



B.A. Sociology

Programme Course

Sociology Core – 1

Introduction to Sociology 1.

- 1) Introducing Sociology: What is Sociology? Scope of Sociology, Sociology and other Social Sciences, Is Sociology a Science?
- 2) Society, Institution: Social Institution, Association, Groups and its Forms.
- 3) Culture, Society: Definition and component of culture; concept of cultural lag.
- 4) Socialization: Meaning ,types and agencies.

References:

- 1) Anthony Giddens, 2013: Sociology (7th edition) Polity.
 - 2) Macionis John, 2006: sociology, pearson.
 - 3) Haralombos and Holborn, 2000, sociology themes and perspective, Collins.
- Bilton tony and others, 1996, introductory sociology (3rdedn.), palgrave.

Sociology core 2

Introduction to Sociology 2

- 1) India as a Plural Society: Religious, Linguistic and Cultural Diversity; Unity and Diversity, Great Tradition and Little Tradition; Reconciling Traditional and Modern Values.
- 2) Family, Kinship and Marriage in India: Forms of Family, Kinship and Marriage; Types and Features of Joint Family, Its Advantages and Disadvantages, Changes in Family, Kinship and Marriage – Nature and Factors Responsible.
- 3) Caste in India: Nature and Feature; Varna and Jati; Jajmani System: Relations, Changes in Jajmani System; Changing Nature of Caste, Scheduled Caste and Other Backward Classes.



- 4) Tribes in India: Social and Economic Features of Tribal Society, Tribe-Caste-Continuum; Major Social Units: Group of Tribes, Tribe, Sub-Tribe, Moiety, Phratry, Family; Problems of Indian Tribes; Changes in Tribal Life.

References:

- 1) Kaviraj, s. 2010. The Imaginary Institution of India, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
 - 2) Haimendorf,C.V. F. 1967, 'The Position of Tribal Population in India , in P. Manson India and Ceylon: unity and diversity, New York: Oxford University Press.
 - 3) Karve, I., 1994 ' The kinship map of India', in P. Uberoi(ed.) Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Srinivas M.N. and A.M Shah, 1968, ' Hinduism', In D.L. Sills (ed.) The International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences,vol.6 , New York: Mcmillan.

Sociology core - 3

Sociological Thinkers

- 1) August Comte: Theory of Evolution and Progress – the Law of Three Stages – Hierarchy.
- 2) Herbert Spencer: Science and Society – Organic Analogy – The Theory of Evolution – Social Darwinism.
- 3) Karl Marx: Dialectics and Methodology – Dialectical Materialism – Economic Infrastructure and Socio-Economic Superstructure – The Theory of class and Class Conflict.
- 4) Emile Durkheim: Social Fact – Social Solidarity – Functionalism and Methodology – Suicide – Theory of Religion.
- 5) Max Weber: Sociology: Study of Social Action – The Ideal Type: Sociology of Religion – Class, Status and Power – Bureaucracy.

References:

- 1) Ritzer George, 1996: sociological theory (4th edition) McGraw Hill.



- 2) Abraham, Francis and Morgan, John. 1985. Sociological Thought from Comte to Sorokin. Macmilan India Ltd.
- 3) Allan, Kenneth. 2013. The Social Lens: An Invention to Social and Sociological Theory (Part I: Modernity and the Sociological Response) Third Edition, Sage.
- 4) Aron, Raymond. 1986. Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I. Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, Middlesex.
- 5) Bottomore, Tom and Goode, Patrick. 1983. Readings in Marxist Sociology, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- 6) Coser, Lewis A. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought : Ideas in Social and Historical Context, Second Edition. New York. Harcourt Brace Jovanovitch.

Sociology core – 4

Methods of Sociological Enquiry

1. Scientific research : characteristics , aims and types; steps in scientific research; theory and research.
2. Designing of research: selection of research topic, role of various sources, differences in designing of quantitative and qualitative research.
3. Sampling: types, advantages and disadvantages.
4. Techniques of data collection: Questionnaire, interview and observation, case study.
5. Data processing and report writing.

References:

- 1) Barker, T.L. 1990. Doing Social Research. Mcgraw Hill.
- 2) Bryman, A. 2002. Social Research Methods. Oxford University press: New York.
- 3) Goode, G and P.K. Hatt. Methods in Social Research. Mcgraw Hill.
- 4) Ram Ahuja, Research Methods, Rawat pub.



Skill Enhancement Courses.

SEC01

Conducting Survey

What is Survey Research? Application of Survey Research

2. Steps of survey: Formulating a topic, designing the research, sampling
3. Methods of data collection: interview, questionnaire
4. Data processing, Data analysis; limitations of Survey research.

Reading List:

Bryman, A. 2002. *Social Research Methods*. Oxford University Press: New York.

Goode, G and P.K. Hatt. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. McGraw-Hill.

Moser, A and Kalton, G. 1979. *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*

SEC02

Gender Sensitization

Sex, Gender and Sexuality

- 1.1 Introduction to debates on the social construction of sex and gender
- 1.2 Cultural construction of masculinity and femininity
- 1.3 Understanding sexual preference as a right

2. Gender, Family, Community and the State

3. Gender Rights and the Law

3.1 Right to property

3.2 Personal laws



3.3 Violence against women

3.3.1 Sexual harassment

3.3.2 Rape

3.3.3 Domestic violence.

References:

- 1) Anthony Giddens, 2013: Sociology (7th edition) Polity.
- 2) Macionis John, 2006: sociology, pearson.
- 3) Haralombos and Holborn, 2000, sociology themes and perspective, Collins.
- 4) Ram Ahuja, Social Problems in India. Rawat .

SEC – 3

Framing Questionnaire and conducting Interview.

1. Questionnaire and Interview Method: application; preparations before using these methods.
2. Types of questionnaire; steps of questionnaire Construction.
3. What is a Interview Schedule; difference between questionnaire and interview Schedule; format of the questionnaire and interview schedule; some practical concerns.
4. Types of interviews; preparing interview schedule.
5. Limitations of questionnaire and interview methods.

Refs:

- 1.Barker,T.L. 1990. Doing Social Research. Mcgraw Hill.
- 2.Bryman,A. 2002. Social Research Methods. Oxford University press: New York.
- 3.Goode,G and P.K.Hatt. Methods in Social Research. Mcgraw Hill.
- 4.Ram Ahuja, Research Methods, Rawat pub.



SEC 4

Counselling

- 1.Aims, goal and scope of Counselling
2. Characteristics /Frameworks; Types/Areas
3. Counsellor-Client Communication
4. Processes and Outcome

Reading List:

Gladding, S.T. 2004. Counselling Theories: Essential Concepts and Applications, Prentice Hall.

Woolfe, R and Dryden, W. 1996. Handbook of Counseling Psychology, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Asch, M. 2000. Principles of Guidance & Counselling. ND: Sarup & Sons.

Jones, A.J. 1970. Principles of Guidance & Counselling (6th ed.) McGraw Hill, New York.

Aneshensel, Carol S. and Phelan, Jo C. 2006. Handbook of the Sociology of Mental Health, Springer Publishing Company.

Hershenson, D.B and Power, P.W. 1987. Mental Health Counselling: Theory & Practice, Allyn & Bacon Publications.

Bernard J. Gallagher (4th Ed.) 2001. The Sociology of Mental Illness, Prentice-Hall Publication



Discipline Specific Elective 1A

a) Society in India 1

1. India as a Plural Society: Religious, Linguistic and Cultural Diversity; Unity and Diversity, Great Tradition and Little Tradition; Reconciling Traditional and Modern Values.
2. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India: Forms of Family, Kinship and Marriage; Types and Features of Joint Family, Its Advantages and Disadvantages, Changes in Family, Kinship and Marriage – Nature and Factors Responsible.
3. Caste in India: Nature and Feature; Varna and Jati; Jajmani System: Relations, Changes in Jajmani System; Changing Nature of Caste, Scheduled Caste and Other Backward Classes.
4. Tribes in India: Social and Economic Features of Tribal Society, Tribe-Caste-Continuum; Major Social Units: Group of Tribes, Tribe, Sub-Tribe, Moiety, Phratry, Family; Problems of Indian Tribes; Changes in Tribal Life.

References:

1. Kaviraj, s. 2010. The Imaginary Institution of India, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
2. Haimendorf, C.V. F. 1967, 'The Position of Tribal Population in India', in P. Manson India and Ceylon: unity and diversity, New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Karve, I., 1994 'The kinship map of India', in P. Uberoi (ed.) Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Srinivas M.N. and A.M Shah, 1968, 'Hinduism', In D.L. Sills (ed.) The International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences, vol.6, New York: Mcmillan.
5. Ram Ahuja: Indian Social System- Rawat.
6. Ram Ahuja: Society in India- Rawat.



Or

b) Social issues in India 1

1. Poverty : Concept & Magnitude : Causes & Consequences ; Strategies for Alleviating Poverty.
2. 2. Unemployment : Concept & Types ; Magnitude ; Causes & consequences.
3. 3. Child and Women Abuse : Child ; Labour-Concept ; Causes & Consequences, Policy Measures.
4. 4.Population Explosion : Concept ; Causes & Consequences ; Population Policy & Family Welfare in India.
5. 5. Health Problems : AIDS, Drug Addiction, Alcoholism - Concept, Causes & Social Effects.

References:

- 1.Ram Ahuja. Social Problems in India, Rawat.
- 2.Ram Ahuja. Society in India, Rawat.
- 3.Ram Ahuja. Violence against Women. Rawat Publication.
- 4.Neera Burra. Born to Work.
- 5.Datt and Sundharam, Indian Economy, S.Chand and Company.

Discipline Specific Elective 02

a) Marriage, Family and Kinship

Introduction: Kinship, Critique and the Reformulation

1.1. Biological and Social Kinship

1.2. Cultural Kinship

2. Descent, Alliance

2.1. Descent, Filiation, Complementary Filiation



2.2. Marriage, Alliance, Prestations

3. Family and Household

3.1. Structure and Change

3.2. Reimagining Families

4. Contemporary Issues in Marriage, Family and Kinship

4.1. Choice and Regulation in Marriage

4.2. Power and Discrimination in the Family

4.3. New Reproductive Technologies

4.4. Marriage Migration

References:

Ram Ahuja , Society in India, Rawat.

Ram Ahuja, Social System in India, Rawat.

Patricia Uberoi (ed.), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*.

Delhi: Oxford University Press

Shah, A.M., 1998, 'Changes in the Indian Family: An Examination of

Some Assumptions', in A.M. Shah, *The Family in India: Critical Essays*,

New Delhi: Orient Longman

Or

Discipline Specific Elective

Social Stratification

1) Social Stratification: Concepts and Approaches

2. Forms of Social Stratification

2.1 Race and Ethnicity



2.2 Caste and Class

2.3 Gendering Inequality

2.4 Poverty and Social Exclusion

3. Social Mobility

References:

- 1) Anthony Giddens, 2013: Sociology (7th edition) Polity.
- 2) John, 2006: sociology, pearson.
- 3) Worsley: introducing sociology 2nd edi. Harmondsworth: penguin books 1970.
- 4) Beteille Andre. Inequality among men. London: Blackwell, 1977.

Generic Elective 01

Invitation to Sociology

1. Introducing Sociology: What is Sociology? Scope of Sociology, Sociology and other Sciences, Is Sociology science?

1. Society, institution and Structure: Social Institution; Social System; Association; Group and its form, Culture.
2. Socialization : meaning , types and agencies.
3. Social Change: meaning, types and causes.

References:

1. Dictionary of Sociology, Oxford.
2. Rawat H.K., Sociology Basic Concept, Rawat pub.
3. MacIver R.M. and Page H. Charles, Society and Introductory analysis. Macmillan pub.
4. Giddens Anthony, Sociology, Polity pub.



Generic Elective 02

1. Society in India II
2. Unity in Diversity.
3. Caste system in India: caste, varna and sub- caste, changes in caste system, concept of sanskritization and dominant caste.
4. Family, marriage and kinship: types, functions and change.
5. Tribal society in India: Distingtive features and tribal problems.
6. Rural and urban society in India: definition and characteristics.

References:

1. Ahuja Ram, Indian Social System, Rawat pub.
2. Ahuja Ram, Society in India, Rawat pub.
3. Kapadia K.M., Marriage and Family in India, Oxford.
4. Doshi S.L. and Jain P.C. Rural Sociology, Rawat Pub.

Or

Social issues in India II

1. Poverty : Concept & Magnitude : Causes & Consequences ; Strategies for Alleviating Poverty.
2. Unemployment : Concept & Types ; Magnitude ; Causes & consequences.
3. Child and Women Abuse : Child ; Labour-Concept ; Causes & Consequences, Policy Measures.
4. Population Explosion : Concept ; Causes & Consequences ; Population Policy & Family Welfare in India.
5. Health Problems : AIDS, Drug Addiction, Alcoholism - Concept, Causes & Social Effects.



References:

- 1.Ram Ahuja. Social Problems in India, Rawat.
- 2.Ram Ahuja. Society in India, Rawat.
- 3.Ram Ahuja. Violence against Women. Rawat Publication.
- 4.Neera Burra. Born to Work.
- 5.Datt and Sundharam, Indian Economy, S.Chand and Company.