

# **Mahakaushal University, Jabalpur (M.P.)**



**Syllabus**  
**For**  
**B.A. – Sociology (NEP)**

**Major**

**UNIT 1**

Origin and Growth of Sociology, Meaning, Scope and Nature of Sociology, New Trends in Sociology.

**UNIT 2**

Relationship of Sociology with Other Social Sciences: Philosophy, Anthropology, Social Work, History, Political Science & Economics.

**UNIT 3**

Sociological Concept - Society : Definition and Characteristics, Community : Definition and Characteristics, Association : Definition and Characteristics, Institutions : Definition and Characteristics,

**UNIT 4**

Social Processes: Associative- Co-operation : Meaning and Characteristics, Accommodation : Meaning and Characteristics, Assimilation: Meaning and Characteristics, Dissociative-Conflict : Meaning and Characteristics, Competition, & Contravention : Meaning and Characteristics,

**UNIT 5**

Social Groups: Meaning and Types of Social Group: Primary and Secondary Groups, Reference Group.

Culture & Civilization: Meaning, Characteristics, Relationship and Differences between Culture & Civilization.

**Suggested Readings:**

- ☐ Giddens, A, "Sociology", Oxford University Press, London, 2006
- ☐ MacIver and Page, "Society", McMillan, London, 1949
- ☐ Inkeles, A, "What is Sociology", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1987
- ☐ Harton, P.B and hunt C.L, "Sociology" McGraw Hill, New York, 1985
- ☐ Harlambos and Holborn, "Sociology: Themes and Perspectives", Harper Collins, USA, 2014
- ☐ N.K. Boss, Culture and Society in India, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1967
- ☐ T.B. Bottomore, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, George Allen and Unwin Bombay, 1972
- ☐ MacIver and Page, Society: An Introductory analysis, McMillan 1974

**UNIT 1**

Features of Indian Society: Unity in Diversity, Diversities in Indian society and culture, Causes and Consequences of diversities, India as a Pluralistic Society: Concept, Evolution of India as Plural society, Present bases of Plural society in India, Problems of Plural society in India.

**UNIT 2**

Dharma, Varna ashram vyavastha: Meaning, Characteristics, Types and Sociological Importance of Varna Vyavastha ; Purushartha: Meaning, Forms, Sociological Importance of Purushartha ; Sanskar: Meaning, Objectives, Major Sanskar of Hindu Life, Sociological Importance of Sanskar ; Doctrine of Karma.

**UNIT 3**

Marriage: Concept, Objectives, Marriage among Hindus and Muslims: Meaning, Traditional Forms.

Family: Definitions, Types of Family, Functions of Family.

Caste: Meaning, Characteristics and Theories of origin: Traditional Theory, Racial Theory, Occupational Theory, Brahminic Theory, Religious Theory, Merits and Demerits of Caste System.

Kinship: Definitions, Types, Kinship Terms, Kinship Usages and Social Significance of Kinship

**UNIT 4**

Jajmani System: Meaning, Structure and Functioning, Importance, Change in Jajmani System.

**UNIT 5**

Social Legislations: Constitutional provisions in favour of Dalits, Tribes and other Backward Classes, Women and Children.

**Suggested Reading:**

- ☐ Ghurye, G.S, "Caste class and Occupation", Popular publishers Bombay, 1961
- ☐ Goode, William J, "The Family", Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1965
- ☐ Kapadia, K.M, "Marriage and Family in India", Oxford University Press, 1996
- ☐ Srivastava, A.K, "Class and Family in India", Chung Publication, Allahabad, 1986
- ☐ Prabhu, P.H, "Hindu Social Organization", Sage Publications India Private Ltd, 2016
- ☐ Wiser, W, "The Hindu Jajmani System", Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1998
- ☐ Srinivas, M.N, "Caste in Modern India", Asia Publishing House, London, 1970

**UNIT 1**

Social Problems: Concept, Characteristics, Types, Causes.

**UNIT 2**

Poverty: Concept and Types, Causes and Effects, Poverty Alleviation Programmes : Integrated and Rural Development Programmes, Indira Avas Yojna, Sampoorn Grameen Rojgar Yojna and MGNREGA.

**UNIT 3**

Unemployment: Concept and Definition, Types, Causes and Effects.

**UNIT 4**

Family Problems: Domestic Violence, Dowry, Divorce, Problems of Elderly People.

**UNIT 5**

Structural Problems: Caste Inequality, Problems: Religious, Ethnic and Regional.

Deviance: Concept and Meaning, Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, White Collar Crime, Cyber Crime.

**Suggested Reading:**

- Ahuja, R, "Social Problems in India", Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2020
- Chandru, B, "Communalism in Modern India", Vikas Publication, New Delhi, 1974
- Merton, R. and Nisbet R, "Contemporary Social Problems", Saunders college Publishing USA 1976
- Gupta K. and Tomar N, "Indian Woman: Problems and Prospects", Kala Publication, India, 2013
- Cloward, R, Delinquency and Opportunity, 1960
- Charles, L. C., Michael, W. F., Crime and Deviance: Essays and Innovations of Edwin M Lemert, 2000
- Cohen, Albert, K., Delinquent Boys: The Culture of the gang, 1955
- H, Travis, Causes of delinquency, 1969
- E, Sutherland, D. Cressey, D. F., Luckenbill, Principles of Sociology, 1934

**UNIT 1**

Social Control: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Importance and Functions.

**UNIT 2**

Types of Social Control: Direct and Indirect; Positive and Negative; Organized and Unorganized.

**UNIT 3**

Informal means of Social Control: Customs, Norms, Values, Folkways and Religion

**UNIT 4**

Formal means of Social Control: Education and Law.

**UNIT 5**

Agencies of Social Control: Family, State, Educational Institutions and Public Opinion.

Theories of Social Control: Karl Mannheim, C. H. Cooley, and Kimball Young.

**Suggested Reading:**

Lowie, Robert, H; Social Organisation, Landon Routledge and Kegan Paul.

□ Roneck, Joseph,S; Social Control, Nostr and Company.

□ Malinowski, B.: Magic, Science and Religion and Other Essays, Glencoe.

□ Ross, E.A.: Social Control: The MacMillan Co., New York.

□ Rajendra K. Sharma, Social Change & Social Control, Atlantic Publisher.

□ HichelleInderbitzin, Kristin A Bate Deviance & Social Control : A Sociological Perspective , , Sage Publication

□ Jones J. Chriss Social Control : An Introduction , Polity Publishers

□ भरत अ□वाल, सामाजिक िनय□ ंण एवं प□खत□न एस0बी0पी0डी0 पि□लकेशन।

□ रामनाथ शर्मा□, सामाजिक प□खत□न और सामाजिक िनय□ ंण, अटला□टक पि□लशरा

□ .H.Haralambos.Sociology - Themes and Perspectives. Oxford University Press.1980

□ Abraham Francis Sociological Thought , Macmillan Publishers India1985.

□ □ दोषी0 एम0 एल0 एंव जैन, □ मुख समाज शा□ीय िवचारक, रावत वि□लकेशन2001.

□ देसाई ए०आर०, भारतीय □ामीण-समाजशा□, रावत पि□लकेश□स जयपुर 1997.

□ नागला बी०के०, भारतीय समाजशा□ीय िच□तन, रावत पि□लकेश□स जयपुर 2015.

□ दोषी एस०एल०, भारतीय सामाजिक िवचारक, रावत पि□लकेश□स जयपुर 2010

**UNIT 1**

Social Change: Concept and Characteristics, Patterns of Social Change: Linear and Cyclical, Social Change and Cultural Change.

**UNIT 2**

Factors of Social Change: Biological, Demographic, Economic, Technological and Cultural.

**UNIT 3**

Modes of Social Change: Evolution, Progress, Development and Revolution.

**UNIT 4**

Theories of Social Change: Vilfred Pareto, Oswald Spengler, P.A. Sorokin, A.J. Toynbee.

**UNIT 5**

Social Mobility: Concept, Characteristics, Types.

**Suggested Reading:**

- ☐ Gillin and Gillin; Cultural Sociology, The Macmillan Co.; New York.
- ☐ Hobhouse, L.T.; Social Development, New York, Henry Holt & Co.
- ☐ Ogburn, W.F.; Social Change, Calverton, B.V. edit, New York.
- ☐ Moore, Wilbert E., Social Change, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs.
- ☐ Sorokin, P.A., Social and Cultural Dynamics (4 Vols.), American Book Company, New York.
- ☐ Spengler, Oswald J., Decline of the West (trans. C.F. Atkinson), Alfred A. Knoff, New York.

**Minor**

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- Ahuja, R, "Social Problems in India", Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2020
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- Cohen, Albert, K., Delinquent Boys: The Culture of the gang, 1955
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□ Rajendra K. Sharma, Social Change & Social Control, Atlantic Publisher.

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**UNIT 1**

Emergence of Sociology, Intellectual Source: Enlightenment, French and Industrial Revolution.

**UNIT 2**

August Comte: Biographical Sketch, The Hierarchy of Sciences, Law of Three Stages.

**UNIT 3**

Emile Durkheim: Biographical Sketch, Social Fact, Mechanical Solidarity and Organic Solidarity, Suicide.

**UNIT 4**

Karl Marx: Biographical Sketch, Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, Alienation

**UNIT 5**

Max Weber: Biographical Sketch, Social Action, Power and Authority, Bureaucracy.

**Suggested Reading**

- ☐ Max Karl, Communist Manifesto, Progress Publishers, Moscow 1967.
- ☐ Rawat H.K., Sociological Thinkers and Theorists, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2001.
- ☐ Ross. E.A, The foundation of Sociology, The Macmillan Co, New York 1956.
- ☐ Weber. M, The Protestant Ethic and the spirit of Capitalism, Unwin Univ. Books 1965.
- ☐ Steven. L, Durkheim life and works: A critical study 1973.
- ☐ Morrison Ken, Marx, Durkheim. Weber, Formation of modern social thought, Sage Publication New Delhi 1995.
- ☐ Durkheim. E, The Elementary forms of religious life, The Free Press 1860.
- ☐ Giddens. A, Sociology, Polity Press Cambridge 1989.
- ☐ Comte August, A General view of Positivism, Turner and co. 1865 (Reissued by Cambridge University Press, 2009)
- ☐ Lewis A Coser, Master of Sociological Thought Harcourt Brace Jovanovich 1977.
- ☐ Aron, Raymond. Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Penguin Books 1967.

**UNIT 1**

Social Research: Meaning and Characteristics. Steps of Scientific Research. Social Survey: Concept, Characteristics and Planning of Social Survey.

**UNIT 2**

Hypothesis: Meaning and Characteristics, Sources of Hypothesis formulation, Importance of Hypothesis in Social Research.

**UNIT 3**

Data- Meaning and Types of Data: Primary and Secondary Data. Techniques of Data collection- Questionnaire and Schedule: Concept, Characteristics and Types, Observation and Interview: Concept and Types, Importance and Limitations.

**UNIT 4**

Census and Sampling: Meaning and Characteristics, Types of Sampling: Simple Random Sampling, Stratified Random Sampling, Purposive Sampling.

**UNIT 5**

Elementary Statistics: Meaning, Importance and Limitations, Measurement of Central Tendencies: Meaning, Utility and Limitations of Central Tendency, Calculation of Mean, Median and Mode.

**Suggested Reading:**

- ☐ P.V. Young, 1988 Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall, N. Delhi.
- ☐ C.R. Kothari, 1989 Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, Wile Eastern, Bangalore.
- ☐ Ram Ahuja, 2006 Research Methods, Rawat Publications.
- ☐ Goode & Hat, 1952 Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York.
- ☐ Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, 2010 Methods and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- ☐ Jaspal Singh. 2011: Instruments of Social Research Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- ☐ Giddens Anthony, 1976: New Rules of Sociological Research.
- ☐ Black and Champion. (1976) Methods and Issues in Social Research.
- ☐ Raj H. 2005, Theory and Practice in Social Research, Surjeet Publication, Delhi.
- ☐ S.P. Gupta. 1969: Statistical Methods: New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons

# SKILL BASED

## **Skill Based (Sociology)**

### **BSOC0101SB-T Research Methodology in Sociology**

#### **Unit I: Nature of Sociological Research**

- Meaning and significance of research
- Scientific method in sociology
- Types of research: basic and applied
- Ethical issues in social research

#### **Unit II: Research Design**

- Formulation of research problem
- Hypothesis and variables
- Sampling methods
- Research design and tools

#### **Unit III: Methods of Data Collection**

- Observation
- Interview
- Questionnaire and schedule
- Case study method

#### **Unit IV: Data Analysis and Interpretation**

- Classification and tabulation
- Basic statistical tools
- Interpretation of data
- Report writing

#### **Unit V: Practical and Skill Components**

- Designing a research proposal
- Preparation of tools
- Conducting a small field study
- Writing a research report

#### **References**

- C. R. Kothari, *Research Methodology*
- Pauline V. Young, *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*
- Earl Babbie, *The Practice of Social Research*
- Goode & Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*

## **Sociology Skill-Based Paper 3: Sociological Challenges and Movements**

BSOC0102SB-T

### **Unit 1: Introduction to Sociological Challenges**

- Meaning and types of social problems
- Sociological perspectives on social problems (Functionalist, Conflict, Interactionist)
- Causes and consequences of social problems
- Role of society and state in addressing social problems

#### **References:**

- Horton & Leslie – *The Sociology of Social Problems*
- Beteille, Andre – *Inequality and Social Change*
- Ahuja, Ram – *Social Problems in India*

### **Unit 2: Poverty, Unemployment, and Inequality**

- Nature, causes, and consequences of poverty and unemployment
- Social inequality and marginalization
- Government schemes and sociological evaluation
- Role of NGOs and self-help groups

#### **References:**

- Dutt & Sundaram – *Indian Economy*
- Dreze, Jean & Amartya Sen – *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*
- Ahuja, Ram – *Social Problems in India*

### **Unit 3: Gender Issues and Domestic Violence**

- Gender inequality and patriarchy
- Dowry, female foeticide, and domestic violence
- Laws related to women's protection (e.g., PWDVA, POSH)
- Women's movements in India

#### **References:**

- Desai, Neera & U. Patel – *Indian Women: Change and Challenge*
- Mazumdar, Vina – *Emergence of the Women's Question in India*
- Government reports and NCW publications

### **Unit 4: Caste, Communalism, and Discrimination**

- Caste-based discrimination and atrocities
- Reservation and affirmative action
- Communalism: Causes and impact
- Role of civil society and judiciary

#### References:

- Beteille, Andre – *Caste, Class and Power*
- Omvedt, Gail – *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution*
- Jaffrelot, Christophe – *India's Silent Revolution*

### Unit 5: Social Movements in India

- Meaning, types, and theories of social movements
- Environmental movements (Chipko, Narmada Bachao)
- Tribal and peasant movements
- Contemporary youth and digital activism

#### References:

- Shah, Ghanshyam – *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*
- Oommen, T.K. – *Protest and Change*
- Baviskar, Amita – *In the Belly of the River*

## **BSOC0103SB-T Social Survey and Research Techniques**

### **Unit I: Social Survey: Concept and Scope**

- Meaning and objectives of social survey
- Types of social surveys
- Relevance of surveys in social planning

### **Unit II: Survey Methods and Tools**

- Survey research design
- Questionnaire and schedule construction
- Scaling techniques
- Pre-testing and pilot studies

### **Unit III: Fieldwork Techniques**

- Sampling techniques
- Interviewing skills
- Participant and non-participant observation
- Recording field data

### **Unit IV: Data Processing and Analysis**

- Coding and classification
- Tabulation and graphical presentation
- Basic statistical techniques
- Interpretation of findings

### **Unit V: Practical and Skill Components**

- Conducting a sample social survey
- Fieldwork report preparation
- Presentation of findings
- Viva-voce / practical evaluation

### **References**

- Pauline V. Young, *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*
  - Earl Babbie, *Survey Research Methods*
  - C. R. Kothari, *Research Methodology*
  - William J. Goode & Paul K. Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*
-

## **BSOC0104SB-T Social Work and Welfare Administration**

### **Unit I: Social Work: Concept and Scope**

- Meaning and objectives of social work
- Principles and methods of social work
- Fields of social work practice

### **Unit II: Social Welfare Administration**

- Concept of social welfare
- Welfare state and social policy
- Role of government and NGOs

### **Unit III: Welfare Programmes in India**

- Child welfare
- Women welfare
- Welfare of elderly, disabled, and marginalized groups

### **Unit IV: Administration and Management Skills**

- Organization and administration
- Planning and budgeting
- Record keeping and reporting
- Monitoring and evaluation

### **Unit V: Practical and Skill Components**

- Field visit to welfare organizations
- Case study preparation
- Project work on welfare programmes
- Report writing and presentation

### **References**

- Friedlander, *Introduction to Social Welfare*
  - S. R. Sankaran, *Social Work and Social Welfare*
  - Paul Chowdhry, *Introduction to Social Work*
  - Government of India, *Social Welfare Programmes*
-

## **BSOC0105SB-T Sociology of Rural and Urban Development**

### **Unit I: Rural and Urban Society**

- Meaning and characteristics of rural society
- Meaning and characteristics of urban society
- Rural–urban continuum

### **Unit II: Rural Development**

- Concept and strategies of rural development
- Panchayati Raj institutions
- Rural development programmes in India

### **Unit III: Urban Development**

- Urbanization and migration
- Problems of urbanization
- Urban development policies and planning

### **Unit IV: Issues in Rural and Urban Development**

- Poverty and unemployment
- Housing and slums
- Infrastructure and basic services

### **Unit V: Practical and Skill Components**

- Village and urban community study
- Field survey and data collection
- Development project analysis
- Report writing and presentation

### **References**

- M. N. Srinivas, *Social Change in Modern India*
  - Ram Ahuja, *Indian Social System*
  - A. R. Desai, *Rural Sociology in India*
  - K. C. Sivaramakrishnan, *Urban Development in India*
-

**DSE**

## (DSE) – Sociology

### BSOC0101D-T Gender and Society

#### Unit I: Understanding Gender

- Sex and gender: meaning and distinction
- Gender as a social construct
- Masculinity and femininity
- Gender roles and stereotypes
- Gender socialization: family, education, media

#### Unit II: Theoretical Perspectives on Gender

- Liberal feminism
- Radical feminism
- Marxist and Socialist feminism
- Postmodern feminism (basic idea)
- Feminist contributions to sociology

#### Unit III: Gender, Family and Work

- Gender relations in family and kinship
- Marriage, household division of labour and care work
- Women and work:
  - Paid and unpaid work
  - Informal sector and gender
- Gender inequality in employment
- Globalization and changing gender roles

#### Unit IV: Gender, Power and Inequality

- Patriarchy: meaning and forms
- Gender stratification and social inequality
- Gender-based violence
  - Domestic violence
  - Sexual harassment
  - Gender discrimination
- Gender and health
- Gender and education

## Unit V: Gender, State and Social Change

- Gender and law
  - Women-related laws in India (basic overview)
- Women's movements in India
- Gender and development
- Gender, media and representation
- Empowerment of women and gender justice

### References / Books

1. Ann Oakley – *Sex, Gender and Society*
2. Sylvia Walby – *Theorizing Patriarchy*
3. Kamla Bhasin – *Understanding Gender*
4. Leela Dube – *Women and Kinship*
5. Nivedita Menon – *Seeing Like a Feminist*

## sociology Dse syllabus

### sociology of rural life in India

BSOC0102D-T

#### Unit 1: Rural and Agrarian Social Structure

Social Construction of Rural Societies: Myth and Reality (M.N. Srinivas)

Agrarian Social Structure: Land Tenure Systems during the Colonial Period; Post-Independence Indian Land Reform Laws

Commercialization of Agriculture and Commodification of Land

#### Unit 2: Rural Society in India

Rural Caste and Class Structure

Panchayat Raj System and Rural Politics

Actors in the Market: Trading Castes, Role of Intermediaries, and Weekly Fairs

#### Unit 3: Rural Development

Induced Intervention: PURA (Provision of Urban Amenities to Rural Areas), MGNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act), Water and Land Development Efforts

Role of NGOs and Self-Help Groups in Rural Development

Challenges in Implementing Rural Development Programs

#### Unit 4: Social Change in Rural India

Impact of Globalization on Rural Societies

Migration Patterns and Their Effects on Rural Life

Changes in Traditional Social Institutions

#### Unit 5: Contemporary Issues in Rural India

Agrarian Distress and Farmer Suicides

Environmental Concerns: Deforestation, Soil Erosion, and Sustainable Agriculture

Health and Education in Rural Areas

## **DSE (Sociology)**

### **BSOC0103D-T: Population Studies**

#### **Unit I: Introduction to Population Studies**

- Meaning, scope, and significance of population studies
- Demography and its interdisciplinary nature
- Sources of population data

#### **Unit II: Population Theories**

- Malthusian and Neo-Malthusian theories
- Demographic Transition Theory
- Marxist perspectives on population

#### **Unit III: Population Dynamics**

- Fertility, mortality, and migration
- Population growth and distribution
- Age and sex composition

#### **Unit IV: Population and Development**

- Population growth and economic development
- Urbanization and population pressure
- Population policy in India

#### **Unit V: Contemporary Population Issues**

- Aging population
- Population and health
- Gender, reproduction, and family planning

#### **References**

- Kingsley Davis, *Human Society*
  - Donald J. Bogue, *Principles of Demography*
  - Asha A. Bhende & Tara Kanitkar, *Principles of Population Studies*
  - United Nations Population Reports
-

□ Unit 1: Understanding Gender (लिंग की समझ)

English:

- Concept of Sex vs Gender
- Gender as a social construct
- Gender roles and stereotypes
- Patriarchy: Meaning and forms
- Feminism: Meaning and waves (Liberal, Radical, Socialist)

हिन्दी:

- जैविक लिंग (Sex) और सामाजिक लिंग (Gender) का अंतर
- लिंग एक सामाजिक निर्माण के रूप में
- लिंग भूमिकाएँ एवं रूढ़िवादिता
- पितृसत्ता: अर्थ एवं स्वरूप
- नारीवाद: अर्थ एवं प्रकार (उदारवादी, उग्रवादी, समाजवादी)

□ Unit 2: Gender Socialization (लिंग समाजीकरण)

English:

- Concept of socialization
- Agencies of gender socialization (Family, School, Media, Religion)
- Role of education in gender construction
- Hidden curriculum and gender bias
- 

हिन्दी:

- समाजीकरण की अवधारणा
- लिंग समाजीकरण के साधन (परिवार, विद्यालय, मीडिया, धर्म)
- शिक्षा की भूमिका
- छिपा पाठ्यक्रम एवं लैंगिक पक्षपात

□ Unit 3: Gender and Society (लिंग और समाज)

English:

- Gender inequality in India
- Gender division of labor
- Women and work (paid & unpaid work)
- Gender and caste, class, tribe

हिन्दी:

- भारत में लैंगिक असमानता
- श्रम का लैंगिक विभाजन
- महिलाएँ और कार्य (वेतन एवं अवैतनिक कार्य)
- Unit 4: Gender, Power and Violence (लिंग, शक्ति और हिंसा)
- 

Unit 4: Gender, Power and Violence (लिंग, शक्ति और हिंसा)

English:

- Gender and power relations
- Domestic violence, sexual harassment
- Dowry system and violence
- Legal provisions for women protection

हिन्दी:

- लिंग और शक्ति संबंध
- घरेलू हिंसा, यौन उत्पीड़न
- दहेज प्रथा और हिंसा
- महिलाओं के संरक्षण हेतु कानून

Unit 5: Contemporary Issues in Gender (समकालीन लैंगिक मुद्दे)

English:

- Gender and globalization
- LGBTQ+ issues and identities
- Women empowerment and policies
- Role of NGOs and movements

हिन्दी:

- वैश्वीकरण और लिंग
- LGBTQ+ समुदाय और पहचान
- महिला सशक्तिकरण और नीतियाँ
- NGO और सामाजिक आंदोलनों की भूमिका

SKILL  
BASED

## **Skill Based (Sociology)**

### **BSOC0101SB-T Research Methodology in Sociology**

#### **Unit I: Nature of Sociological Research**

- Meaning and significance of research
- Scientific method in sociology
- Types of research: basic and applied
- Ethical issues in social research

#### **Unit II: Research Design**

- Formulation of research problem
- Hypothesis and variables
- Sampling methods
- Research design and tools

#### **Unit III: Methods of Data Collection**

- Observation
- Interview
- Questionnaire and schedule
- Case study method

#### **Unit IV: Data Analysis and Interpretation**

- Classification and tabulation
- Basic statistical tools
- Interpretation of data
- Report writing

#### **Unit V: Practical and Skill Components**

- Designing a research proposal
- Preparation of tools
- Conducting a small field study
- Writing a research report

#### **References**

- C. R. Kothari, *Research Methodology*
- Pauline V. Young, *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*
- Earl Babbie, *The Practice of Social Research*
- Goode & Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*

## **Sociology Skill-Based Paper 3: Sociological Challenges and Movements**

BSOC0102SB-T

### **Unit 1: Introduction to Sociological Challenges**

- Meaning and types of social problems
- Sociological perspectives on social problems (Functionalist, Conflict, Interactionist)
- Causes and consequences of social problems
- Role of society and state in addressing social problems

#### **References:**

- Horton & Leslie – *The Sociology of Social Problems*
- Beteille, Andre – *Inequality and Social Change*
- Ahuja, Ram – *Social Problems in India*

### **Unit 2: Poverty, Unemployment, and Inequality**

- Nature, causes, and consequences of poverty and unemployment
- Social inequality and marginalization
- Government schemes and sociological evaluation
- Role of NGOs and self-help groups

#### **References:**

- Dutt & Sundaram – *Indian Economy*
- Dreze, Jean & Amartya Sen – *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*
- Ahuja, Ram – *Social Problems in India*

### **Unit 3: Gender Issues and Domestic Violence**

- Gender inequality and patriarchy
- Dowry, female foeticide, and domestic violence
- Laws related to women's protection (e.g., PWDVA, POSH)
- Women's movements in India

#### **References:**

- Desai, Neera & U. Patel – *Indian Women: Change and Challenge*
- Mazumdar, Vina – *Emergence of the Women's Question in India*
- Government reports and NCW publications

### **Unit 4: Caste, Communalism, and Discrimination**

- Caste-based discrimination and atrocities
- Reservation and affirmative action
- Communalism: Causes and impact
- Role of civil society and judiciary

#### References:

- Beteille, Andre – *Caste, Class and Power*
- Omvedt, Gail – *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution*
- Jaffrelot, Christophe – *India's Silent Revolution*

### Unit 5: Social Movements in India

- Meaning, types, and theories of social movements
- Environmental movements (Chipko, Narmada Bachao)
- Tribal and peasant movements
- Contemporary youth and digital activism

#### References:

- Shah, Ghanshyam – *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*
- Oommen, T.K. – *Protest and Change*
- Baviskar, Amita – *In the Belly of the River*

## **BSOC0103SB-T Social Survey and Research Techniques**

### **Unit I: Social Survey: Concept and Scope**

- Meaning and objectives of social survey
- Types of social surveys
- Relevance of surveys in social planning

### **Unit II: Survey Methods and Tools**

- Survey research design
- Questionnaire and schedule construction
- Scaling techniques
- Pre-testing and pilot studies

### **Unit III: Fieldwork Techniques**

- Sampling techniques
- Interviewing skills
- Participant and non-participant observation
- Recording field data

### **Unit IV: Data Processing and Analysis**

- Coding and classification
- Tabulation and graphical presentation
- Basic statistical techniques
- Interpretation of findings

### **Unit V: Practical and Skill Components**

- Conducting a sample social survey
- Fieldwork report preparation
- Presentation of findings
- Viva-voce / practical evaluation

### **References**

- Pauline V. Young, *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*
  - Earl Babbie, *Survey Research Methods*
  - C. R. Kothari, *Research Methodology*
  - William J. Goode & Paul K. Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*
-

## **BSOC0104SB-T Social Work and Welfare Administration**

### **Unit I: Social Work: Concept and Scope**

- Meaning and objectives of social work
- Principles and methods of social work
- Fields of social work practice

### **Unit II: Social Welfare Administration**

- Concept of social welfare
- Welfare state and social policy
- Role of government and NGOs

### **Unit III: Welfare Programmes in India**

- Child welfare
- Women welfare
- Welfare of elderly, disabled, and marginalized groups

### **Unit IV: Administration and Management Skills**

- Organization and administration
- Planning and budgeting
- Record keeping and reporting
- Monitoring and evaluation

### **Unit V: Practical and Skill Components**

- Field visit to welfare organizations
- Case study preparation
- Project work on welfare programmes
- Report writing and presentation

### **References**

- Friedlander, *Introduction to Social Welfare*
  - S. R. Sankaran, *Social Work and Social Welfare*
  - Paul Chowdhry, *Introduction to Social Work*
  - Government of India, *Social Welfare Programmes*
-

## **BSOC0105SB-T Sociology of Rural and Urban Development**

### **Unit I: Rural and Urban Society**

- Meaning and characteristics of rural society
- Meaning and characteristics of urban society
- Rural–urban continuum

### **Unit II: Rural Development**

- Concept and strategies of rural development
- Panchayati Raj institutions
- Rural development programmes in India

### **Unit III: Urban Development**

- Urbanization and migration
- Problems of urbanization
- Urban development policies and planning

### **Unit IV: Issues in Rural and Urban Development**

- Poverty and unemployment
- Housing and slums
- Infrastructure and basic services

### **Unit V: Practical and Skill Components**

- Village and urban community study
- Field survey and data collection
- Development project analysis
- Report writing and presentation

### **References**

- M. N. Srinivas, *Social Change in Modern India*
  - Ram Ahuja, *Indian Social System*
  - A. R. Desai, *Rural Sociology in India*
  - K. C. Sivaramakrishnan, *Urban Development in India*
-

**DSE**

## (DSE) – Sociology

### BSOC0101D-T Gender and Society

#### Unit I: Understanding Gender

- Sex and gender: meaning and distinction
- Gender as a social construct
- Masculinity and femininity
- Gender roles and stereotypes
- Gender socialization: family, education, media

#### Unit II: Theoretical Perspectives on Gender

- Liberal feminism
- Radical feminism
- Marxist and Socialist feminism
- Postmodern feminism (basic idea)
- Feminist contributions to sociology

#### Unit III: Gender, Family and Work

- Gender relations in family and kinship
- Marriage, household division of labour and care work
- Women and work:
  - Paid and unpaid work
  - Informal sector and gender
- Gender inequality in employment
- Globalization and changing gender roles

#### Unit IV: Gender, Power and Inequality

- Patriarchy: meaning and forms
- Gender stratification and social inequality
- Gender-based violence
  - Domestic violence
  - Sexual harassment
  - Gender discrimination
- Gender and health
- Gender and education

## Unit V: Gender, State and Social Change

- Gender and law
  - Women-related laws in India (basic overview)
- Women's movements in India
- Gender and development
- Gender, media and representation
- Empowerment of women and gender justice

### References / Books

1. Ann Oakley – *Sex, Gender and Society*
2. Sylvia Walby – *Theorizing Patriarchy*
3. Kamla Bhasin – *Understanding Gender*
4. Leela Dube – *Women and Kinship*
5. Nivedita Menon – *Seeing Like a Feminist*

## sociology Dse syllabus

### sociology of rural life in India

BSOC0102D-T

#### Unit 1: Rural and Agrarian Social Structure

Social Construction of Rural Societies: Myth and Reality (M.N. Srinivas)

Agrarian Social Structure: Land Tenure Systems during the Colonial Period; Post-Independence Indian Land Reform Laws

Commercialization of Agriculture and Commodification of Land

#### Unit 2: Rural Society in India

Rural Caste and Class Structure

Panchayat Raj System and Rural Politics

Actors in the Market: Trading Castes, Role of Intermediaries, and Weekly Fairs

#### Unit 3: Rural Development

Induced Intervention: PURA (Provision of Urban Amenities to Rural Areas), MGNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act), Water and Land Development Efforts

Role of NGOs and Self-Help Groups in Rural Development

Challenges in Implementing Rural Development Programs

#### Unit 4: Social Change in Rural India

Impact of Globalization on Rural Societies

Migration Patterns and Their Effects on Rural Life

Changes in Traditional Social Institutions

#### Unit 5: Contemporary Issues in Rural India

Agrarian Distress and Farmer Suicides

Environmental Concerns: Deforestation, Soil Erosion, and Sustainable Agriculture

Health and Education in Rural Areas

## **DSE (Sociology)**

### **BSOC0103D-T: Population Studies**

#### **Unit I: Introduction to Population Studies**

- Meaning, scope, and significance of population studies
- Demography and its interdisciplinary nature
- Sources of population data

#### **Unit II: Population Theories**

- Malthusian and Neo-Malthusian theories
- Demographic Transition Theory
- Marxist perspectives on population

#### **Unit III: Population Dynamics**

- Fertility, mortality, and migration
- Population growth and distribution
- Age and sex composition

#### **Unit IV: Population and Development**

- Population growth and economic development
- Urbanization and population pressure
- Population policy in India

#### **Unit V: Contemporary Population Issues**

- Aging population
- Population and health
- Gender, reproduction, and family planning

#### **References**

- Kingsley Davis, *Human Society*
  - Donald J. Bogue, *Principles of Demography*
  - Asha A. Bhende & Tara Kanitkar, *Principles of Population Studies*
  - United Nations Population Reports
-

## □ Unit 1: Understanding Gender (लिंग की समझ)

English:

- Concept of Sex vs Gender
- Gender as a social construct
- Gender roles and stereotypes
- Patriarchy: Meaning and forms
- Feminism: Meaning and waves (Liberal, Radical, Socialist)

हिन्दी:

- जैविक लिंग (Sex) और सामाजिक लिंग (Gender) का अंतर
- लिंग एक सामाजिक निर्माण के रूप में
- लिंग भूमिकाएँ एवं रूढ़िवादिता
- पितृसत्ता: अर्थ एवं स्वरूप
- नारीवाद: अर्थ एवं प्रकार (उदारवादी, उग्रवादी, समाजवादी)

## □ Unit 2: Gender Socialization (लिंग समाजीकरण)

English:

- Concept of socialization
- Agencies of gender socialization (Family, School, Media, Religion)
- Role of education in gender construction
- Hidden curriculum and gender bias
- 

हिन्दी:

- समाजीकरण की अवधारणा
- लिंग समाजीकरण के साधन (परिवार, विद्यालय, मीडिया, धर्म)
- शिक्षा की भूमिका
- छिपा पाठ्यक्रम एवं लैंगिक पक्षपात

## □ Unit 3: Gender and Society (लिंग और समाज)

English:

- Gender inequality in India
- Gender division of labor
- Women and work (paid & unpaid work)
- Gender and caste, class, tribe

हिन्दी:

- भारत में लैंगिक असमानता
- श्रम का लैंगिक विभाजन
- महिलाएँ और कार्य (वेतन एवं अवैतनिक कार्य)
- Unit 4: Gender, Power and Violence (लिंग, शक्ति और हिंसा)
- 

## Unit 4: Gender, Power and Violence (लिंग, शक्ति और हिंसा)

English:

- Gender and power relations
- Domestic violence, sexual harassment
- Dowry system and violence
- Legal provisions for women protection

हिन्दी:

- लिंग और शक्ति संबंध
- घरेलू हिंसा, यौन उत्पीड़न
- दहेज प्रथा और हिंसा
- महिलाओं के संरक्षण हेतु कानून

#### Unit 5: Contemporary Issues in Gender (समकालीन लैंगिक मुद्दे)

English:

- Gender and globalization
- LGBTQ+ issues and identities
- Women empowerment and policies
- Role of NGOs and movements

हिन्दी:

- वैश्वीकरण और लिंग
- LGBTQ+ समुदाय और पहचान
- महिला सशक्तिकरण और नीतियाँ
- NGO और सामाजिक आंदोलनों की भूमिका

# **BSOC0105D-T: Sociology of Kinship**

## **Course Objectives**

To understand kinship systems, marriage, and family structures across cultures with a focus on Indian society.

## **Unit I: Kinship: Concepts and Approaches**

- Meaning and types of kinship
- Descent, lineage, and clan
- Kinship terminology

## **Unit II: Marriage**

- Forms of marriage
- Rules of marriage
- Marriage in Indian society

## **Unit III: Family**

- Types and functions of family
- Joint and nuclear family
- Family and social change

## **Unit IV: Kinship and Social Organization**

- Kinship and economic organization
- Kinship and political organization
- Kinship and religion

## **Unit V: Changing Kinship Patterns**

- Impact of modernization and globalization
- Gender relations and kinship
- Emerging family forms

## **References**

- Robin Fox, *Kinship and Marriage*
  - Kathleen Gough, *The Origin of the Family*
  - Irawati Karve, *Kinship Organization in India*
  - M. N. Srinivas, *Social Change in Modern India*
-

# **BSOC0106D-T: Political Sociology**

## **Unit I: Political Sociology: An Introduction**

- Meaning, scope, and relevance
- Power, authority, and legitimacy
- State and society

## **Unit II: Political Institutions**

- State, government, and bureaucracy
- Political parties and pressure groups
- Civil society

## **Unit III: Political Processes**

- Political participation
- Elections and voting behavior
- Political socialization

## **Unit IV: Power and Inequality**

- Class, caste, and power
- Gender and politics
- Elite theory

## **Unit V: Political Sociology in India**

- Caste and politics
- Social movements
- Identity politics

## **References**

- Max Weber, *Economy and Society*
  - Seymour Martin Lipset, *Political Man*
  - Andre Béteille, *The New Citizenship*
  - Partha Chatterjee, *The Politics of the Governed*
-

# **BSOC0107D-T: Education and Society**

## **Unit I: Education and Social Structure**

- Education as a social institution
- Education and socialization
- Education and stratification

## **Unit II: Education and Inequality**

- Class, caste, gender, and education
- Access and equity in education
- Digital divide

## **Unit III: Education and Social Change**

- Education and modernization
- Education and development
- Education and social mobility

## **Unit IV: Education System in India**

- Evolution of education in India
- Policies and reforms
- Higher education in India

## **Unit V: Contemporary Issues in Education**

- Privatization and commercialization
- Globalization and education
- Quality and accountability

## **References**

- Emile Durkheim, *Education and Sociology*
  - Pierre Bourdieu, *Reproduction in Education*
  - Krishna Kumar, *Politics of Education in Colonial India*
  - Amartya Sen, *Development as Freedom*
-

# **BSOC0108D-T: Indian Social Thinkers**

## **Unit I: Foundations of Indian Social Thought**

- Nature and characteristics
- Tradition and modernity
- Colonial context

## **Unit II: M. K. Gandhi**

- Concept of Swaraj
- Non-violence and social change
- Critique of modern civilization

## **Unit III: B. R. Ambedkar**

- Caste system and social justice
- Democracy and equality
- Annihilation of caste

## **Unit IV: Jawaharlal Nehru**

- Scientific temper
- Socialism and planning
- Nation-building

## **Unit V: Ram Manohar Lohia and Other Thinkers**

- Lohia's views on caste and socialism
- Contributions of Periyar, Vivekananda
- Contemporary relevance

## **References**

- B. R. Ambedkar, *Annihilation of Caste*
- M. K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj*
- T. K. Oommen, *Indian Sociology*
- A. R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*
- \_\_\_\_\_