

B.A. THREE YEARS (HONOURS) DEGREE COURSE IN SOCIOLOGY

PART – I

FIRST PAPER: INTRODUCTORY SOCIOLOGY (100 MARKS)

PART – II:

SECOND PAPER: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT (100 MARKS)

THIRD PAPER: SOCIETY IN INDIA (100 MARKS)

PART-III:

FOURTH PAPER: SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA (100 MARKS)

Course Outcomes for Various Papers (1+1+1 Pattern)

Paper - I: Introductory Sociology – I

This paper is designed to provide students with foundational knowledge of sociology, emphasizing critical concepts, theories, and applications. It aims to develop a sociological perspective and analytical skills to understand society's complexities.

1. Introduction to Sociology (10 Classes)

Explore the scope and significance of sociology as a discipline.

Understand the distinction between sociology and common sense, and its scientific foundation.

Examine the relationship between sociology and other social sciences like economics, psychology, and political science.

2. Basic Sociological Concepts (10 Classes)

1. Study fundamental ideas such as society, institutions, community, and association.
2. Discuss groups and their forms, social structure, and social processes.
3. Analyze roles, statuses, and social dynamics.

3. Culture, Society, and the Individual (15 Classes)

- I. Delve into the components and definitions of culture.
- II. Investigate perspectives like evolutionism, diffusionism, and functionalism.
- III. Explore cultural lag, variability, universality, relativism, and ethnocentrism.
- IV. Understand socialization's meaning, types, and the role of various agents.

V. Social Interaction and Everyday Life (10 Classes)

- I. Analyze everyday life using sociological tools.
- II. Study communication modes, including non-verbal cues like body language and spatial dynamics.
- III. Differentiate between micro and macro sociology.

4. Social Stratification (15 Classes)

- I. Understand concepts like inequality, differentiation, and stratification.
- II. Study the characteristics and forms of stratification, including gender aspects.
- III. Explore social mobility, its types, and influencing factors.

5. Crime, Deviance, and Social Control (15 Classes)

- ❖ Define crime, deviance, and social order.
- ❖ Review theories of crime and deviance, gender-related crimes, and their types.
- ❖ Study prison systems, punishment methods, and the role of social control.

6. Gender and Sexuality (10 Classes)

- ❖ Differentiate between sex and gender.
- ❖ Examine gender socialization and identity formation.
- ❖ Discuss theoretical perspectives like those of Freud and Chodorow.
- ❖ Analyze societal influences on sexual behavior.

7. Social Change, Movements, and Mass Media (15 Classes)

- ❖ Study concepts and types of social change, including factors like revolution and movements.
- ❖ Investigate mass media's role in shaping popular culture and global trends.
- ❖ Examine theories of media and the relationship between globalization and ecological crises.

Course Highlights

- ❖ Gain an in-depth understanding of sociological perspectives and their relevance to contemporary issues.
 - ❖ Develop critical thinking skills to analyze social structures and processes.
 - ❖ Explore key concepts and theories, equipping students for advanced sociological studies.
 - ❖ This course lays the groundwork for understanding society's complexities, preparing students for further exploration of sociology's theoretical and practical dimensions.
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Paper II: Introductory Sociology – II

1. Gain insights into **family, marriage, and kinship** systems, exploring changes in family structures and kinship terminologies.
 2. Understand the **nature of work** across economic systems, including the role of technology, gender dynamics, and concepts like Taylorism and Fordism.
 3. Analyze the relationship between **education and inequality**, cultural reproduction, and gender disparities in the education system.
 4. Explore the **functions of religion** and its societal role, secularization, and the challenges of religious fundamentalism.
 5. Study the influence of **modern organizations**, large corporations, and theories like bureaucracy on contemporary life.
 6. Examine **urbanization processes**, patterns, and their transformative impacts, especially in Third World contexts.
 7. Investigate the sociological implications of **health and medicine**, including aging, healthcare systems, and environmental health.
 8. Learn about **political systems**, democracy, power structures, women in politics, and the effects of war and globalization on security.
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Paper III: Classical Sociological Thought – I

1. Understand the **emergence of sociology** through intellectual and social forces like Enlightenment and social reformism.
 2. Comprehend **August Comte's contributions**, including positivism and the Law of Three Stages.
 3. Analyze **Karl Marx's theories** of dialectical materialism, class struggle, alienation, and revolution.
 4. Study **Herbert Spencer's evolutionary approach**, focusing on functionalism and laissez-faire principles.
 5. Explore **Emile Durkheim's concepts**, including social facts, division of labor, and the sociology of religion.
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Paper IV: Classical Sociological Thought – II

1. Learn about **Pareto's theories** of logical action and elite circulation.
 2. Analyze **Max Weber's methodologies**, including social action, rationalization, and authority structures.
 3. Study **Georg Simmel's formal sociology**, modern culture, and conflict theory.
 4. Delve into **Indian sociological pioneers**, including Benoy Kumar Sarkar, D.P. Mukherji, and G.S. Ghurye, emphasizing Indian tradition and caste dynamics.
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Paper V: Modern Sociological Theory

1. Grasp the philosophical foundations of **positivism, hermeneutics, and critical theory**.
 2. Study **functionalism** through Malinowski, Radcliffe-Brown, Parsons, and Merton.
 3. Understand **conflict theory**, symbolic interactionism, and theories of exchange and ethnomethodology.
 4. Explore feminist and post-modern theories, including contributions from Foucault and various feminist schools.
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Paper VI: Research Methods

1. Gain an understanding of **research methodologies**, including qualitative and quantitative approaches.
 2. Learn **sampling techniques**, research design, and hypothesis formulation.
 3. Develop skills in **data collection** (interviews, questionnaires, observations) and **statistical analysis**.
 4. Explore methods for **report writing** and effectively using statistical tools.
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Paper VII: Society, Culture, and Social Change in India

1. Study **pre-British and British Indian society**, including land patterns, social classes, and colonial impacts.
 2. Explore India's **pluralism** in religion, language, and culture, and its "unity in diversity."
 3. Understand **family and caste dynamics**, including changing traditions, Sanskritization, and dominant caste theory.
 4. Analyze the challenges faced by **tribes and rural societies**, including Panchayati Raj and land reforms.
 5. Examine **social change processes** driven by Westernization, modernization, and globalization.
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Paper VIII: Social Issues in India

1. Understand issues like **child abuse, child labor**, and related policies.
2. Analyze **women's issues**, including violence, dowry, and gender policies.
3. Study **poverty, unemployment**, their causes, and potential solutions.
4. Explore **communalism and secularism**, examining communal riots and secularization processes.
5. Address **urbanization and environmental issues**, including urban transformations and ecological concerns.
6. Investigate **population dynamics**, migration, and India's population policies.
7. Delve into contemporary challenges like **corruption, drug addiction, and AIDS** and their societal implications.

These concise outlines reflect the objectives of the curriculum, equipping students with a robust understanding of sociology's theoretical, methodological, and applied dimensions.