

MOHANLAL SUKHADIA UNIVERSITY: UDAIPUR

**SYLLABUS
OF
SOCIOLOGY**

Based on National Education Policy 2020

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



Under Graduate Course Arts (Sociology)

2023-24 onwards

Sociology in B.A. Program: Semester wise course types, Course codes, Course title, Delivery type, Workload, Credits, Marks of Examination, and Remarks if any.

Level	Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Delivery Type			Total Hours	Credit	Internal Assessment	EoS Exam	M.M.	Remarks
					L	T	P						
5	I	DCC	SOC5000T	Introduction to Sociology	5	1	-	90	6	20	80	100	
		AEC C I		As per University Common Scheme					2	20	80	100	
	II	DCC	SOC5001T	Indian Society: Structure and Change	5	1	-	90	6	20	80	100	
		AEC C II		As per University Common Scheme					2	20	80	100	

Exit with B.A Certificate (With 4 credit in SEC)

6	III	DCC	SOC6002T	Social Research Methods & Statistics	5	1	-	90	6	20	80	100	
		SEC-I	SEA630-T	Communicative English	2	-	-	-	2	20	80	100	
	IV	DCC	SOC6003T	Social Problems in India	5	1	-	90	6	20	80	100	
		SEC-II	SEA6384S	Practical-Current Issues in Society	-	-	2	60	2	20	80	100	

Exit with B.A Diploma

7	V	DSE	SOC7100T	Foundation of Sociological Thought	5	1	-	90	6	20	80	100	
			SOC7101T	Social Anthropology									
		SEC-III	SEA7385S	Field Survey and Report	-	-	2	60	2	20	80	100	
	VI	DSE	SOC7102T	Rural Urban Sociology	5	1	-	90	6	20	80	100	
			SOC7103T	Social Change									
	SEC-	SEA7386S	Case Study	-	-	2	60	2	20	80	100		

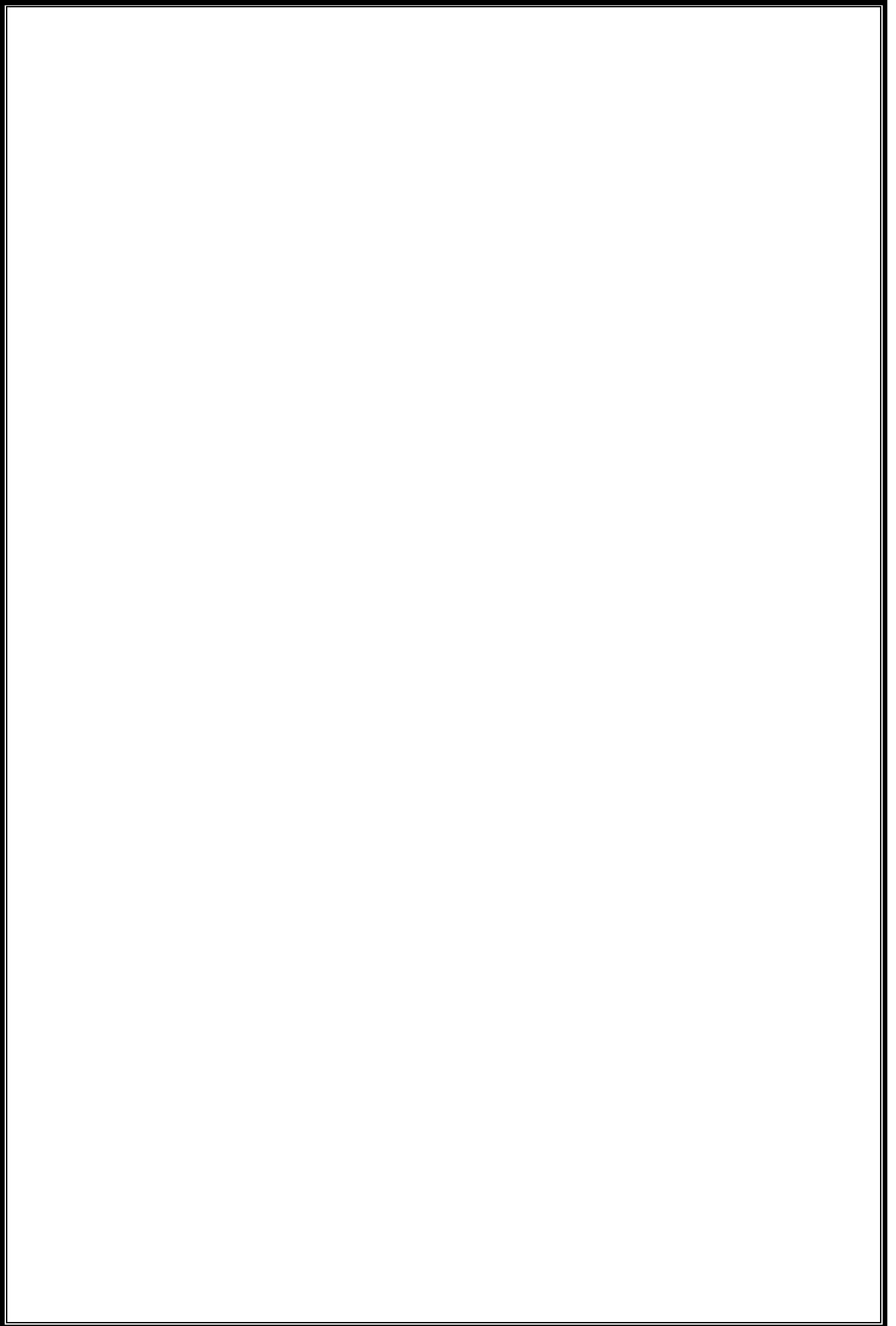
Exit with B.A Degree																				

An information regarding codes:**DCC extends for Discipline Centric Core Course****DSE extends for Discipline Specific Elective Course****AEC extends for Ability Enhancement Course****AECC extends for Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course****SEC extends for Skill Enhancement Course**

B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)**FIRST SEMESTER****SUBJECT-SOCIOLOGY**

Code of the Course	SOC5000T
Title of the Course	Introduction to Sociology
Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 4.5
Credit of the course	6credits
Type of the course	Discipline Centric Compulsory course (DCC) in Sociology
Delivery type of the Course	90 H, 60 Lectures for content delivery and 15 hours for Tutorials, class activity, case study and 15 hours for formative and Diagnostic Assessment.
Prerequisites	Foundation level (Equivalent to 10+2)
Co-requisites	Understanding of the Basic Sociological Concepts
Objectives of the course	This course intends to explore the students to the basic principles and concept of Sociology. The course will illustrate how Sociological concepts can be applied to analyses social status & role, social control & other social practices.
Learning outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This course enables students to understand the basic concepts and principles of Sociology.2. This course enables the students to learn how to define and explain sociological concepts.3. This course enables the students critically evaluate explanations of human behaviour and social phenomena.
SYLLABUS	
UNIT-I	Sociology and Sociological Perspective: -The meaning and subject matter of sociology. The sociological perspective, Relationship between sociology and other social sciences. Sociological Methods: Historical and Functional. (18Hrs)

UNIT -II	Basic Concepts: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Culture. (18Hrs)
UNIT-III	Basic Concepts: Social Structure: Concept and characteristics, Social Group: concept and types, Status and Role: concept and types, Norms and Values: concept, classification and social norms.
UNIT-IV	The Individual and Society: Socialization: Concept, stages, agencies and theories. Social Control: concept, forms and agencies. Social Stratification: concept, characteristics and basis. (18Hrs)
UNIT-V	Social Change: - Concept and factors - Theories of social change: Ogburn, Sorokin and Veblen. - Concept : Evolution, Revolution, Progress and Development (18Hrs)
Text Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B.K. Nagla and S. B. Singh: Introduction Sociology. New Delhi: NCERT 2002 (Both in English & Hindi language). • N.K. Singhi and V. Goswami, SamajshastraVivechan (In Hindi) Jaipur, Raj. Hindi Granth Academy, 2000 (Rev. Edition.) • Doshi, S.L. and Jain P.C. Samajshastra Ki Nai Disayen (in Hindi) National Pub. 2002
Reference Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bottomore, T.B. 1972 Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India). • 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. Introductory Sociology. Madras: Macmillan India. • J.P. Singh.1999.Sociology: Concept and Theories, Prentice Hall of India. • Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A systematic introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers. • Schaefer, Richard T and Robert P.Lamm. 1999 Sociology. New Delhi: Tata- McGraw Hill.
Suggested E-resources	E-pgpathashala modules www.inflibnet.org



B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)**SECOND SEMESTER****SUBJECT-SOCIOLOGY**

Code of the Course	SOC5001T
Title of the Course	Indian Society: Structure and Change
Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 4.5
Credit of the course	6 credits
Type of the course	Discipline Centric Compulsory Course (DCC) in Sociology
Delivery type of the Course	90 H, 60 Lectures for content delivery and 15 hours for Tutorials, class activity, case study and 15 hours for formative and Diagnostic Assessment.
Prerequisites	Foundation level (Equivalent to 10+2)
Co-requisites	Understanding of the Basic Sociological Concepts
Objectives of the course	This course intends to explore the students about the Indian Society. The course will discuss about the various Institutions of the Indian society. Apart from it, course will also give an overview on diversity, Caste, Family, Marriage & Kinship etc.
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will acquire the fundamentals of sociology, social structure, and social system.• Students will become aware about Indological perspectives which claims to understand Indian Society through the concepts, theories and frameworks that are closely associated with Indian Civilization.
SYLLABUS	
UNIT-I	The Textual and the Field Views of Indian Society: Textual Views, G.S. Ghurye, Radha Kamal Mukherjee and Louis Dumont. Field Views - M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube, K.M. Kapadia. (18Hrs)
UNIT -II	The Structure and Composition of Indian Society: Villages, Towns, Cities. Weaker Sections: SC, ST, Women and Minorities. (18Hrs)

UNIT-III	Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: Unity in Diversity, Cultural Diversities: Regional, Linguistic and Religious. Population Profile and Related Issues. (18Hrs)
UNIT-IV	Basic Institutions of Indian Society: Caste, Family, Hindu. Marriage, Changing Dimensions. Kinship: concept, categories and behaviour. (18Hrs)
UNIT-V	Processes of Social Change: Sanskritization, Urbanization, Westernization, Modernization, Globalization. (18Hrs)
Text Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • jke vkgqtk] 2000- Hkkjrh; lkekftd laLFkk,i] jkor ifCyds'ku] t;iqj- • eksrhyky xqlrk] Hkkjrh; lkekftd laLFkk,i] jktLFkku fgUnhxzUFk vdkneh] t;iqj&19 • Uberoi, Patricia, 1993: Family, kinship and Marriage in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. • Ahuja Ram: Indian Social System, Jaipur: RawatPrakashan, 1998. • Sharma,K.L.: Indian Society, in Hindi &English both, NCERT : 1998
Reference Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bose, N.K. 1967, Culture and Society in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing 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. 1995: 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. - Mandelbaum, • 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. • Srinivas, M.N., Field and Field Worker (ed.)
Suggested	E-pgpathashala modules www.inflibnet.org

**E-
resources**

B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)

THIRD SEMESTER

SUBJECT-SOCIOLOGY

**Code of the
Course**

SOC6002T

**Title of the
Course**

Social Research Methods & Statistics

**Qualification
Level of the
Course**

NHEQF Level 5

**Credit of the
course**

6 credits

**Type of the
course**

Discipline Centric Core Course (DCC)

**Delivery
type of the
Course**

90 H, 60 Lectures for content delivery and 15 hours for Tutorials, class activity, case study and 15 hours for formative and Diagnostic Assessment.

Prerequisites

Intermediate level

**Co-
requisites**

None

**Objectives of
the course**

This paper will provide the theoretical and practical knowledge about the basic techniques that will be used in social research.
Paper will be also provide the knowledge about the statistics.

**Learning
outcomes**

- Social research attempts to create or validate theories through data (facts) collection and data analysis. Its goal is exploration, description and explanation.
- Students will be exposed to and tested on the major concepts and methods for generating hypotheses and designing a multi-measure study.
- The course will provide an introduction to research methodology and a basic framework to critically evaluate social and behavioral science

research.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I

Meaning, and Types of Social Research. - Scientific Methods: Objectivity and Empiricism. - Steps of Social Research. (18Hrs)

UNIT -II

Formulation of Problems. - Hypothesis: Concept, Sources and Importance. - Logic: Meaning and Types. (18Hrs)

UNIT-III

Data: Primary and Secondary. - Sampling Methods: Meaning and Types.(18Hrs)

UNIT-IV

Methods of Research: Qualitative Method - Ethnography, Observation, Case Study and Content Analysis. - Quantitative Methods - Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview. (18Hrs)

UNIT-V

Classification and Tabulation of Data. - Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Median and Mode. - Statistical Analysis of Correlation, Correlation of Coefficient (r and Rho) (18Hrs)

Text Books

- Kothari, C.R. 1989. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, Bangalore, Wiley Eastern.
- Rawat, H.C., Samajik Anusandhan Ki Padhatiya (Hindi): Rawat Publication.
- Sharma, C.L. 1999: Samajik Anusandhan – Survekshana Ki Unveshan Padhatiya (In Hindi) Raj. Hindi Granth Acd. ,Jaipur

Reference Books

- Bajaj and Gupta. 1972. Elements of Statistics. New Delhi: R Chand and

Co.

- Beteille, A and T. N. Madan. 1975. Encounter and Experience, Personal Accounts of Fieldwork. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Bryman, Alan. 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research. London: Unwin Hyman.
- Garrett, Henry. 1981. Statistics in Psychology and Education. David Mckay. Indian Publication – Mrs. A.F. Sheikh for Vakils, Bombay. Tenth Reprint.
- Jayaram, N. 1989 Sociology: Methods and Theory. Madras: MacMillian.
- Punch, Keith, 1996 Introduction to Social Research. London: Sage.
- Shipman, Martin. 1988 The Limitations of Social Research. London Sage.
- Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah. 1979 Fieldworker and the Field. Delhi Oxford.
- Young, P.V. 1988 Scientific Social Surveys and Research New Delhi Prentice Hall.

Suggested E-resources

E-pgpathashala modules www.inflibnet.org

B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)

FOURTH SEMESTER

SUBJECT-SOCIOLOGY

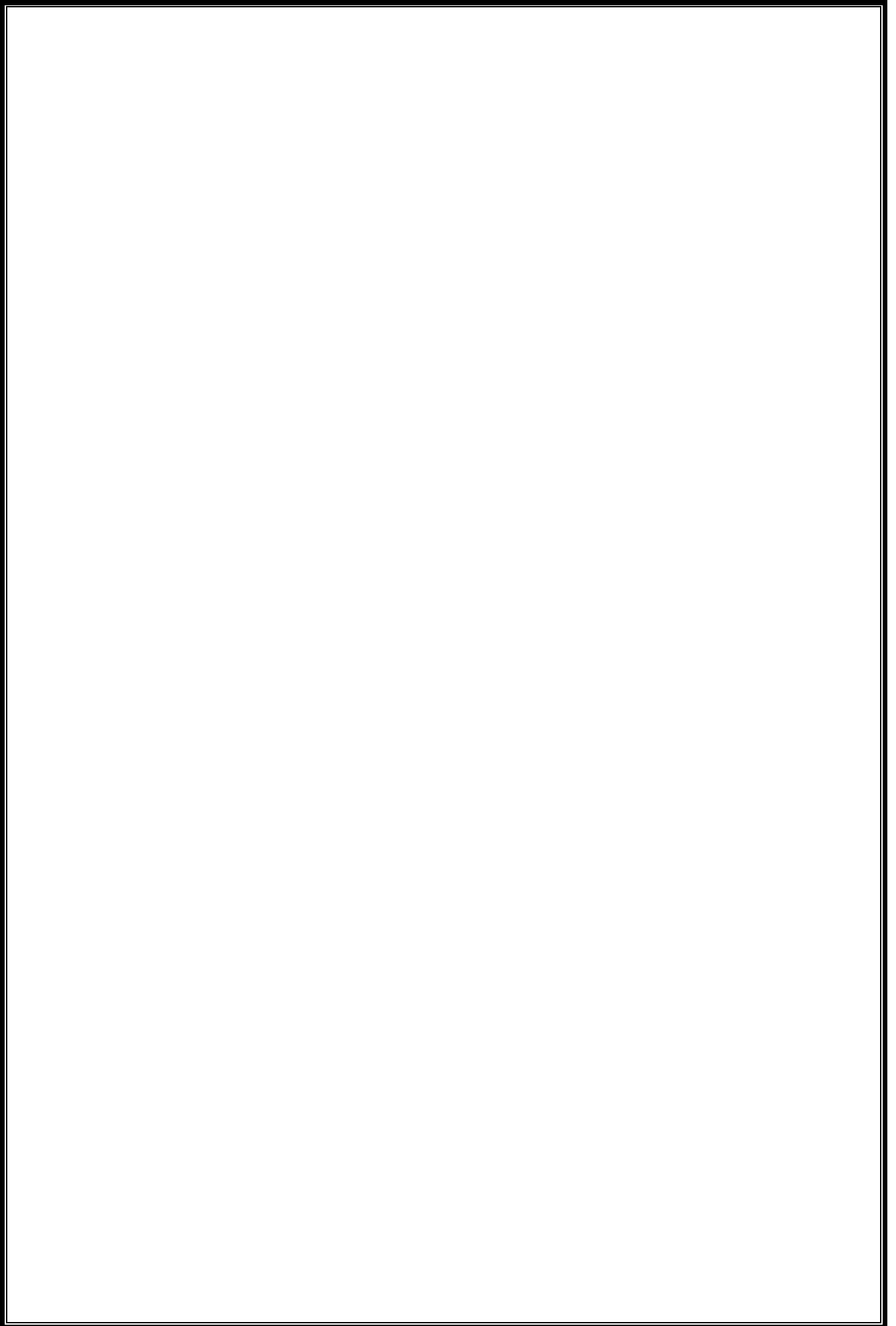
Code of the Course	SOC6003T
Title of the Course	Social Problems in India
Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 5
Credit of the course	6credits
Type of the course	Discipline Centric Compulsory course (DCC)
Delivery type of the Course	90 H, 60 Lectures for content delivery and 15 hours for Tutorials, class activity, case study and 15 hours for formative and Diagnostic Assessment
Prerequisites	Intermediate Level
Co-requisites	None

Objectives of the course	This course intends to explore the students to understanding of problems & issues related to society.
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This course explains about the social problems faced by the individuals and the society and introspects how to handle the issues in socio-economic perspectives. • This course is imperative to all Social Science and Sociology students as it deals with major problems of society and equip them to deal with it to overcome certain issues by helping the concerned individual or society or authorities towards making a better society.
SYLLABUS	
UNIT-I	Social Problem: Concept and Causes. - Structural: Poverty, Unemployment- Concept, Causes and Remedies. (18Hrs)
UNIT -II	Structural: Population Explosion, Inequality of Caste and Gender - Problems of SC, ST and Minorities. (18Hrs)
UNIT-III	Familial: Dowry, Violence, Divorce, Intergenerational Conflict and Ageing Problems. (18Hrs)
UNIT-IV	Developmental: Development induced Displacement, Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution, Consumerism, Crisis of Values. (18Hrs)
UNIT-V	Disorganizational: Crime & Delinquency, White Collar Crime, Corruption, Changing Profile of Crime & Criminals, Drug Addiction. (18Hrs)
Text Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rajora, S.C. – Samkalin Bharat Ki SamajikSamashyaen(inHindi) Jaipur: Raj. Hindi Granth Acad. 2000 • Mahajan and Mahajan, 2003, Issues and Problems in Indian Society (Hindi), VivekPrakashan • Ahuja Ram, 1998. Social Problems in India(in English & Hindi both):Rawat Pub.
Reference Books	

- Beteille, Andre. 1974 Social Inequality. New Delhi : OUP
- Beteille, Andre. 1992 Backward Classes in Contemporary India , New Delhi: OUP
- Berreman G.D. 1979. Caste and Other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality. Meerut: Folklore Institute.
- Dube, Leela 1997. Women and Kinship Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-east Asia. New Delhi. Sage Publications.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra. 1996. Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India. New Delhi:OUP
- Gill S.S. 1998. The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi. Harper Collin Publishers.
- Guha, Ranjit. 1991. Subaltern Studies. New York: OUP Inden, Ronald.
- 1990. Imaging India. Oxford: BrasilBlackward 2
- Kothari, Rajni(Ed). 1973 Caste in Indian Politics.
- Madan, T.N. 1991. Religion in India, New Delhi: OUP Ministry of Home Affairs. 1998. Crime in India. New Delhi: Government of India.
- SatyaMurty. T.V. 1996. Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India. New Delhi : OUP
- Sharma, S.L. 1997 “Towards Sustainable Development in India” In S.R. Mehta (Ed.), Population, Poverty and Sustainable Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications
- Sharma, Ursula, 1983. Women, Work and Property in North West India. London:Tavistock.

Suggested E-resources

E-pgpathashala modules www.inflibnet.org



B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)**FOURTH SEMESTER****SUBJECT-SOCIOLOGY**

Code of the Course	SEA6384S
Title of the Course	PRACTICAL- CURRENT ISSUES IN SOCIETY
Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 5
Credit of the course	2 credits
Type of the course	Skill Enhancement Course
Delivery type of the Course	60 H, 40 Lectures for content delivery and 20 hours class activity, case study, formative and Diagnostic Assessment.
Prerequisites	High level
Co-requisites	Knowledge of Basic Research Methods
Objectives of the course	Basic aim of this paper is to enable the students about the various social problems of Indian Society and to apply the appropriate method according to the research.
Learning outcomes	➤ The students would be able to understand various social problems of Indian Society and how to conduct the Research Methods

SYLLABUS

Students are require to choose one social problem and one study area for the practical. Each student will prepare a report and submit it to their respective faculty or Head of the Department for evaluation.

B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)**FIFTH SEMESTER****SUBJECT-SOCIOLOGY**

Code of the Course	SOC7100T
Title of the	Foundation of Sociological Thought

Course	
Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 5.5
Credit of the course	6credits
Type of the course	Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE)
Delivery type of the Course	90 H, 60 Lectures for content delivery and 15 hours for Tutorials, class activity, case study and 15 hours for formative and Diagnostic Assessment
Prerequisites	High Level
Co-requisites	None
Objectives of the course	This course intends to explore the students to understanding of emergence & development of sociological thought.
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This course will develop the understanding the grand foundational themes of sociology in students. • This course enables the students to understand the characteristics and dynamics of the social world, and how classical sociologists attempt to understand the social world. • This course enables the students to understand the basic methodological approaches of the thinkers, through some original texts and their role in building sociological knowledge.
SYLLABUS	
UNIT-I	The Emergence and Development of Sociological Thought: - Transition from Social Philosophy to Sociology. - The Social, Economic and Political Forces: The French and Industrial Revolutions, Enlightenment. (18Hrs)
UNIT -II	The Pioneers - Auguste Comte: Positivism; Herbert Spencer: Social Evolution; Emile Durkheim: Social Fact; MaxWeber: Ideal Type. (18Hrs)
UNIT-III	The Classical Traditions: - Durkheim: Division of Labour in Society, Suicide; Weber: Social Action, The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism; Pareto: Logical and Non-Logical Action, Circulation of Elites.

	(18Hrs)
UNIT-IV	Theoretical Approaches: Social Action: T. Parsons. Functionalism: R.K.Merton; Conflict: Karl Marx. (18Hrs)
UNIT-V	Development of Sociological Thought in India: Contributions of G.S. Ghurye, D.P. Mukherjee and Radha Kamal Mukherjee. (18Hrs)
Text Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coser, Lewis A. 1979 Masters of Sociological Thought. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich • Ritzer George. 1996 Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. • Doshi, S.L 2002, Samajik Vicharak (in Hindi), Rawat Publ. Jaipur. 1998 Mukherjee, R.N.: Samajik Vichardhara (in Hindi) Vivek Prakashan, Delhi: 1998.
Reference Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aron, Raymond. 1967 (1982 reprint). Main Currents in Sociological Thought (2 vol.) Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books. 2 • Barnes, H.E. 1959. Introduction to the History of Sociology. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. • Fletcher, Ronald. 1994 The Making of Sociology (2 Vol.) Jaipur : Rawat • Morrison, Ken. 1995. Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought. London: Sage • Singh, Yogendra. 1986, Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Trends. New Delhi: Vistaar. • Turner, J.: Essential Reading in Sociology. • Zeitlin, Irving 1998 (Indian edition), Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory. Jaipur : Rawat.
Suggested E-resources	E-pgpathashala modules www.inflibnet.org

B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)**FIFTH SEMESTER****SUBJECT-SOCIOLOGY**

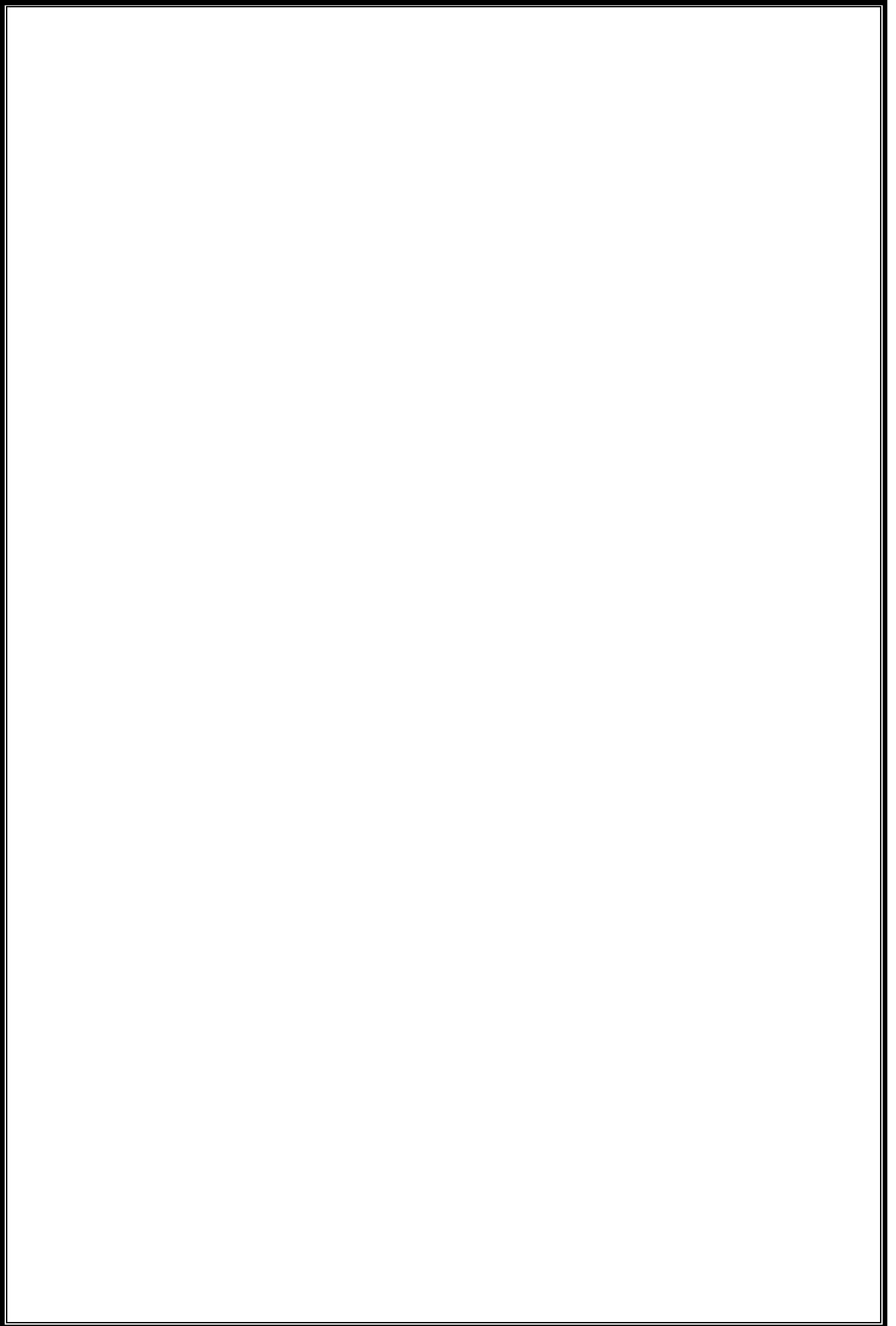
Code of the Course	SOC7101T
Title of the Course	Social Anthropology
Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 5.5
Credit of the course	6 credits
Type of the course	Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE)
Delivery type of the Course	90 H, 60 Lectures for content delivery and 15 hours for Tutorials, class activity, case study and 15 hours for formative and Diagnostic Assessment
Prerequisites	High Level
Co-requisites	None
Objectives of the course	Introduce and familiarize the students with the fundamental basic concepts Society, Culture, Community, Group, Association, Institution, Status and Role, Social Structure, Social Organization, Norms and Values.
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• During the course, students will learn the following aspects of the society such as the social organization of a person: customs, economic and political organization, law and conflict resolution, patterns of consumption and exchange, kinship and family structure, gender relations, childrearing and socialization, religion, and so on.• This course provides an introduction to anthropology. Students will explore the meaning, scope and relevance of anthropology, its main branches and other branches, relationship with other sciences.
SYLLABUS	
UNIT-I	The Concept of Tribe: Demographic Profile: Habitat, Distribution and Concentration of Tribal

	People; Tribal Zones; Sex Ratio; Status of Women. (18Hrs)
UNIT -II	Classification of Tribal People ; Good Gatherers and Hunters, Shifting Cultivators, Nomads, Pastoralists, Peasants and Settled Agriculturists, Artisans (18Hrs)
UNIT-III	Social-Culture Profile: Ethnic and Culture Diversity-Languages and religious beliefs; Kinship: terminology and behaviour; Marriage: forms; Family: types. (18Hrs)
UNIT-IV	Social Mobility and Change: Hinduization and Sanskritization; Problems of Tribal People; Various Approaches of Tribal Problems: Isolation, Assimilation, Integration, Social Symbiosis. (18Hrs)
UNIT-V	Tribal Integration and Identity.Major Tribal Communities of Rajasthan. Tribal Movements in Rajasthan: MotilalTejawat and GovindGiri. (18Hrs)
Text Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upreti, H.C, Bharat Ki Janjatiyan (in Hindi), Raj. Granth Academy, Jaipur. • Doshi, S.L.: Vyas, NN, Tribal Situation in Rajasthan, Himanshu Publication, Udaipur, 1997. • Majumdar and Madan : Introduction to Social Anthropology (Hindi version is also available)
Reference Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bose, N. K.: (1967) Culture and Society in India, Asia Publishing House. • Desai, A. R. : (1979) Peasant Struggles in India Oxford University Press, Bombay • Dube, S. C. (1977): Tribal Heritage of India, New Delhi: Vikas. • Haimendorf, Christoph Von: (1982) Tribes of India; the Struggle for Survival, Oxford University Press. • Hasnain, N.: (1983) Tribes in India, Harnam Publications, New Delhi. • Rao, M.S.A.: (1979) Social Movements in India, Manohar: Delhi.

- Raza, Moonis and A. Ahmad: (1990) an Atlas of Tribal of India, Concept Publishing: Delhi.
- Sharma, Suresh, 1994: Tribal Identity and Modern World, Stage: New Delhi.
- Singh, K.S. (1998), People of India, Rajasthan, Vol. XXXVIII, Part I & II, Popular Prakashan, Delhi.
- Singh, K.S.: (1972) Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study.
- Singh, K.S.: (1985) Tribal Society, Manohar: - Delhi.
- Singh, K.S.: (1982) Tribal Movements in India, Vol. I and II, Manohar: New Delhi.
- Singh, K.S.: (1995) The Scheduled Tribes, Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
- Bailey, F G: Tribal, Caste and Nation.
- TRIBE: A Bilingual journal of TRI, Udaipur.

Suggested E-resources

E-pgpathashala modules www.inflibnet.org



B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)**SIXTH SEMESTER****SUBJECT-SOCIOLOGY**

Code of the Course	SEA7385S
Title of the Course	FIELD SURVEY
Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 5.5
Credit of the course	2 credits
Type of the course	Skill Enhancement Course
Delivery type of the Course	60 H, 40 Lectures for content delivery and 20 hours class activity, case study, formative and Diagnostic Assessment.
Prerequisites	High level
Co-requisites	Knowledge of Basic Statistics.
Objectives of the course	Basic aim of this paper is to enable the students about the various methods of Field Survey and to apply the appropriate method according to the research.
Learning outcomes	➤ The students would be able to understand various methods of Field Survey and how to conduct the Field Survey.

SYLLABUS

Students are require to choose one topic and one study area for the field survey. Each student will prepare a report and submit it to their respective faculty or Head of the Department for evaluation.

B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)**SIXTH SEMESTER****SUBJECT-SOCIOLOGY**

Code of the Course	SOC7102T
Title of the Course	Rural Urban Sociology

Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 5.5
Credit of the course	6credits
Type of the course	Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE)
Delivery type of the Course	90 H, 60 Lectures for content delivery and 15 hours for Tutorials, class activity, case study and 15 hours for formative and Diagnostic Assessment
Prerequisites	High Level
Co-requisites	None
Objectives of the course	This course intends to explore the students about rural urban society in India.
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Rural and Urban Sociology discusses the changes and developments in relations between rural and urban worlds. • Students will understand current relevance and scope of the concepts in the field of sociology and also relate them to the problems of environment.
SYLLABUS	
UNIT-I	Concept, Subject Matter and Significance of Rural and Urban Sociology.Development of Rural and Urban Sociology in India. (18Hrs)
UNIT -II	Distinctive Characteristics of Rural and Urban Society: Caste, Class, Family, Ritual Structures, Women. (18Hrs)
UNIT-III	Production Relations and Economy: Occupation, Labour Market and Technology.HinduJajmani System. (18Hrs)
UNIT-IV	Rural and Urban Differences; Rural and Urban Migration.Rural and Urban Developmental Issues. (18Hrs)
UNIT-V	Caste, Class and Power: Changing Dimensions.Local Self-Government of Rural and Urban Communities, Issues and Perspectives.Rural and Urban Social Problems : Indebtedness and Slums. (18Hrs)

<p>Text Books</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desai A.R. 1959 Rural Sociology India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay. (in Hindi also) • Sharma V.K. : Gramin Samajshastra (in Hindi), Panchsheel Prakashan, Jaipur • Chauhan, B.R., Bharat Me Gramin Samajshastra (in Hindi), A.C. Prakashan, Udaipur.
<p>Reference Books</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rao M.S.A. 1974 Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi. • Desai A.R. 1979 Rural India in Transition, Popular Prak. Bombay. • Alfred D'souza (1978): The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development, Manohar, New Delhi. • Ramakrishna Mukherjee: The Dynamics of Rural Society, Berlin.
<p>Suggested E-resources</p>	<p>E-pgpathashala modules www.inflibnet.org</p>

B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)	
SIXTH SEMESTER	
SUBJECT-SOCIOLOGY	
Code of the	SOC7103T

Course	
Title of the Course	Social Change
Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 5.5
Credit of the course	6 credits
Type of the course	Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE)
Delivery type of the Course	90 H, 60 Lectures for content delivery and 15 hours for Tutorials, class activity, case study and 15 hours for formative and Diagnostic Assessment
Prerequisites	High Level
Co-requisites	None
Objectives of the course	To provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of social change and development as it has emerged in sociological literature.
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gain knowledge about meanings and significance of social transformation. • Develop ability to critically engage with contemporary changes. • Promote theoretical reflection on transformation. • Learn to engage with contemporary changes critically.
SYLLABUS	
UNIT-I	Concept and Nature of Social Change. Factors of Social Change - Demographic, Economic, Cultural. Theories of Social Change- Ogburn, Sorokin, Veblen. (18Hrs)
UNIT -II	Processes of Social Change in India- Industrialization, Urbanization, Sanskritization, Secularization, Modernization. (18Hrs)
UNIT-III	Agencies for Social Change: Movements, Media, Education. Approaches for Structural Change: Gandhi (Sarvodaya) and

	Marxist. (18Hrs)
UNIT-IV	Changing Patterns of Social Institution - Marriage, Family and Caste. Evaluation of Governmental Programmes in Context of Social Change. (18Hrs)
UNIT-V	Role of Voluntary Agencies in Social Change. Changes in Status of Women. Issues in Development : Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (L.P.G.) (18Hrs)
Text Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M.N. Srinivas: Adhunik Bharat Me Samajik Parivartan. • W.E. Moore: Social Change.
Reference Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iqbal Narain & Mathur: Panchayati Raj in India. • Dharma Narain Mishra: Samajwad Se Sarvodaya. • S.C. Dube: Management and Social Change. • Dada Dharmadhikari: Sarvodaya. • A.R. Desai: Rural Sociology in India. • Andre Beteille: Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. • Rajni Kothari : Caste in Indian Politics
Suggested E-resources	E-pgpathashala modules www.inflibnet.org

B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)**SIXTH SEMESTER****SUBJECT-SOCIOLOGY**

Code of the Course	SEA7386S
Title of the Course	CASE STUDY
Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 5.5
Credit of the course	2 credits
Type of the course	Skill Enhancement Course
Delivery type of the Course	60 H, 40 Lectures for content delivery and 20 hours class activity, case study, formative and Diagnostic Assessment.
Prerequisites	High level
Co-requisites	Knowledge of Basic Statistics.
Objectives of the course	Basic aim of this paper is to enable the students about the various methods of case study and to apply the appropriate method according to the research.
Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The students would be able to understand various methods of case study and how to conduct the case study.

SYLLABUS

Students are require to choose one topic and one study area for the case study. Each student will prepare a report and submit it to their respective faculty or Head of the Department for evaluation.