College.
Mandelbaum, D.G. (1970): Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
Sharma K.L.(ed.) (1994): Caste and Class, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
Srinivas, M.N.(1980): India's : Social Structure, New Delhi : Hindustan Publication.
Srinivas, M.N.(1985): Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi : Orient Longman.
India: 2010 Govt. of India, New Delhi, Govt. of India publication division.



Semester-1
Course code-SEC-1

Course Title- Basic of Social Research

Credit-3

Maximum Marks –75

Theory – 50

Internal Assessment – 25

Time – 2 hours

Course Outcomes:

- The students will get to know about basic understanding of social research.
- The students will be introduced with qualitative methods in social research.
- The students will be introduced with quantitative methods in social research

Note: The students will be required to attempt four questions in all. Question No. I will be compulsory comprising of 4 short answer type questions of 2 marks each and will cover the entire syllabus $4 \times 2 = 8$ marks. In addition to it, Question Nos. II to VII will consist of long answer (essay type) questions, two Questions from each Unit with internal choice carrying 14 marks each i.e. $3 \times 14 = 42$ marks thus making it the total weight age to 50 marks .Three questions to be attempted. One from each unit.

UNIT – I

Social Research: Meaning, Nature and importance, Steps of Social Research; Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Research , Social Survey

UNIT – II

Structuring Empirical Inquiry: Research Design, Sampling Strategy, and Hypothesis Development

UNIT – III

Techniques of Data Collection : Observation, Interview, questionnaire, Schedule, Case Study, Content Analysis and - Their Importance in Social Research

Readings :

Ahuja, Ram (2001): Research Methods, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Goode, W.J. and P.K.Hatt (1952): Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International.

Seltiz, Claise et al; (1959): Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co.

Singh, B. and Sunita (2024): Foundation of Sociological Research and Inquiry, Evincepub publication.

Srivastava, Prakash G.N.(1994): Advances Research Methodology, Delhi: Radha Publication.

Thakur, Devender(2003): Research Methodology in Social Science, Delhi: Deep and



Deep Publication.

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

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Semester-2
Course code: CC-A4

Course Title- Basic Concepts of Sociology

Credit-4

Maximum Marks –100
Theory – 70
Internal Assessment – 30
Time – 3 hours

Course Outcomes :

- It would help to understand the concept of culture.
- Students would understand the concept of socialization.
- Students would get understanding of social processes
- Students would gain the knowledge about social change and social control.

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Unit I

Culture – meaning, components, cultural lag, counter-culture, cultural relativity/global culture

Unit II

Socialization – Process, Agencies, Stages, Theories (Kingsley Davis, Cooley, Mead)

Unit III

Social Processes: Concept, Meaning and Types : Co-operation, Competition, Conflict, Assimilation

Unit IV

Social Change and Social Control – Meaning, Types, Agencies/Agents of social change & agencies of social control



References:

- Berger, Peter L. & Luckmann, Thomas (1966), **The Social Construction of Reality**, Anchor Books, New York.
- Bhushan, Vidya & Sachdeva, D. R. (2012), **An Introduction to Sociology**, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
- Bierstedt, Robert (1970), **The Social Order**, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Bottomore, T. B. (1972), **Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature**, George Allen & Unwin, London.
- Cooley, Charles H. (1902), **Human Nature and the Social Order**, Scribner's, New York.
- Davis, Kingsley (1949), **Human Society**, Macmillan, New York.
- Dube, S. C. (1990), **Indian Society**, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- Giddens, Anthony (2006), **Sociology**, Polity Press, Cambridge.
- Gill, P. S. (1998), **Sociology: The Basics**, National Book House, Jalandhar.
- Haralambos, Michael & Holborn, Martin (2008), **Sociology: Themes and Perspectives**, HarperCollins, London.
- Herskovits, Melville J. (1948), **Man and His Works: The Science of Cultural Anthropology**, Knopf, New York.
- Horton, Paul B. & Hunt, Chester L. (1984), **Sociology**, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Johnson, Harry M. (1960), **Sociology: A Systematic Introduction**, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- Kapadia, K. M. (1966), **Marriage and Family in India**, Oxford University Press, Bombay.
- Kluckhohn, Clyde (1951), **The Study of Culture**, Stanford University Press, California.
- MacIver, R. M. & Page, C. H. (1965), **Society: An Introductory Analysis**, Macmillan, London.
- Madan, T. N. & Majumdar, D. N. (1956), **An Introduction to Social Anthropology**, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Mead, George Herbert (1934), **Mind, Self, and Society**, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Moore, Wilbert E. (1963), **Social Change**, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Ogburn, William F. (1922), **Social Change with Respect to Culture and Original Nature**, B. W. Huebsch, New York.
- Park, Robert E. & Burgess, Ernest W. (1921), **Introduction to the Science of Sociology**, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Ross, Edward Alsworth (1901), **Social Control: A Survey of the Foundations of Order**, Macmillan, New York.
- Sharma, R. K. (2004), **Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thoughts**, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
- Singh, Yogendra (1977), **Social Stratification and Change in India**, Manohar, New Delhi.
- Singh, Yogendra (1986), **Modernization of Indian Tradition**, Thomson Press, New Delhi.

Semester-2**Course code: CC-A5****Course Title- Research Methodology****Credit-4****Maximum Marks – 100****Theory – 70****Internal Assessment – 30****Time – 3 hours****Course Outcomes:**

- Students would be able to understand about social research.
- Students would be able to understand the types of research.
- Students would be able to explain various methods and techniques of data collection.
- Students would be able to understand data analysis

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

UNIT –I

Social Research: Social research, Meaning and importance, Fact, theory, concept: their relationship. Pure and applied research and action research.

UNIT – II

Research Design: Meaning and Types: Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic Experimental; Formulating Research Proposal

UNIT-III

Data Collection: Meaning ,characteristics and Importance Interview; Questionnaire; Schedule and Case Study.

UNIT – IV

Data Analysis: Classification and Tabulation of Data; Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode; Importance of statistics in data analysis

References:

- Ahuja, Ram (2001), ***Research Methods***, Rawat Publication, New Delhi
- Ahuja, Ram (2003), ***Samajik Servekshan avm Anusandhan***, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt (2017), ***Methods in Social Research***, Asia Law House, Hyderabad
- Kumar, Ranjit (2006), ***Research Methodology***, Pearson Education, Australia
- Mahajan, Dharamveer and Kamlesh Mahajan (2019), ***Samajik Anusandhan ka Pranali Vigyan***, Vivek Publication, Delhi
- Singh, B. and Sunita (2024): *Foundation of Sociological Research and Inquiry*, Evincepub publication
- Srivastava, Prakash G.N. (1994), ***Advances Research Methodology***, Radha Publication, Delhi
- Thakur, Devender (2003), ***Research Methodology in Social Science***, Deep and Deep Publication, Delhi:
- Young, P.V. (1988), ***Scientific Social Survey and Research***, Prentice Hall, New Delhi



Semester-2**Course code : CC-A6****Course Title- Social Anthropology****Credit-4****Maximum Marks – 100****Theory – 70****Internal Assessment – 30****Time – 3 hours****Course Outcomes:**

- It will make aware students about Development of social Anthropology
- Students will come to know about Functionalism, Structuralism, and field work approach
- Students would learn about various Social Institutions
- Students would learn about Tribal issues in India

Note:

The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Unit I

Introduction to Social Anthropology: Nature, Definition and Scope of Social Anthropology; Development of Social Anthropology in India; Social Anthropology and its relationship with Sociology, History, Economics and Political science.

Unit-II

Theoretical Orientation & Method: Functionalism (Radcliffe-Brown & B. Malinowski), Structuralism (Claude Levi-Strauss), Field Work Approach in Social Anthropology

Unit III

Concepts and Social Institutions: Meaning, characteristics: Culture, Clan, , Ethnicity and Race, Family, Kinship ,Marriage and Religious Institutions

Unit IV

Tribal Society in India:, Problems of Tribal People, Tribal Movements in India (Jharkhand and Santhal Revolt), Welfare policies for tribal People



References:

- Beattie, John (1964). *Other Cultures: Aims, Methods and Achievements in Anthropology*, R.K.P, London
- Brown, A.R. Redcliffe and Srinivas, M.N. (1995) *Method in social Anthropology*, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
- Beteille, Andre (1974), *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, OUP, New Delhi
- Fox, Robin (1973). *Encounter with Anthropology*, Penguin Books Ltd., England
- Godelier, Maurice (1973). *Perspectives in Marxist Anthropology*, Cambridge University Press, London
- Harris, Marvin (1972) *The Rise of Anthropology*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London
- Jha, Makhan (2003). An Introduction to Social Anthropology, S. Chand Publication, Delhi
- Kuper, Adam (1977). *Social Anthropology of Radcliff Brown*, Routledge and Kegan Paul. London
- Madan, T.N. and D.N. Majumdar (1980). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, :Asia Publishing House, Delhi
- Mair, Lucy (2006). An Introduction to Social Anthropology, OUP, Delhi
- Mandelbaum, D.G. (1974). *Society in India*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
- Manners and Kaplan (1968). *Theories in Anthropology*, Aldine Publishing Co. Chicago
- Pritchard, Evans (1972). *Social Anthropology*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London
- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1957). *Structure Function in Primitive Society*, R.K.P., London.
- Singh K.S. (1983), *Tribal Movements in India*, Vol. 1 & 2 , Manohar Publications, New Delhi



Semester-2**Course code-MIC-2****Course Title- Urban Sociology****Credit-2****Maximum Marks –50****Theory – 35****Internal Assessment – 15****Time – 2 hours****Course Outcomes:**

- Students will gain understanding about Concept and issues of urban society.
- Students will learn about urban social structure and impact of urbanization.

Note:

The students will be required to attempt three questions in all. Question No. I will be compulsory comprising of 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each and will cover the entire syllabus. The answer should be in 100-200 words. The students are required to attempt five short answer type questions out of 8, i.e., $5 \times 3 = 15$ marks. In addition to it, Question Nos. II to V will consist of long answer (essay type) questions, two Questions from each Unit with internal choice carrying 10 marks each i.e. $2 \times 10 = 20$ marks thus making it the total weight age to 35 marks. Two questions to be attempted. One from each unit.

Unit-I

Concepts & Issues: Meaning and Scope of Urban Sociology, Characteristics of Urban and Rural Community, Rural-Urban Continuum.

Unit-II

Urban Social Structure: Family, Marriage, Kinship and Religion, Urban Recreation

References:

Ashish, Boss (1974), Studies in India's Urbanisation: 1901-1971, New Delhi: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.

D'Souza, Alfred (1978), The Indian City : Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.

Gore, M.S. (1990), Urbanisation and Family Change, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Gandhi, Raj (1981), Urban Sociology in India, International Journal Contemporary Sociology, Vol.18, Nos. & 4, 1981.46

Harry, Gold (1982), The Sociology of Urban Life, Prentice Hall.

Oommen, T.K. (1967), "The Rural Urban Continuum Re-examined in the Indian Context", Sociologia Ruralis, Vol.7 No.1.



Ram Chandran, R. (1991), Urbanisation and Urban System in India, OUP Delhi.

Saberwal, Satish (ed) (1976), The Mobile Men : Limits to Social Mobility in Urban Punjab, Vikas, Delhi.

Saberwal, Satish (ed) (1978), Process and Institution in Urban India:Sociological Studies, Delhi: Vikas.

Saunders, Peter (1981), Social Theory and The Urban Question, Hutchionson

Quinn, J.A. (1967), Urban Sociology, Ch.14 Eurasia, Delhi.

Rao, M.S.A. (ed.) (1974), Urban Sociology in India. Delhi: Orient Longman.

Wilson, R.A. and D.A. Schutz (1978), Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall.

W. W.Burgess & D.J. Bogue (ed) (1964), Contributions to Urban Sociology, University of Chicago Press.



Semester-2
Course code-MDC-2
Course Title- Rural Development and Change

Credit-3

Maximum Marks –75
Theory – 50
Internal Assessment – 25
Time – 2 hours

Course Outcome:

- Students would be acquainted with rural social structure.
- It will provide an understanding of rural economy and trends of change in rural society.
- Students will understand rural political structure & status of women in rural society.

Note:

The students will be required to attempt four questions in all. Question No. I will be compulsory comprising of 4 short answer type questions of 2 marks each and will cover the entire syllabus $4 \times 2 = 8$ marks. In addition to it, Question Nos. II to VII will consist of long answer (essay type) questions, two Questions from each Unit with internal choice carrying 14 marks each i.e. $3 \times 14 = 42$ marks thus making it the total weight age to 50 marks. Three questions to be attempted. One from each unit.

UNIT – I

Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Set Up, Inter Caste Relations and Jajmani System, Rural Family and Changing pattern

UNIT – II

Rural Economy: Land Reforms, Green Revolution and Its Impact, Bonded and Migrant Labourers, Trends of Change in Rural Society

UNIT – III

Rural Political Structure: Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment, New Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women /SC/ST and OBC

References:

Jain, P.C. (2021), Rural Sociology: Indian Context, Jaipur: Rawat Publication

Beteille, A. (1974), Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Desai, A.R. (1969), Rural Sociology in India, Bombay : Popular Prakashan.

Dube, S.C.(1955), Indian Village, London : Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Doshi, S.L. and P.C.Jain (1999), Rural Sociology, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.



Jodhka, S.S. (1995), Debt, Dependence and Agrarian Change, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Sharma, K.L. (1997), Rural Society in India, Jaipur : Rawat Publication

Wiser William (1936), The Hindu Jajmani System:



Semester-2**Course code- SEC-2****Course Title- Computer Application in Data Analysis****Credit-3****Maximum Marks –75****Theory – 50****Internal Assessment – 25****Time – 2 hours****Course Outcomes:**

- This paper aims at introducing computer , its classification and functions.
- Students will get an exposure in analysis of data
- Students will be able to understand use of statistics in social research.

Note: The students will be required to attempt four questions in all. Question No. I will be compulsory comprising of 4 short answer type questions of 2 marks each and will cover the entire syllabus $4 \times 2 = 8$ marks. In addition to it, Question Nos. II to VII will consist of long answer (essay type) questions, two Questions from each Unit with internal choice carrying 14 marks each i.e. $3 \times 14 = 42$ marks thus making it the total weight age to 50 marks .Three questions to be attempted. One from each unit.

Unit – I

Introduction to Computers: Historical Evolution of Computer; Functional components of Computers; Classification of Computers; Basic Applications of Computers in various fields; Computer Virus.

Unit-II

Analysis of Data: Classification and Tabulation, Frequency Distribution; Graphic and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data collection

Unit – III

Statistics in Social Research: Measures of Central Tendency: Mean Median and Mode; Standard deviation and Correlation , Use of Computer in Data Analysis

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi:Rawat Publications.

Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The Free Press, Second Edition.

Blalock, Hubert M. (1979), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.

- Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New York: Macmillan Publishing.
- Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, (1952), Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International Students Edition.
- Gupta, S.P. (2002). Statistical Methods, New Delhi: Sultan Chand and Sons Publication.
- Kumar, Ranjit (2006), Research Methodology : A Step-by-step Guide for beginners, Australia, Pearson Education.
- Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann.
- Nachmias, David & Chava Nachmias (1981), Research Methods in Social Sciences, New York, St. Martin's Press.
- Seltiz, Claire et al (1959), Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co.
- Sexena, Sanjay(1998), A First Course in Computer, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
- Sharma, Vaishali(2012), The Essentials of information Technology, New Delhi, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Thakur, Devender (2003), Research Methodology in Social Science, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Young, P.V. (1988), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.



SEMESTER-3

Course Code: CC-A7

Sociology of Family, Marriage & Kinship

Credit-4

Maximum Marks:100

Theory: 70

Internal Assessment: 30

Time: 3 Hours

Course Outcomes:

- The students would learn the origin and context of marriage, family and kinship.
- The students would learn about the kinship system prevailing in society.
- The students would learn about changes taking place in social structure.
The students would learn about the social impact of the changes taking place in social institutions.

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Unit – I

Family: Origin, Distinction between family and household, Characteristics of family; Types and Functions of Family; Family as a Social Unit: Caring for Children, caring for the Aged, Caring for Spouse.

Unit-II

Marriage: Forms of Marriage, Patterns of Selection of Spouse, Emerging forms of Marriage: Live in Relationship, Contract Marriage, Same-Sex Marriage.

Unit-III

Kinship: Kinship Terminology; Descent, Classification of Descent; Types of Kinship: Consanguine and Affinal, Kinship Usages: Incest, Incest Taboo.

Unit – IV

Contemporary issues in Family, Marriage and Kinship: Power and Discrimination in Family, New Reproductive Technologies; Choice and Regulation in Marriage,



Marriage and Migration; Current Scene of Kinship, Test Tube Baby, Surrogate Motherhood.

Readings:

Ahuja. Ram. 2011, **Society in India: Concepts, Theories, and Recent Trends**. Jaipur: Ruwat Publications •

Benokraitis, (2015), **Marriage and Families: Changes, Choices and Constraints**, Pearsons, New Delhi

Bernard, Jessie (1972), **The Future of Marriage**, New York: World.

Bushan Vidhya and Sachdev, D. R. 2012. **Fundamental of sociology**. New Delhi: Pearson

Carsten, Janet. 2000. Cultures of Relatedness: **New Approaches to the Study of Kinship**. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Clayton, Richard R. (1979), **The Family, Marriage and Social Change**, Lexinton: Mars. 41

Dube, Leela (1974), **Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical Survey and Literature**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Goode, Willaim J. (1964), **The Family**, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

Gore, M.S. (1968), **Urbanization and Family Change in India**, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Haralambos, M. (1989), **Sociology: Themes and Perspectives**, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jain, Shobita (2002), **Bharat Me Parivar, Vivah or Natedari** (in Hindi), New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Kapadia, K.M. (1958), **Marriage and Family in India**, Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Karve, Irawati (1968), **Kinship Organization in India**, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.

Kolenda, P. (1987), **Regional Differences in Family Structure in India**, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

MacIver, R.M. and Charles H. Page (1985), **Society: An Introductory Analysis**, New Delhi: Macmillan India Limited.

Madan, T.N. (1962), “**The Hindu Joint Family**”, Man, 62 (145)88.

Madan, T.N. 2001. **Family and Kinship: A Study of the Pandits of Rural Kashmir**. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Mayer, A.C. (1960), **Caste and Kinship in Central India**, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.



Parkin, R. (1997). **Kinship: An Introduction to Basic Concepts**. Blackwell Publishers, Oxford, UK.

Shah, A.M. (1973), **The Household Dimensions of Family in India**, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Stone, L. (ed). (2001). **New Directions in Anthropological Kinship**. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers Ltd., United States of America.

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



SEMESTER-3**Course Code: CC-A8****Course Title: Gender and Society****Credit-4****Maximum Marks: 100****Theory-70****Internal Assessment: 30****Time: 3 Hours****Course Outcomes (CO):**

- Students would enable to distinguish between biological sex and socially constructed gender roles, identity, and socialization agents.
- Students would enable to evaluate the origin of gender inequality, including patriarchal systems, stereotypes, and structural discrimination
- Students would enable to Examine view of gender roles, and social construction, glass ceiling
- Students would enable to analyze the reproduction of gender in families, schools, workplaces, and media.

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Unit I

Understanding Concepts: Sex and Gender; Masculinity and Femininity; Patriarchy and Matriarchy. Cultural Images of Women; Negative Stereotypes of Women.

Unit II

Construction Gender: Patriarchy as Ideology and Practice; Biology vs. Gender; Public vs. Private; Role of family in the formation of gender identity. gender roles, and social construction, glass ceiling

Unit III


Women and Laws: MTP Act. Surrogacy, Equal Remuneration Act 1976, Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act 2013, Dowry prohibition Act-1961 Protection from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Mahila Courts

Unit IV

Women and Media: Projection of women through media- Positive and Negative aspects; Impact of Media on Women; Commodification of Women, Victimisation and empowerment through Social Media.

References:

Agnes, Flavia (1999) *Law and Gender Equality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Agnes, Flavia (2011) *Marriage Divorce and Matrimonial Litigation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Agnes, Flavia et al (2004) *Women and law in India: An Omnibus Comprising Law and Gender Inequality, Enslaved Daughters, Hindu Women and Marriage Law*. New Delhi: OUP.

Basin, K. (1993), *What is patriarchy? Kali for women*, New Delhi

Berger, Arthur Asa (2003) *Media and Society: A Critical Perspective*. USA: Rowman & Little Field Publishers.

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj (1987), *Women and Society in India*, Ajanta, Delhi

Gartner, R & McCarthy, B (2014) *The Oxford Handbook of Gender Sex and Crime*. New York: Oxford

Geetha, V. (2002), *Gender, Stree*, Calcutta.

Menon, Nivedita (ed) (2001), *Gender and Politics in India*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Oakley, Ann. (1972), *Sex, Gender and Society*, Harper and Row, New Delhi

Pandey, V. (2016), *Indian Society and Culture*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Sharma, G.L (2015), *Samajik Mudde*, Rawat Publications, , New Delhi

Sharma, Ursula. (1983), *Women, Work and Property in North-West India*. London: Tavistock,

Shukla (1998) *Law and Social Justice*. Jaipur: Rawat



SEMESTER-3
Course Code: CC-A9
Course Title: Social Stratification and Mobility

Credit-4

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 70

Internal Assessment: 30

Time: 3 Hours

Course Outcomes (CO):

- Students would enable to understand about Social Stratification.
- Students would be able to know about various forms of Social Stratification.
- Students would enable to understand perspective about social Stratification.
- Students would gain the knowledge about pattern of Social Mobility in India.

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Unit I

Social Stratification: Concepts, Characteristic and Functions; Social Differentiation: Meaning, causes and Bases; Hierarchy; Inequality.

UNIT II

Theories of Social Stratification: Functionalist- Kingsley Davis & Wilbert E. Moore, Weberian, Marxian, Critical Analysis of theories of Social Stratification

UNIT III

Dimensions of Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Estate, Gender, Ethnicity and Race

UNIT IV

Social Mobility: Nature and Types of Social Mobility; Factors of Social Mobility; **Sources and Causes** Mobility within Caste and Class; Social Mobility in India: Sanskritisation and Westernization;



References:

- Abraham, M. Francis (2014). Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts and Theories, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Bendix & Lipset, (ed.), (1966), Class, Status and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective, Part I & Section on Mobility.
- Beteille, A. Idea of Social Inequality and other Essays;
- Beteille, A.; Inequality among Men, (Chap 5- Race & Stratification).
- Beteille, Andre; 1965; Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village; Berkeley; Penguin books.
- Bottomore, T.B; 1971; Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature; Bombay; Blackie and Son Publication Pvt. Ltd.
- Crompton & Mann, (ed.), (1986), Gender and Stratification, (Chapter by Walby)
- Davis & Moore, (1945), "Some principles of Stratification" in, Bendix & Lipset, (ed.), (1966), Class, Status and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective, Part I & Section on Mobility.
- Davis, Kingsley and Wilbert E. Moore; 1945; 'Some Principles of Stratification', in American Sociological Review; April 1945.
- Erikson, R. and J.H. Goldthorpe, (1992), The Constant Flux: A Study of Class Mobility in Industrial Societies
- Gupta D. (ed.); 1991; Social Stratification; Delhi; Oxford University Press.
- Rao, C.N. Shankar (2019). Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to
- Sharma, K.L; 1997; Social Stratification in India: Issues and Themes; New Delhi; Sage Publications.
- Singh, Yogendra; 2002; Social Stratification and Change in India; New Delhi, Manohar.
- Sociological Thoughts, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.
- Srinivas, M.N; 1965; Caste in Modern India and Other Essays; Bombay; Orient Longman.
- Tumin, M.M. (2015), Social Stratification, Chaukhamba Auriyantaliya, New Delhi.
- Tumin, Melvin M; 1987; Social Stratification: The forms and Functions of Inequality; New Delhi; Prentice Hall of India.



Semester-3**Course code-MIC-3****Course Title: Sociology of Marginalized Communities****Credit-4****Maximum Marks: 100****Theory: 70****Internal Assessment: 30****Time: 3 Hours****Course Outcomes (CO):**

- Students would enable to understand about a critical view of system of marginalization
- Students would enable to understand about to illustrate the social structure of marginalizes communities
- Students would enable to Examine view of perspectives on marginalization
- Students would enable to Identify the constitutional provisions and implementation marginalization
- Students would enable to discuss the critical review of affirmative action of marginalization

Note:

The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

Unit: I

Marginalization: Meaning, Exclusion-Inclusion Perspective; Marginalized Groups-- Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities, Women and other Social Isolates.

Unit: II

Conditions and Characteristics of Marginalization: Ideology of Marginalization, Dependency; Caste, Class and Power Perspectives; Poverty and marginalization.

Unit: III

Reform and Protest Movements: Social Reform Movements and Underprivileged Classes; Dalit Movements, Tribal Movements, Women's Movements.



Unit: IV

Affirmative Action: Inclusive Policies for Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes; Welfare of Religious Minorities and Women

References:

Beteille, Andre, (1981), Backward Classes and the New Social Order, Oxford University Press, Delhi

Beteille, Andre, 1992 : The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Oxford University Press, Delhi

Charsley, S.R. and G.K. Karanth, 1998 – eds.: Challenging Untouchability, Sage Publishing Delhi

Chaudhuri, S.N. 1988 : Changing Status of Depressed Castes in Contemporary India Daya Publishing House, Delhi

Cox David Ray,(2001), Marginalization and the role of social development in social development and the empowerment, of marginalized groups-perspectives and strategies: ed. Debal Singh Roy, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Gore, M.S. 1993 : The Social Context of an Ideology : The Social and Political Thoughts of Babasaheb Ambedkar, Sage Publishing New Delhi

Chandra Snehalata,(2009),Marginal Communities and Social Development, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi

Gupta, Dipankar, 1991 : Social Stratification: Oxford University Press, New Delhi Jogdand, P.G., 2000 : New Economic Policy and Dalits, Rawat Publishing, Jaipur

Jogdand P.C., 1991 : Dalit Movement in Maharashtra, Kanak Publications, New Delhi

Karade Jagan (Ed), 2023: Marginal Communities: Issues and Challenges, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.

Karade Jagan (Ed), 2022: Caste and Marginal Communities Rawat Publication, New Delhi Mahajan, Gurpreet, 1998 : Democracy, Difference and Social Justice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Ram, Nandu. (2013), Marginalized Groups and the stste of Human Rights in India: An Overview in Ashish (Ed) Marginality, Exclusion and social Justice, Publication, New Delhi

Omvedt, Gali, 1995 : Dalit Visions : the anti-caste movement and the construction of an Indian Identity, Orient Longman, New Delhi

Omvedt, Gali, 1999 : Dalits and the Democratic Revolution Sage Publishing, New Delhi

Zelliot, Eleanor, 1995 : From Untouchable to Dalit : Essays on the Ambedkar Movement, Manohar Delhi



SEMESTER-3
Course Code: MDC-03
Course Title: CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

Credit-3

Maximum Marks: 75
Theory Examination: 50
Internal Assessment: 25
Time: 2 Hours

Course Outcomes (CO):

- Students will be able to understand the contemporary problems and Social Disorganization.
- Students will be able to analyze nature, causes and different types of social disorganization.
- Course will help students to develop awareness towards different contemporary problems with the capacity to finding solutions for it.

Note:

The students will be required to attempt four questions in all. Question No. I will be compulsory comprising of 4 short answer type questions of 2 marks each and will cover the entire syllabus $4 \times 2 = 8$ marks. In addition to it, Question Nos. II to VII will consist of long answer (essay type) questions, two Questions from each Unit with internal choice carrying 14 marks each i.e. $3 \times 14 = 42$ marks thus making it the total weight age to 50 marks. Three questions to be attempted. One from each unit.

Unit-I

Social Disorganization and Contemporary Problems: Types of Disorganization, Meaning, and approaches Definitions-Types of Disorganization. Deviance, Crime, Juvenile Delinquency

Unit- II

Social Order related Problems: Caste Conflict, Communal Riots, and Terrorism

Unit -III

Gender and Youth related Problems: Gender related Problems; Dowry, Prostitution, Sex offences, Problems of Youths; Youth Unrest, Drug Abuse, and Alcoholism.

Reference:

Ahuja, Ram. 2014. Social Problems in India. Jaipur. Rawat Publications.

Berremman, G.D (1979): Caste and other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality.



Beteille, Andre(1992):Backward Classes in Contemporary India, UPO New Delhi.

Betille, Andre(1974):Social Inequality UPO, New DELHI.

G.R. Madan(2002):Indian Social Problems: Alied Publishers Pvt. Limited New Delhi.

Kiran Bedi (1998):It is Always Possible: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited New Delhi.

Becker, Howard, S. 1966. Social Problems: A modern approach. New York.

John Wiley and Sons. Madan, G.R. 2009. Indian Social Problems. New Delhi. Allied Publishers Private Limited.

Merton and Nisbet. 1971. Contemporary Social Problems. New York. Harcourt Brace.



Semester-4
Course code:CC-A10
Course Title-Population and Society

Credit-4

Maximum Marks –100
Theory – 70
Internal Assessment – 30
Time – 3 hours

Course Outcome (CO):

- Population data from various sources with help students to interpret population situation.
- Population theories will help students to find out the factors affecting population.
- Students would be able to know, how fertility, mortality and migration affect population.
- It will help students to understand the size, growth and distribution of Indian population.

Note:The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

UNIT-I

Population Data: Meaning, nature Importance of Population Studies. Sources of Population Data and method: Census, Civil Registration, Population Register, Sample Surveys.

UNIT- II

Population Theories: Biological/ Natural, Malthusian, Optimum population and Demographic Transition Theory.

UNIT-III

Population Dynamics and control: Fertility, Mortality and Migration-Concept, Types, Trends and Factors.

UNIT-IV

Demographic structure of India: Growth of Indian Population since 1901, Age, Structure, Sex Ratio, Literacy Levels, Rural , Urban Composition, Economic, Participation and Religion, Problem of Migrant labour; Population Policy of India.

Reference

Agarwal, S.N. (1977) India's Population Problems, New Delhi:



- Ahlawat, Neerja(2009) "Missing Brides in Rural Haryana: A Study of Adverse Sex Ratio, Poverty and Addiction" Social Change, March 2009, New Delhi. Pg 46-63
- Ahlawat, Neerja (2013) "Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family Choices" Social Change, 43(3) pg 365-376.
- Banerjee, D(1971), Family Planning in India: A Critique, New Delhi : People's Publishing House.
- Bhende, Asha and Tara Kanitkar (1995), Principles of Population, Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Bogue, Donald J. (1969) The Principles of Demography, N.Y.: JohnWiley.
- Bose, Ashish (1996) India's Basic Demographic Statistics, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
- Census of India (2011).New Delhi: Govt. Of India.
- Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001). Population of India, Delhi: Authors Press.
- Malthus, T.R. (1986). An Essay on the Principle of Population, London: William Pickering.
- National Family and Health Survey (NFHS) (2005-2006) Bombay: IIPS.
- Pachauri, Saroj (1999), Implementing a Reproductive Health in India: The Beginning, New Delhi: Population Council.
- Premi, M.K. (1991) India's Population: Heading Towards Billion, Delhi: B.R Publications.
- Premi, M.K. (2003) Social Demography: A Systematic Exposition, Delhi: Jawahar Publisher.
- Srinivasan, K. (1996) Population Policy and Reproductive Health, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Semester-4**Course code -CC-A11****Course Title- Sociology of Globalization****Credit-4****Maximum Marks – 100****Theory – 70****Internal Assessment – 30****Time – 3 hours****Course Outcomes (CO):**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the basic meaning and concepts of Globalisation in simple terms.
- Explain how globalisation affects society, culture, and economy.
- Understand issues like inequality, migration, and cultural change in a global context.
- Develop critical thinking about global changes in everyday life.

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weightage to 70 marks.

UNIT- I

Introduction: Meaning, Definition, and Nature of Globalisation , Advantages and Disadvantages of Globalization, Historical Development of Globalisation , Dimensions of Globalisation – Economic, Political, and Cultural.

UNIT-II

Economic and Political Globalisation: Role of Global Institutions – IMF, World Bank, WTO, Multinational Corporations (MNCs) and Global Trade, Liberalisation, Privatisation, and Globalisation (LPG Model)

UNIT- III

Globalization and Culture: Cultural Globalisation – Homogenisation vs. Heterogenisation, Diffusion of Western value system, Global Tourism and Culture, Globalisation and Identity (Youth, Gender, Lifestyle)



UNIT- IV

Consequences of Globalisation: Inequality within and among Nation States, Socio-economic, and Politico-ethical impact of Globalisation.

References:

- Appadurai Arjun, (1997). *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of globalization*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Drezem Jean and Amartya Sen. (1996). *Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Escobar, Arturo (1995). *Encountering Development: The making and unmaking Of the third world*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Hoogvelt, Ankie, (1997). *Globalisation and Post-colonial world: the New Political Economy of Development*, Macmillan, London.
- Hoogvelt, A. (1998). *The sociology of development*. London: Macmillan.
- Anthony Giddens. (1990). *The consequences of modernity*. Stanford University Press.
- Arjun Appadurai. (1996). *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization*. University of Minnesota Press.
- Manfred B. Steger. (2009). *Globalization: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press.
- Jagdish Bhagwati. (2004). *In defense of globalization*. Oxford University Press.
- George Ritzer. (2015). *Globalization: The essentials*. Wiley-Blackwell.



Semester-4**Course code: CC-A12****Course Title- Social Processes and Change****Credit-4****Maximum Marks – 100****Theory – 70****Internal Assessment – 30****Time – 3 hours****Course Outcomes (CO):**

- Course enhance the conceptual clarification and characteristic of social processes.
- Students supposed to understand socialization, stratification, mobility and change.
- Students will learn various perspectives in understanding social processes.
- Course will enhance knowledge about meaning, theories and forces of social change.

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

UNIT-I

Socialization as a Social Process: Its Nature, Meaning & Forms; Re-socialization, Anticipatory Socialization, Adult Socialization, Stages of Socialization, Agencies of Socialization, Theories of Socialization (Mead & Freud).

UNIT-II

Social Stratification: Meaning and Nature: Social Differentiation, Hierarchy and Inequality, Forms of Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender & Ethnic.

UNIT-III

Social Mobility: Meaning, Nature and Types: Horizontal & Vertical Social Mobility, Factors of Social Mobility.

UNIT-IV

Social Change: Concepts and Types: Evolution, Diffusion, Progress, Development, Revolution, Transformation, Change in Structure and Change of Structure, Theories of Social Change, Dialectical and Cyclical.



References:

- Berger, Peter (1963), Invitation to Sociology : A Humanistic Perspective, New York : Doubleday.
- Bottomore, T.B. (1972), Sociology – A Guide to problems and Literature, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin.
- Davis, Kingsley (1981), Human Society, New Delhi :Surjeet Publications.
- Giddens, Anthony (1989), Sociology, Oxford University : Polity Press.
- Harlambos, M. (1998), Sociology – Themes and Perspectives, New Delhi :Oxford University Press.
- Inkeles, Alex (1987), What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice Hall,.
- Jayaram, N. (1988), Introductory Sociology, Madras: McMillan India.
- Johnson, Harry M. (1995), Sociology – A Systematic Introduction, New Delhi : Allied Publishers.
- MacIver, R.M. and H. Page (1974), Society – An Introductory Analysis, New Delhi : McMillan.



Semester-4**Course code -MIC-4****Course Title- Sociology of Mass Media and Popular Culture****Credit-4****Maximum Marks – 100****Theory – 70****Internal Assessment – 30****Time – 3 hours****Course Outcomes (CO):**

- Student will be familiar with concepts used in the course.
- Course will enhance sociological orientation in understanding mass communication and popular culture.
- Students are requested to learn the application of theoretical approaches.
- Students will enhance knowledge about impact of mass communication & popular culture.

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

UNIT-I

Concepts : Mass Communication – Meaning and Importance, Mass Media - Characteristics and functions, Popular Culture, Mass Culture and Folk Culture.

UNIT-II

Theoretical Approaches: The medium as the message, Little Tradition and Great Traditions; universalization and parochilization; critical theory

UNIT- III

Global Media : Role of Global Media in the Production of Global Culture. Global Culture and Indian Society. Impact of Global Media Culture on Youth in Respect of values. Consumerism, Food Preferences, Fashions and Entertainments.

UNIT-IV

Media and Policy: Television and Popular Culture : Satellite Television and its impact on Youth Culture, Social significance and the impact of Popular culture reflected in Festivals, Pilgrimages and Films.

References:


- Appadurai, Arjun (1997), *Modernity at large – Cultural Dimension of Globalization*, New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
- Blumber, J.G. and E. Katz (1974). *Mass Communication*, London: Sage Publications
- Bronsius, C. and M. Butcher 1999).(ed.) *Image Journey – Audio Visual Media and Cultural Change in India*, Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Chauhan, Kanwar (2001), *Television and Social Transformation*, New Delhi :Sarup and Sons.
- Chauhan, Kanwar (2003), *Television and Teenagers – An Emerging Agent of Socialization*, New Delhi : Sarup and sons.
- Cursan, J. and M. Gurevitch (ed.) (1991), *Mass Media and Society*, London : Edward Arnold.
- Johnson, Kirk (2000), *Television and Social Change in Rural India*, London: Sage Publications.
- Kumar, Kewal (1991), *Mass Communication*, Bombay : Jaiko.
- Lerner, Daniel (1958). *The Passing of Traditional Society*, New York : Free Press.
- Mcquail, Dennis (1972). (ed.), *Sociology of Mass Communication*, London : Penguins.
- Mitra, A. (1993) *Television and Popular Culture*, Delhi :Sage Publications.
- Redfield, Robert (1956). *The Little Community and Peasant Society and Culture*, Chicago : Chicago Press.
- Robertson, R. (1992). *Globalization, Social Theory and Global Culture*, London: Sage Publications.
- Schramm, Wilbur (1973), *Mass Media and National Development*, New York :Harper and Raw.
- Singh, Yogendera(2000), *Cultural Change in India*, Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
- Singhal, A. and E.M. Rogers (2000), *India's Communication Revolution*, London: Sage Publications.
- Snow, R.P. (1983). *Crating Media Culture*, London: Sage Publications.

Semester-4**Course code-VOC -1****Course Title- Rural Society in India****Credit-4****Maximum Marks –100****Theory – 70****Internal Assessment – 30****Time – 3 hours****Course Outcomes (CO):**

- The students would learn about rural sociology
- The students would learn about rural social structure
- The students would learn about rural economic structure
- The students would learn about rural political structure

Note: The question paper will consist of four Units containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be of short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 14 each from the I to IV units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided into seven short answer questions of 2 marks each i.e. $7 \times 2 = 14$ thus making it the total weight age to 70 marks.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Rural Sociology: Origin of Rural Sociology, Nature, Subject Matter and Importance of the Study of Rural Sociology

UNIT – II

Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Set Up, Inter Caste Relations and Jajmani System, Rural Family and Changing pattern

UNIT – III

Rural Economy: Land Tenure, Land Reforms, Green Revolution and Its Impact, Bonded and Migrant Labourers, Trends of Change in Rural Society

UNIT – IV

Rural Political Structure: Traditional Caste Panchayats, Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment, New Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women



References :

Beteille, A. (1974), Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Desai, A.R. (1969), Rural Sociology in India, Bombay : Popular Prakashan. Dube, S.C.(1955), Indian Village, London : Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Doshi, S.L. and P.C.Jain (1999), Rural Sociology, Jaipur : Rawat Publication. Jodhka, S.S. (1995), Debt, Dependence and Agrarian Change, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.

Sharma, K.L. (1997), Rural Society in India, Jaipur : Rawat Publication.



Semester-4**Course Code-VAC-3****Course Title-Human Rights And Value Education****Credit-2****Maximum Marks –50****Theory – 35****Internal Assessment – 15****Time – 2 hours****Course Outcomes (CO):**

- An attempt has been to define the human rights as enshrined in UDHR.
- The importance of values education with special attention to universal modern values has been explained to the students.

Note:

The students will be required to attempt three questions in all. Question No. I will be compulsory comprising of 8 short answer type questions of 3 marks each and will cover the entire syllabus. The answer should be in 100-200 words. The students are required to attempt five short answer type questions out of 8, i.e., $5 \times 3 = 15$ marks. In addition to it, Question Nos. II to V will consist of long answer (essay type) questions, two Questions from each Unit with internal choice carrying 10 marks each i.e. $2 \times 10 = 20$ marks thus making it the total weight age to 35 marks. Two questions to be attempted. One from each unit.

UNIT- I

Human Rights: Concepts, Characteristics, Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UNIT- II

Value Education: Meaning and Importance, Values – Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, Justice

References:

Andrew Heywood, (2004) Political Theory, Palgrave Macmillan, (Third Edition)

Andrew Heywood, (2013), Politics, Palgrave Macmillan, (Fourth Edition)

Andrew Vincent, (2013) Modern Political Ideologies, Macmillan, (Fourth Edition)

Khanna, Avinash Rai, (2020) Samaj Chintan, Prabhat Prakashan,

Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya (2008) (ed) Political Theory: An Introduction

(Available in Hindi translation), Pearson Education,

O. P. Gauba, (2010) An introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan, (Fifth Edition)

Will Kymlicka, (2002), Contemporary Political Philosophy (Available in Hindi translation), OUP, (Second Edition)

Dudley Knowles, (2001) Political Philosophy, Routledge,



Jonathan Wolff, (1996) An Introduction to Political Philosophy, OUP,
John Dryzek, Bonnie Honig and Anne Phillips (2008) (eds), The Oxford Handbook of
Political Theory, OUP,
Jean Hampton, (1998), Political Philosophy, New Delhi, Oxford University Press,
Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar (2009) (ed.) Nationalist Movement in India Delhi, Oxford
University Press, New Delhi,
David Held, (1989) Political Theory and the Modern State, Polity Press,
. Saez, Lawrence, (2002) Federalism without a Centre: The Impact of Political and
Economic Reforms on India's Federal System, Sage, New Delhi,

