

**KolhanUniversity,
Chaibasa**



**Syllabus
For
B.A (Honours) and B.A Sociology Programme
UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(CBCS) 2017
UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
KOLHAN UNIVERSITY, CHAIBASA**

Members of Board of Studies of CBCS Under-Graduate Syllabus as per Guidelines of the KOLHAN UNIVERSITY, CHAIBASA

1. Chairman –Prof. S.K. Singh (Head, University Department of Sociology, KOLHAN UNIVERSITY, CHAIBASA)

2. External Members:

I. Dr. Prabhat Kumar Singh {Associate Professor & Head University of Sociology, Ranchi University, Ranchi}

II. Dr. Surendra Pandey (Associate Professor, University Department of Sociology, Ranchi University, Ranchi)

ABOUT CHOICE BASED CRIDET SYSTEM (CBCS)

Outline of Choice Based Credit System:

1. Core Course: A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a core course.

2. Elective Course: Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/ domain or nurtures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective course.

2.1 Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course: Elective Courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The university/institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

2.2 Dissertation/Project: An elective course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called dissertation/project.

2.3 Generic Elective (GE) course: An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic elective

P.S.: A core course offered in a discipline / subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline /subject and vice versa and such electives may also be referred to as Generic Elective.

3. Ability Enhancement Course(AEC): The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses may be of two kinds: Ability Enhancement compulsory Courses (AECC) and skill enhancement courses (SEC). "AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to knowledge enhancement; i.Environmental Science and ii.English/MIL Communication. These are mandatory for all discipline. SEC courses are value-based and/or skill -based and are aimed at providing hands -on- training, competencies,skill,etc.

3.1 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) :Environmental Science, English Communication/MIL Communication.

3.2 Skill enhancement course (SEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and /or skill-based knowledge.

***Introducing Research component in Under-Graduate Courses Project work/Dissertation** is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving /analysing/exploring a real life situation/difficult problem. A Project/Dissertation work be of 6 credits. A projects/Dissertation work may be given in lieu of a discipline specific elective paper.

Implementation:

1. The CBCS may be implemented in a central/ state Universities subject to the condition that all the stakeholders agree to common minimum syllabi of the core paper and at least follow common minimum curriculum as fixed by the UGC. The allowed deviation from the syllabi being 20% at the maximum.
2. The universities may be allowed to finally design their own syllabi for the core and elective papers subjects to point no. 1. UGC may prepare a list of elective papers but the universities may further add to the list of elective papers they want to offer as per the facilities available.
3. Number of core papers for all universities has to be same for both UG honours as well as UG program.
4. Credit score earned by a student for any elective paper has to be included in the student's overall score tally irrespective of whether the paper is offered by the parent university (degree awarding university/institute) or not.
5. For the introduction of AE courses, they may be divided into two categories: A) AE compulsory course: the universities participating in CBCS system may have common curriculum for these papers. There may be one paper each in the 1st two semesters vice (I) English/MIL communication, (II) environmental science.

B) Skill enhancement course: the universities may decide the papers they may want to offer from a common pool of papers decided by UGC or the universities may choose such papers themselves in addition to the list suggested by UGC. The universities may offer one paper per semester for these courses.

6. The university/ institute may plan the number of seats per elective paper as per the facility and infrastructure available.
7. An undergraduate degree with Honours in a discipline may be awarded if a student complete 14 core papers in that discipline, 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC), minimum 2 Skill enhancement course (SEC) and 4 papers each from a list of Discipline specific Elective and generic elective papers respectively.
8. An undergraduate program degree in science disciplines may be awarded if a student completes 4 core papers each in three disciplines of choice, 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC), 4 Skill enhancement course (SEC) and 2 papers each from a list of discipline specific elective papers based on three disciplines of choice selected above, respectively.
9. An undergraduate program degree in Humanities/ social sciences/ commerce may be awarded if a student complete 4 core papers each in two disciplines of choice, 2 core papers each in English and MIL respectively, 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC), 4 Skill enhancement course (SEC), 2 papers each from a list of discipline specific elective papers based on the two disciplines of choice selected above, respectively, and two papers from the list of generic elective papers.
10. The credit(S) for each theory paper/practical/tutorial/project/dissertation will be as per the details given in A,B,C,D for B.SC Honours, B.A/B.COM Honours, B.SC program and B.A/B.COM program, respectively
11. Wherever a university requires that an applicant for a particular M.A/M.SC/Technical/professional course should have studied a specific discipline at the undergraduate level, it is suggested that obtaining 24 credits in the concerned discipline at the undergraduate level may be deemed sufficient to specify such a requirement for admission to the M.A/M.SC/Technical/professional course.

Details of courses under B.A (Honours)

Course *credits

Theory + practical + tutorial

I. Core course 14X4= 56 14X5= 70

(14 PAPERS)

II. Core course practical/tutorial*

(14 papers) 14X2= 28 14X1= 14

Elective course

(8 paper)

A.1. Discipline specific elective 4X4= 16 4X5= 20

(4 papers)

A.2. Discipline specific elective practical/ tutorials* 4X2= 8 4X1= 4

(4 papers)

B.1. Generic Elective / interdisciplinary 4X4= 16 4X5= 20

(4 papers)

B.2. Generic Elective Elective practical/ tutorials* 4X2= 8 4X1= 4

(4 papers)

Optional dissertation or project work in place of one discipline specific elective

Paper(6 credits) in 6th semester

III. Ability enhancement course

1 Ability enhancement compulsory 2X2 =4 2X2=4

(2 papers of 2 credits each)

Environmental science English communication/ MIL

2 Ability enhancement ELECTIVE (skill based)

(Minimum 2, max. 4) 2X2=4 2X2=4

(2 papers of 2 credits each)

Total credits = 140 total credits 140

Institute should involve a system /policy about ECA/ General interest/hobby/sports/ NCC/NSS/ related course on its own.

*wherever there is a practical there will be no tutorial and vice-versa.

11

*wherever there is a practical there will be no tutorial and vice-versa.

B.A (HONOURSE) SOCIOLOGY UNDER CBCS

CONTENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE COURSE
C 01	Introduction of Sociology
C 02	Indian Society and Change
C 03	Social Research and Methods
C 04	Pioneers of Social Thinkers
C 05	Social problems in India
C 06	Urban Sociology
C 07	Rural Sociology
C 08	Sociology of Tribes
C 09	Industrial Sociology
C 10	Social Anthropology
C 11	Indian Social Thinkers
C 12	Sociology of Development and Change
C 13	Labour and Social Welfare
C 14	Social Psychology
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)
DSC 01	Sociology of Religion
DSC 02	Social Movements in India
DSC 03	Globalisation and Society
DSC 04	Field Work and Dissertation

SEMESTER	SERIAL	PAPER	CONTENT
I.	1.1	Ability Enhancement (AE)Compulsory	Language-MIL/ENGLISH
	1.2	Core discipline -1	Introduction of Sociology
	1.3	Core disciplinine-2	Indian Society and Change
	1.4	Generic Elective- 1 (interdisciplinary)	Basic Mathematics
II.	2.1	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)	MIL/ENGLISH
	2.2	Core discipline -3	Social Research and Methods
	2.3	Core discipline -4	Pioneers of Social Thinkers
	2.4	Generic Elective-2 (interdisciplinary)	Computer Application
III.	3.1	Core discipline -5	Social problems in India
	3.2	Core discipline -6	Urban Sociology
	3.3	Core discipline -7	Rural Sociology
	3.4	Generic Elective-3 (interdisciplinary)	History and Culture of Jharkhand
	3.5	Ability Enhancement - 1(skill based)	Current Affairs
IV.	4.1	Core discipline -8	Sociology of Tribes
	4.2	Core discipline -9	Industrial Sociology
	4.3	Core discipline-10	Social Anthropology
	4.4	Generic Elective-4 (interdisciplinary)	Economics
	4.5	Ability Enhancement - 2(skill based)	Personality Development
V.	5.1	Core discipline -11	Indian Social Thinkers
	5.2	Core discipline -12	Sociology of Development and Change
	Discipline specific elective		
	5.3	DSE -1	Sociology of Kinship
	5.4	DSE -2	Social Movements in India
VI.	6.1	Core discipline -13	Labour and Social Welfare
	6.2	Core discipline -14	Social Psychology
	Discipline specific elective		Any two of the Following
	6.3	DSE -3	Globalisation in Indian Society
	6.	DSE -4	Field Work and Dissertation

SEMESTER -I

CORE COURSE -1

Introduction of Sociology

Course Objective:

The mandate of the course is to introduce to students from diverse trainings and capability. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.

1. Sociological , Definition, Nature and Scope
2. Social groups, meaning, classification and reference groups
3. Stratification, meaning, form and theories(Max,Davis,Moree)
4. Culture, meaning, element, culture and personality and culture leg
5. Social structure, meaning, elements and functional theory
6. Status and role, meaning, type of status, role set, relation between status and role.

Essential Readings

- A) सिन्धीएवंगोस्वामी- समाजशास्त्रविवेचन
- B) पी. के. चौधरीसमाजशास्त्र के सिद्धांत
- C) दोषी एवंजैन- समाजशास्त्रनईदिशा
- D) जे.पीसिंघ- समाजशास्त्रअवधारणासिद्धांत
- E) ALEX Inxels – What is sociology
- F) H.M Johnshan – An introduction to sociology
- G) मखुर्जीरबिन्द्रनाथएवंभरतअग्रवालसमाजशास्त्र एस बीपी. दीपब्लीकेशन

Core Course 02

Indian Society and change

The mandate of the Course is to introduce the Society and Culture of India.

1. Culture, Civilization, meaning and differences
2. Culture and personality, Cultural Lag
3. Joint family, types, problem of Modern family
4. Varna system, feature and relevance in Modern society
5. Caste, system, origin and its various theories
6. Panchayati Raj system relevance and problem

Essential Readings

- i. मोतीलालगुप्ता:भारतमेंसम्माजजयपुर, अकादमी, राजस्थानहिंदीग्रन्थ,
- ii. वीरेंद्रप्रकाशशर्मासंरचना:भारतमेंसम्माज, औरपरिवर्तनजयपुर, पंचशीलप्रकाशन,
- iii. मिथिलेशकुमारक्लासिकलपब्लिशिंग, जनजातीय सम्माजमेंशिक्षाऔरआधुनिकीकरण, नईदिल्ली, कम्पनी

SEMESTER-II

Core Course 03

Social Research and Methods

Objectives:

The course introduces the general principle of research methodology.

1. Social research : meaning, importance, stages.
2. Social survey : meanings, differences with social survey
3. Scientific method: meaning and stages.
4. Hypothesis : meaning, characteristics, sources
5. Sampling – meaning, type
6. Quantitative techniques – questionnaire, schedule

Essential Readings

- i. Kothari, C.R. 1988: research methodology, Wiley Eastern in Bangalore.
- ii. Young, P.V. 1988 scientific social survey & Research Parentice Hall, New Delhi.
- iii. Ram Ahuja, 2001 : Research Methods , Rawat publication Jaipur
- iv. मख्जरीरबिन्द्रनाथ, समाजीक शोध एंव सांख्यिकी, विवेक प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली
- v. सिंघसुरेन्द्र:- समाजीक अनुशान भाग 9 उत्तर प्रदेश ग्रन्थ अकादमी
- vi. पाण्डेय रविप्रकाश- समाजीक शोध शेखर प्रकाशन इलाहाबाद

Core Course-4

Pioneers of Social Thinkers

Course Objectives:

The mandate of the Course is to introduce the thought of pioneers' sociologist.

1. AUGUST COMTE:-
 - a) Low of three stages
 - b) Positivism
2. SPENCER:-
 - a) Theory of Social & Social Darwnism
3. DURKHIM:-
 - a) Division of Labour
 - b) Theory of Suicide
4. MAX. WEBER:-
 - a) Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
 - b) Social Action
5. MAX:-
 - a) Historical materialism
 - b) Theory of Class Struggle
6. Pareto:-
 - a) Circulation of Elites
 - b) Action Theory

Essential Readings

- a) रबिन्द्रनाथ ठाकुरजी— सम्मजीकविचारधारा
- b) एस. एल. दोषी एवं पी.सी. जैन— प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रिय विचारधारक
- c) एस. एल. दोषी- भारतीय सम्मजीकविचारधारक
- d) N.S Timasheff – sociological Thoughts
- e) H.E Barnes : An Introduction to the History of sociology

SEMESTER -III

Core Course 05

Social Problem in India

Course Objective:

The course introduce the student to some major theoretical debates and concepts in social problems in contemporary India. A key thrust of the paper is towards developing a comparative understanding of deferent contemporary social problems in India.

1. Caste, Minorities, Problems in Morden India
2. Dowry death meaning and legislation
3. Poverty meaning and poverty elevation programmes
4. Unemployment meaning types and remedies
5. Child and women labour problem and legislation
6. Violence against women , meaning and provision for remedies

Essential Readings

- a) भारतीय समाजीकसमास्याएं:- जीआरमदन
- b) श्रमएवंसमाजकल्याण:- इन्दुबालासिंह
- c) आधुनिकभारतमेंजातीवाद:- एम. एनश्रीनिवास
- d) समाजीकसमास्याएं:- रामझाहुजा
- e) Poverty: - Jack. L. Roach
- f) Scheduled Cast and Welfare Measure :- ShantaKumari
- g) Social Problem and Social Disorganization:- C.B. Mamoria

Core Course 06

Urban Sociology

The objective of this course is to understand about the urban scenario.

1. Urban sociology , nature , scope and Importance of sociology
2. Town and its characteristic
3. Rural-urban continuum
4. Migration and Urbanization , Emigration trends , factors
5. Urban ecology and its theories
6. Urban community , meaning and characteristics

Essential Readings

1. Dr Prabhatkumarsingh – Migration and Urbanization, JanakiPrakashan, patina new delhi
2. Dr Prabhatkumarsingh – Migration and Urbanization, JanakiPrakashan, patina new delhi
3. नारीयसमाजशास्त्रशशि के जैन
4. नगरीयसमाजशास्त्रतोमरगोयल
5. बी एनसिंह एंवजन्मिंजयसिंहनगरीय

Core Course 07

Rural Sociology

Course Objective:

The Objective of this course is to give clear understanding about the concept of rural scenario.

1. Nature and scope of rural sociology
2. Rural social system :- concept of village , characteristics of rural society
3. Rural family concept and types
4. Cast system concept and characteristics
5. Panchayati raj system in India
6. Rural reconstruction and planning

Essential readings

1. Prabhatkumarsingh – Migration and Urbanization, JanakiPrakashan, patina new delhi
2. Prabhatkumarsingh – Migration and Urbanization, JanakiPrakashan, patina new delhi
3. बी एन सिंह एवं जन्मिंजय सिंह ग्रामीण समाज, विवेक प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली
4. A.R. Desai – Rural Sociology in India
5. ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र, रबिन्द्रनाथ मजुमर्जी
6. ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र – राम बिहारी सिंह तामर
7. S.L. Desai and P.C. Jain , Rural Sociology , Rawat Publication Jaipur

SEMESTER -IV

Core Course 08

Sociology of Tribes

Course Objectives:

This course introduce student to the concept of treble society.

1. The Concept of tribe- Tribe and cast
2. Classification of Tribal people – food Gatherers , Hunter , shifting cultivators ,nomads, artisan
3. Socio-culture profile – Ethic and Cultural diversity
4. Society – Family , Marriage , kinship , & Languages
5. Social Mobility and Change –Hinduization, Sanskritization
6. Tribal movement – colonial and post-independence period

Essential Readings

1. Bose, n.k. 1967 , culture and society in India , Asia publication House.
2. Dube S.C 1977 tribal Heritage of India , Vikash Publication new Delhi
3. Haimendrof ,C.V. 1982- Tribes of India the struggle for survival , oxford university press.
4. Hasnean N. 1983 Tribes in India, HarnamPublications, New Delhi
5. Rao M.S.A. 1979 Social Movement in India, Manoihat, Delhi
6. Singh K.S. 1972, Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of Advance Study
7. Singh K.S. 1985- Tribal Society, Manohar, Delhi
8. Singh K.S. 1982- Tribal Movements in India, Vol-18 II (Manohar, New Delhi)
9. वर्माउमेशकुमार२००७जनजातीयसमाजशास्त्रज्ञानकीप्राकाशनपटना
10. नदीमहसनैनजनजातीयभारत
11. D.N मजुमदारएवंT. N मदनसमाजिकमानवशास्त्र एक परिचय

Core course 09

Industrial Objective:

The Course aims to introduce Industry and Society

Industrial sociology

1. Industrial sociology – nature and scope , importance of industrial sociology
2. Labour meaning and its characteristics and problem
3. Labour participation in management and problem in participation
4. Industry & labour relation – cons illation, collective bargaining and adjudication.
5. Child and women labour , housing problems
6. Post-industrial society – concept and characteristics

Essential Readings

1. Miller from – industrial sociology (horper& Row, New York 1964)
2. Spaulding C.B.- An Industrial sociology 1970
3. Ramaswamy E.R. 1978- Industrial relation in India , MacMillan , New Delhi
4. Punekar S.D. etall ,1978 labour welfare , Trade union & Industrial Relation , Himalya publication house ,Bombay
5. Laxmanna. C. etall 1990- workers participation and industrial democracy ,agantha publication ,new Delhi
6. खरेएंवसिहा औद्योगिकसमाजशास्त्र
7. P.R. सिहाएंवइन्दुबालासिहा - श्रमएंवसमाजकल्याण
8. राजेन्द्रकुमारसिहा-औद्योगिकसमाजशास्त्र
6. विश्वनाथझा औद्योगिकसमाजशास्त्र- रावतप्रकाशनजयपुर

Core Course 10

Social Anthropology

Course objective:

The course aims to introduce tribal society on India.

Social Anthropology:-

1. nature and scope of anthropology
2. anthropological thinkers
 - a. Evolutionary thinkers –E.B Taylor, L.O.H. Morgan, James Frazer
 - b. functional thinkers – Redcliff Brown , B. Malinowski
3. social organisation – family , Marriage, kinship
4. primitive economic
5. primitive law & justice
6. religion , magic and science

Essential Readings:-

1. Bose N.K. 1967 CULTURE AND SOCIETY IN INDIA , Asia publication house
2. Hasnain N 1983 tribe in India , harnam publication new Delhi
3. Sharma, suresh 1994, tribal identity and Morden world sage , new Delhi
4. वर्मा उमेश कुमार २००७ जनजातीय समाजशास्त्रज्ञान की प्राकाशन पटना
5. Singh K.S. 1995- the scheduled tribes , oxford university press new Delhi.
6. नातेदारी विवाह और परिवार, विवेक प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली
7. गोपीरमन प्रसाद सिंह नातेदारी विवाह और परिवार अग्रव्याप्त प्रकाशन दरभंगा (बिहार)
8. डॉ. धर्मविरमहाजन एंव कमलेश महाजन नातेदारी विवाह और परिवार का समाजशास्त्र विवेक प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली

SEMESTER-V

Core Course 11

Indian Social Thinker

Course Objective:-

This course aims to introduce Indian thinkers of sociology.

1. Ideological Perspective – G.S. Ghurey
2. Structural Functional Perspective : M.N. Srinivas , S.C. Dubey
3. Marxist perspective B.R. Ambedkar , Devid Hardiman
4. Mahatma Gandhi :- Non-Violence, Satyagrah
5. Field work :- K.M. Kapadia

Essential Readings

1. एस. एल. दोषी:- भारतीय समाजीकविचारधारकावतप्रकाशनजयपुर
2. वीके नागला(अनुवादकनरेश भागवत) भारतीयसमाजशास्त्रयचितनरावतप्रकाशनजयपुर
3. धर्मविरमहाजनएवंकमलेशमहाजनभारतीयसमाजकेपरिप्रेक्ष्यविवेकप्रकाशनदिल्ली

Core Course 12

Sociology of development and change

Course objective

The objective of this course is to understand the different aspect of development and changes in sociology it also give the understanding about the meaning and type of social change factors.

Sociology of development and change

1. Meaning and type of social change , factors of social change
2. Form of social change- Evolution progress, revolution , development
3. Theories of social change, Linear, Cysclical , Demographic
4. Process of social change – sanskritnization , westernization, mordnization
5. Changing conceptions of development –human development , social development sustainable development
6. Path and agencies of social change – capitalist , mixed economy ,NGO

Essential Reading

- I. Dreze jean, and amrtyasen (1996) – Indian economic development & social opportunities, New Delhi
- II. Desai A.R. 1985 India's pat of development, A Marxist approach , Bombay population Prakashan.
- III. Giddens Anthony 1996 Global problems and Ecological crisis, in introduction to sociology ,2nd edition new York w.wnortons Co.
- IV. Sharma S.L. 1986 , development : socio-cultural dimension Jaipur Rawat.
- V. Srinivas M.N. 1966 social change in Morden India , barkley university
- VI. Pandey surendra and sanjayjha- विकासऔरपरिवर्तनकासमाजशास्त्रS.R. publication Co. Ranchi.
- VII. Sharma S.L. 1994 perspective on sustainable in south Asia Kualalumpur ADIPA
- VIII. UNDP 1997, human development report New York oxford university press.
- IX. UNDP - sustainable development report new York
- X. World Bank 1995 world development report New York.

SEMESTER -VI

Core course 13

Labour and social welfare

Course objective :-

this course is aims to introduce labour legislation and social welfare in india

1. Labour and social welfare- meaning and subject matter
2. Productive legislation -
 - a. Factory act- 1948
 - b. Minimum act-1948
3. Regulative legislation-
 - a. Trade union act-1926
 - b. Industrial dispute act-1947
4. Social security – meaning , definition and types
5. Social security legislation –
 - a. Maternity benefit act- 1961
 - b. Payment of gratuity act-1972
6. Labour administration in Jharkhand

Essential Readings

1. डुजुबालासिंहाश्रमएवंसमाजकल्याणसहित्य भवनआगरा
2. डॉ. रामकुमारतवारीझारखण्ड में श्रमएवंकल्याणशिवंगणप्रकाशनरांची
3. खेरएवंसिंहा औद्योगिकसमाजशास्त्र
4. P.R. सिंहाएवंडुबालासिंहा - श्रमएवंसमाजकल्याण
5. राजेन्द्रकुमारसिंहा- औद्योगिकसमाजशास्त्र
6. विश्वनाथझा औद्योगिकसमाजशास्त्र- रावतप्रकाशनजयपुर

Core course 14

Social psychology

The objective of this course to introduce the social psychology.

1. Nature, scope and subject matter of social psychology ,Relationship with other social sciences
2. Leadership : Meaning and types
3. Attitude : Definitions, Formation and changes in attitude.
4. Public opinion : Meaning and means of public opinion
5. Crowd : meaning of crowd , deference between group and crowd
6. Rummour : meaning and remmour

Essential Readings

- I. Baron , R.A. and Byrne , D. (2002). Social psychology , 10th ed. New Delhi: person Education
- II. Myres , D.G.(1990) social psychology ,3rd ed. New York : McGraw Hill Inc.
- III. B. Kuppaswami: Introduction to social psychology book Asia publishing house : new Delhi
- IV. Singh A.K. – Uchhatarsamajmanovigyan
- V. Suleman. A-adhuniksamajmanovigyan

SCHEME FOR CBCS IN UNDERGRADUATE B.A SOCIOLOGY PROGRAM

SEMESTER	CORE COURSE (12)	ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AECC)(2)	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE(SEC)(2)	ELECTIVE DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC (DSE) (4)	GENERAL ELECTIVE PAPER
i.	English/MIL 1	AECC 1 MIL/ENGLISH			
	DSC -1 A Introduction to sociology -I				
ii.	MIL/English -1	AECC 2 Environmental science			
	DSC -1 B Introduction to sociology -II				
iii.	MIL/English -2		SEC 1 CURRENT AFFAIRS		
	DSC-1 C Classical sociological thinkers				
	DSC-2 C				
iv.	MIL/English -2		SEC 2 PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT		
	DSC-1 D Research methodology and statistic				
	DSC 2 D				
v.			SEC 3 HISTORY OF CULTURE OF JHARKHAND	DSE -1 Sociology of religion	GE-1 Basic mathematics
				DSE-2 Social movement in india	
				DSE-3 Globalization and society	
vi.			SEC-4 COMPUTER APPLICATION	DSE-04 field work and dissertation	GE-2 conomics

DSC-1A Introduction to sociology – I

1. Origin and development of sociology as an independent discipline
2. Sociology meaning and definition , nature and scope
3. Relationship of sociology with others social science
4. Basic concepts – society , community , association and institution
5. Social institution –family ,marriage, kinship and religion
6. Social group – meaning , definition and classification

Books

- a) सिन्धी एंव गोस्वामी- समाजशास्त्रविवेचन
- b) दोषी एंव जैन- समाजशास्त्रनईदिशा
- c) जे.पी.सिंघ- समाजशास्त्रअवधारणासिद्धांत
- d) जे.पी.सिंघ- समाजशास्त्रअवधारणासिद्धांत
- e) ALEX Inxels – What is sociology
- f) H.M Johnshan – An introduction to sociology
- g) मखुर्जीरविन्द्रनाथ एंव भरत अग्रवाल समाजशास्त्र एस बीपी. दीपब्लिकेशन

DSC 1B Introduction to sociology – II

1. social change meaning ,theory evolution, Marxian
2. norms and value meaning and differences
3. culture meaning and culture and personality cultural leg
4. social stratification meaning form and theories
5. social mobility meaning and type
6. social structure , meaning , element function and Marxian theory

BOOKS

- A) सिन्धी एंव गोस्वामी- समाजशास्त्रविवेचन
- B) पी. के. चौधरी समाजशास्त्र के सिद्धांत
- C) दोषी एंव जैन- समाजशास्त्रनई दिशा
- D) जे.पी.सिंघ- समाजशास्त्र अवधारणा सिद्धांत
- E) ALEX Inxels – What is sociology
- F) H.M Johnshan – An introduction to sociology

DSC-1C Classical sociological thinkers

1. AUGUST COMTE:-
 - c) Law of three stages
 - d) Positivism
2. SPENCER:-
 - b) Theory of Social & Social Darwinism
3. MAX. WEBER:-
 - c) Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
 - d) Social Action
4. Pareto:-
 - a) Circulation of elite
 - b) Action theory
5. Emile Durkheim:-
 - a) Theory of suicide
 - b) Division of labour
6. Karl Marx
 - a) Historical materialism
 - b) Class conflict

Essential Readings

1. समकालीन समाजशास्त्रिय सिद्धांतगुप्ता व सैनी
2. आधुनिकताउत्तरआधुनिकताएवंनवसमाजशास्त्रिय सिद्धांत एस. एल.दोषी
3. Ethno methodology –H Garfinkel
4. Phenomenology A. Schtz

DSC 1D Research methodology and statistics

1. Social research , meaning and importance
2. Scientific method , meaning and stages
3. Hypothesis , meaning , characteristics, source
4. Sampling , meaning and types
5. Primary and secondary source of data
6. Methods of data collection – observation ,questioner, schedule, interview

Books

- i. Kothari, C.R. 1988 : research methodology, Wiley Easlerinbaglore.
- ii. Young, P.V. 1988 scientific social survey & Research Parentice Hall, New Delhi
- iii. Ram Ahuja, 2001 : Research Methods , Rawat publication Jaipur
- iv. मखर्जीरबिन्द्रनाथ, सम्पाजीक शोधएवंसांख्यिकी, विवेकप्रकाशननईदिल्ली
- v. सिंघसुरेन्द्र:- सम्पाजीकअनुशयानभाग १ उत्तरप्रदेश ग्रन्थअकादमी
- vi. पाण्डेय रविप्रकाश- सम्पाजीक शोध शेखर प्रकाशनइलाहाबाद

DSE 01

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

1. Religion- element and scope
2. Religion magic , difference , type of magic
3. Origin of theories of Religion – E.B Tylor , james frazer , maxmuller
4. Emile Durkheim – sociology of religion
5. Max weber – protestant ethics and the spirits of capitalism
6. Secularism:- meaning , characteristics , impact
7. Major religion of India

Essential Readings

- I. Baird , Robert D. (ed.) , 1995 (3rd ed.) religion on mordent india .delhi : manohar
- II. Mazumdar , H. D. 1986 . india's religious heritage . new delhi : allied
- III. Roberts .keith A. 1984. Religion in sociological perspective . new York : Dorsey press
- IV. Shakir ,Moin (ed.) 1989. Religion , state and polotics in India. Delhi: Ajanta publications
- V. Turner , Bryan S. 1991 (2nd ed.) ,Religion and social theory , London : sag.
- VI. Ibrhim ,Mohmmad : sociology of religion Prentice hall of india PVT LTD, new delhi.
- VII. P.K chaudhary(ed.) sociology of pilgrims, kalpaaz publication , new delhi.

DSE 02

Social Movements in India

1. Social movements Definition , types & features
2. Traditional social movements in india
 - a. Peseant movement,
 - b. Nationalist movement
3. Social movement on india ,
 - a. Dalit movement,
 - b. Women's movement
4. Movement in Jharkhand
 - a. Santhal movements
 - b. Munda movements
5. New social movements in india
 - a. Total revolution
 - b. Environmental movements

Essential Readings

- I. Ghanshyam shah : social movements in india
- II. Desai , A.R. ed. 1979: present struggles in India (Bombay: oxford university press)
- III. Dhangagarew, D.N , 1983 : present movements in india 1920-1950(delhi: oxford university press)
- IV. Rao , M.S.A. 1979: social movements in India(new delhi)
- V. Singh , K.S. 1982: tribal movements in india(new delhi: manohar)
- VI. राजगोपालसिंघमध्य प्रदेशहिंदीभारतीय दलितग्रन्थअकादमीभोपाल
- VII. पिनेशनलप्रकाशनस्पम्पजीकआंदोलनकासमाजशास्त्रजैनसीजयपुरhouse
- VIII. कुमारसुरेश सिंघवाणी प्रकाशननईबिरसामुण्डा एवंउनकाआंदोलनदिल्ली
- IX. बीविरोतमJharkhand history and culture biharhindiग्रन्थअकादमीपटना

DSE 03

Globalization and society

1. Globalization : meaning , history of Globalization and characteristics
2. Role of information and communication technology
3. Globalization and Indian culture
4. Advantages and disadvantages of Globalization
5. Agencies of Globalization
 - a. Media
 - b. Market
 - c. International Monetary fund
 - d. World bank
6. Globalization and tribal society

Essential Readings

- I. पाण्डेय रविप्रकाश वैश्वीकरण एवं समाजविज्ञान प्रकाशन मंदीर
- II. भागवतेश- वैश्वीकरण समाजशास्त्रिय परिप्रेक्ष
- III. Singh Y: culture change in india : identity and Globalization , rawat publication , Jaipur
- IV. Appadurai, Arjun 1997, modernity at large : cultural dimension of Globalization oxford , new Delhi
- V. Gautamambrish , 2014, tribals Global era (society and economy) common wealth publish

04 Field work and dissertation

Each student will have to do field work on a topic assigned, under the supervision of a teacher. For this purpose he/she will submit a dissertation based on field work under taken by him/her.

Distribution of marks are the following :

External assessment

- I. Field work and report writing =60
- II. Viva voce exam =40

GE -1

Basic Concept in Sociology

Unit I

Sociology: Nature, scope and significance and growth of sociology; Relationship with History, Economics, Political Science, Anthropology and psychology.

Unit II

Basic concepts: Society, community, Institution, Association, Social Structure, Culture, Status & Role, Norms and Values.

Unit III

Social Groups & Processes: Definition, Nature and type of groups – Primary secondary, in group-out group

Unit IV

Social institution: Marriage, Family, Economy, Polity Kinship and Religion; Their Functions and features.

Readings:

Ahuja ram (2001): **Indian Social System**, New Delhi; Rawat Publication.

Ahuja ram (2003): **society in India**, 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 Perspectives**, New Delhi Oxford University Press

Harlambos& Holborn (2000): **Sociology**, London : Harper- Collins.

Inkeles , Alex (1987): **What is Sociology?** New Delhi: Prentice- Hall of India.

Jonson, Harry M. (1995): **Sociology: A Systematic Introduction**, New Delhi: Allied Publications.

GE – 2

Sociology of Kinship, Marriage & Family

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 70

Internal Assessment: 30

Unit I

Basic Term and Concepts: Kinship as an Organizing Principle; Lineage, Clan, Phratry, Moiety; Marriage.

Unit II

Meaning of Kinship; Kinship Terminology; Descent, Classification of Descent; Types of Kinship: (Consanguine and Affinal), Kinship Usages: Incest, Incest Taboo

Unit III

Marriage: Meaning, Forms of Marriage; Patterns of Selection of Spouse, Marriage rites; Age at Marriage; Bride Price; Practice of Dowry; Divorce and Widow.

Unit IV

Family : Meaning, Characteristics of family; distinction between family and household; Origin of family; types and Functions of Family; Emerging forms of family : Crisis in family.

Readings:

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

Clayton, Richard R. (1979), **The Family, Marriage and Social Change**, Lexington: Mass.

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

Goode, William 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.

GE – 3

Rural Sociology

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 70

Internal Assessment: 30

Unit I

Introduction to Rural Sociology: Its origin, Nature and Subject Matter, Importance of the Study of Rural Sociology, Rural-Urban Differences.

Unit II

Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Set up, Inter Caste Relations Jajmani System, Trends of change in Rural Society.

Unit III

Rural Economy: Land Tenure, Land Reforms, Green Revolution and its Impact, Bonded and Migrant Labourers.

Unit IV

Rural Political Structure: Traditional Caste Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Peoples.

Readings:

Ahlawat, S.R. (1988), **Green Revolution and Agriculture Labour**, Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.

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

Beteille, A. (1992), **Essays in Comparative Sociology**, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chauhan S.K. (1980), **Caste Status and Power**, Classical Publishers, New Delhi.

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

Desai, A.R. (1979), **Peasant Struggle in India**, Bombay: Oxford University, Press.

GE – 4

Urban Sociology

Maximum Marks: 100

Theory: 70

Internal Assessment: 30

Unit I

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

Unit II

Theories of City: Metropolis (George Simmel); Urbanism (Louis-Wirth); Rural-Urban continuum as cultural form (Robert Redfield); Theory and Pattern of city Growth (Burgess)

Unit III

Urban Social Structure: Family, Religion, Occupation and Culture.

Unit IV

The City: Growth & Causes of City; Characteristics & Types of Cities; Urbanization- Meaning and its factors; Social Consequences & Impact of Urbanization.

Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

SEC - I

UNIT— I

Social Problem: Meaning and Definition; Importance of the Study of Social Problems; Sociological Perspectives on Social Problem-Anomie (Durkheim), Differential Association (Sutherland), Labeling (Becker).

UNIT—II

Structural Issues: Inequality of Caste, Class Gender and Ethnicity; Communalism; Problems of Minorities.

UNIT— III

Problems and Issues: Female Foeticide, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce; Problems of Aged.

UNIT—IV

Social Disorganization: Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, Corruption, Drug Addiction, Suicide, Prostitution and AIDS

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (2000): **Social Problems in India**, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Beteille, Andre (1992): **Backward Classes in Contemporary India**, New Delhi: OUP

Beteille, Andre (1974): **Social Inequality**, New Delhi: OUP

Bereman, G.D. (1979): **Caste and Other Inequalities: Essay in Inequality**, Meerut: Folklore Institute.

Dube, Leela (1997): **Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and**

Southeast Asia, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar (2007): **Women in Indian Society**, National Book Trust, India.

Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha (1996): **Ecology and Equality: 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. Lewis, Oscar (1966): **Culture of Poverty "Scientific American"** Vol-II and V No.IV PP-19-25. Satya Murty, T.V.

(1996): **Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India**, New Delhi: OUP.

SOCIAL TRIBAL SYSTEM

SEC - II

Unit 1: TRIBE

Definition and Concept of Tribe; Demographic and Geographical Distribution of Tribes in India; Major Tribes of Northeast India; Status of Women in Tribal Society

Unit 2: SOCIETY AND ORGANIZATION

Tribal Village; Marriage; Family; Kinship; Attributes of Tribal Culture

Unit 3: ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SYSTEM

Tribal Economic System; Domain of Economic Activities; Economic Activities and Types of Tribal Society; Tribal Political System; Political Structure and Tribal Society; Oath and Ordeal: Supernatural Means of Evidence

Unit 4: PROBLEMS OF TRIBAL SOCIETY

Economic Problems; Social Problems; Political Problems

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

SEC - III

MODULE I : INTRODUCTION

I. 1 Definition, Meaning, Nature and Scope of Anthropology

Origin of Anthropology : A historical Perspective , Development of Anthropology in India , Theories and Methods of Anthropology

Functional School of thought — Malinovsky, Structural School of thought - Levi Strauss - A R Radcliff Brown, Theories of Cultural Processes - Cultural Pluralism, Cultural relativism, - Evolution — Acculturation, Assimilation-

- Diffusion - Integration ,Methods of Social Anthropology - Case Study method, Ethnography, Focused Interview, Participant and non-participant observations

MODULE II

PRIMITIVE SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Unit 1: Primitive Social Structure, Social Organisations, Primitive Economy

Primitive Law, : Primitive Social Institution Family Marriage, Kinship

Kinship Usages, Class & Lineage Totem, Religion and Magic

III.3 Indian Tribes : Special Features, Changes.

References:

1. Madan and Majumdar : An Introduction to Social Anthropology
2. Makham Tha : An Introduction to Anthropological thought
3. Heskovits M.J. : Cultural Anthropology
4. Leela Duke : Sociology of Kinship
5. Balbir Singh Nagi : Man, Culture and Society
6. L.P. Vidhyarthi : S

INDIAN SOCIETY

SEC - IV

Paper-1

UNIT —1

Evolution of Indian Society: Traditional bases of Indian Society; Unity and Diversity in India; India as a Pluralistic Society.

UNIT —II

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

UNIT—III

Processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Parochiatization and Universatization

UNIT— IV

Social Issues and Problems: Gender Discrimination, Secularism and Religious Minorities, Problems of Dalits Women and OBC and Affirmative Actions

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**,