



Program name: B.A. (Sociology)
Syllabus for Bachelors in Sociology
4 years undergraduate Program structure
(Under New Education Policy)
Program Code: SOC3401

Offered by the Department of Sociology, School of Liberal Arts and Culture
Studies

Duration: 4 Years

Academic Year: 2023-2024

VISION OF THE UNIVERSITY

To be an internationally recognized university through excellence in inter-disciplinary education, research and innovation, preparing socially responsible well-grounded individuals are contributing to nation-building.

MISSION STATEMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

M.S 01: Improve employability through a futuristic curriculum and progressive pedagogy with cutting-edge technology

M.S 02: Foster outcomes-based education system for continuous improvement in education, research and all allied activities

M.S 03: Instil the notion of lifelong learning through a culture of research and innovation

M.S 04: Collaborate with industries, research centres and professional bodies to stay relevant and up-to-date

CHANCELLOR / VICE CHANCELLOR

**SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS AND CULTURE STUDIES
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

VISION OF THE SCHOOL

To foster inclusive excellence, shape the conversation about higher education, and develop effective leaders and resourceful problem solvers to create a culturally diverse, technologically advanced, and globally conscious community and to enact a new paradigm for liberal education that retains the proven values of a broad education while imparting career-oriented skills.

MISSION STATEMENTS OF THE SCHOOL

M.S 01: To promote inclusive excellence and academic innovation, offer professional and career development, provide resources and best practices, respond to current evolving issues, and advocate liberal learning and to engage and foster in creative activity and academic excellence of basic and applied research that advance disciplinary and interdisciplinary knowledge to a modern society and a global economy.

M.S 02: To ensure the acquisition of skills essential for professional careers and graduate study and prepare students to be knowledgeable, to question critically, think logically, communicate clearly, act creatively, live ethically and create engaged citizens who respond.

DEAN / SOLACS

VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT

To prepare socially responsible students with theoretical and substantive knowledge to contribute as skilled professionals within the institutions and organizations that shapes our future.

MISSION STATEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT

M.S 01: Deliver high quality education with research-orientation.

M.S 02: Impart lifelong learning for contributing local, national and international quality of life and sustainable development

M.S 03: Produce skilled professionals with theoretical and practical knowledge

M.S 04: Indoctrinate team work, professional integrity and social responsibility

HOD

DEAN/SOLACS

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO)

PEO 01: Graduate will compete in national and international spheres to pursue their professional career in government jobs, NGO, public policy, social sectors, management, development, media and academia

PEO 02: Graduates will apply sociological perspectives to understand and solve social problems and pursue higher education and research with continuous upgradation of their professional skills

PEO 03: Graduate will value interpersonal professional relationships in team work and will inculcate sustainable development and quality of life in society

PEO 04: Graduates will become socially responsible, self-fulfilling human being

HOD

DEAN/SOLACS

PO1	Sociological Understanding:	<i>Sociological</i> studies range from the analysis of conversations and behaviours to the development of theories in order to understand how society works.
PO2	Problem analysis and critical understanding:	Sociological insight into various social problems like poverty, illiteracy, violence against men and women and third gender helps to understand the social problems critically through a sociological lens.
PO3	Construction of social problem-solving Strategies:	Any social problem can be solved by using sociological perspective along with certain measures or steps to curtail the problems in order to create an egalitarian society irrespective of caste, class, gender, creed.
PO4	Research formulation for social issues:	Research is the foundation of any social issue or social problem which helps the researcher to develop an in-depth understanding about the social issue.
PO5	Usage of modern mechanism:	Technologically advanced learning is adopted using Modern tools like SPSS software where data collected are analyzed and interpreted through this software.
PO6	Creation of socially responsible human being:	Studying sociology helps the students to be aware about social issues and social problems happening in society and also to work in the field in order to bring about a transformation in social reality and be socially responsible as members of society.
PO7	Ecological and Sustainable Development-	Apply sociological understanding of change and development to inculcate ecological balance and sustainable development
PO8	Ethics and Values inculcation-:	Inculcate ethics, values and values to successfully implement professional ethics and responsibilities
PO9	Individual, group and society-	Understand individual, group and society interconnectedness and implement diverse sociological investigation
PO10	Communication and social relationships-	Understand and value social relationships and communicate effectively with diverse societal organizations, being competent to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation
PO11	Professional Skill Development-	Enhancement of critical and analytical skills along with communication and team work skills ensure the students towards successful career in sociology and other allied fields. Students would be able to get employment opportunities in the Teaching, NGOs, WBCS/UPSC, Social welfare sectors and Private sectors

PO12	Life-Long	Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and aptitude to involve in independent and life-long learning in the wide-ranging context of society.
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SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS AND CULTURE STUDIES**UNDERGRADUATE COURSE STRUCTURE****B.A (H) Sociology****BATCH 2023-27****SEMESTER I**

S.No	Type of Course	Code	Title of the Course	Contact Hours Per Week				Remarks
				L	T	P	C	
1	CC	SOC101	Introduction to Sociology	3	1	0	4	CC-1
2	CC	SOC102	Sociology of India	3	1	0	4	CC-2
3	MDC	SOC107	CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES	2	1	0	3	
4	AEC	AEC101	Communicative English				3	
5	Minor	SOC103	Minor-1	3	1	0	4	
6	VAC	VAC105	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY				2	
Semester Credits							20	

SEMESTER II

7	CC	SOC104	Sociological Thought	3	1	0	4	CC-3
8	CC	SOC105	Sociology of Gender	3	1	0	4	CC-4
9	MDC	SOC108	Sociology of Culture	3			3	
10	SEC			1	0	1	2	
11	VAC	VAC102	Human Values and Professional Ethics		0	0	2	
12	AEC	AEC102	Communicative English-II				3	
13	Minor	SOC106	Minor-2	3	1	0	4	
Semester Credits							22	

SEMESTER III

14	CC	SOC201	Sociology of social change	3	1	0	4	CC-5
15	CC	SOC202	Sociological Theories	3	1	0	4	CC-6
16	MDC	SOC208	Ethnographic filmmaking	3			3	
17	Minor	SOC203	Minor-3	3	1	0	4	
18	AEC	AEC103	Introduction to Bengali Language and Literature				2	
19	SEC						2	
20	VAC	VAC103	Constitutions and Human Rights				2	
Semester Credits							21	

SEMESTER IV

21	CC	SOC204	Indian Sociological thinkers	3	1	0	4	CC-7
22	CC	SOC205	Political Sociology	3	1	0	4	CC-8
23	CC	SOC206	Sociology of Social Stratification	3	1	0	4	CC-9
24	SEC		Environmental Studies	2		1	2	
25	Minor	SOC207	Minor-4	3	1	0	4	
26	VAC	VAC104	Yoga and Wellness				2	
Semester Credits							20	

SEMESTER V								
27	CC	SOC301	Economic Sociology	3	1	0	4	CC-10
28	CC	SOC302	Sociology of Family, Marriage and Kinship	3	1	0	4	CC-11
29	CC	SOC303	Modern sociological theory	3	1	0	4	CC-12
30	Minor	SOC304	Minor-5	3	1	0	4	
31	SEC						2	
31	INT	SOC305	Internship				4	
Semester Credits							22	
SEMESTER VI								
32	CC	SOC306	Sociological Research Methods-1	2	1	1	4	CC-13
33	CC	SOC307	Sociology of Religion	3	1	0	4	CC-14
34	CC	SOC308	Environmental Sociology	3	1	0	4	CC-15
35	Minor	SOC309	Minor-6				4	
36	SEC						2	
37	Project	SOC310	Project				4	
Semester Credits							22	
Total Credits of the Program after 3rd Year							127	
SEMESTER VII								
38	CC	SOC401	Science, Technology and Society	3	1	0	4	CC-16
39	CC	SOC402	Sociology of Population Studies	3	1	0	4	CC-17
40	CC	SOC403	Sociology of Health and Medicine	2	1	1	4	CC-18
41	CC (For With research)	SOC404	Computer Applications and Statistics for Sociology (should start working on dissertation topic)	3	1	0	4	CC-19 (Research)
42	CC (For Without research)	SOC405	Rural and Urban Sociology	3	1	0	4	CC-19(without Research)
43	Minor	SOC406	Minor-7				4	
Total Semester Credit							20	
Semester VIII								
44	CC	SOC407	Sociology of globalization and Development	3	1	0	4	CC-20
45	CC (For Without research)	SOC408	Crime and Deviance	3	1	0	4	CC-21 (without Research)
46	CC (For	SOC409	Sociological Research	3	1		4	CC-22(without

	Without Research)		Methods-II					Research)
47	Minor (For without research)	SOC311	Minor-8				4	
48	Minor (For without research)	SOC312	Minor-9				4	
49	Dissertation	SOC410	Project/Dissertation	12	0	0	12	
Total Semester Credit							20	
Total Credits of the Program after 4th Year							167	

*NOTE: With research is only allowed for Students *who secure 75% marks and above in the first six semesters*

Minors to be offered by Sociology Department

1. SOC103-Fundamentals of Sociology– Sem I
2. SOC106-Indian society: issues and perspectives– Sem II
3. SOC203-Sociological Thinkers– Sem III
4. SOC207-Methods of Sociological Inquiry– Sem IV
5. SOC304- Social problems and welfare - Sem V
6. SOC-309- Sociology of Family– Sem VI
7. SOC406-Urban sociology– Sem VII
8. SOC311-Social Psychology- Sem VIII
9. SOC312-Sociology of Health and Aging-Sem-IX

Skill Enhancement Course

Serial No.	Courses	School
01	Communication in Professional Life	CLL
02	Creative writing	ENG
03	Personality Development	CLL
04	Data Analysis	CSE/MATHS
05	Basic IT Tools	CSE
06	Statistical Software Package	MATHS
07	Statistics with 'R'	MATHS
08	R Programming for Data Analytics	MATHS/CSE
09	Programming using Python	CSE
10	Python for Data Analytics	CSE
11	Data Visualization	CSE
12	Digital Marketing	Management
13	Social Media Marketing	Management
14	Front End Web Design and Development	CSE
15	Back-End Web Development	CSE

16	Big Data Analytics	CSE
17	Big Data Analytics-II	CSE
18	Introduction to Blockchain	CSE
19	Introduction to Cloud Computing (AWS)	CSE
20	Biofertilizers	SOSA
21	Organic Farming	SOSA
22	Hydroponic and Aeroponic Farming	SOSA
23	Mushroom Culture and Technology-I	SOSA
24	Mushroom Culture and Technology – II	SOSA
25	Basic Analytical Techniques	CHEM
26	Lab Testing and Quality Assurance	CHEM
27	Forensic Chemistry	FORENSIC
28	Environmental Auditing	ENV
29	PCB Designing and Fabrication	ECE
30	Content development	MEDIA
31	E Tourism	Management
32	Design Thinking	Innovation Cell
33	Innovation and Entrepreneurship	Innovation Cell
34	Yoga in Practice	
35	Finance for Everyone	Management/Commerce
36	Cyber Security	CSE

Ability Enhancement Course

Serial No.	Course Code	Courses	L	T	P	C	Department
1	AEC101	Communicative English-I	2	1	0	3	PAN University (Sem -I)
2	AEC102	Communicative English-II	2	1	0	3	PAN University (Sem-II)
3	AEC103	Introduction to Bengali Language and Literature	2	0	0	2	PAN University
4	AEC104	Hindi	2	0	0	2	PAN University
5	AEC105	Sanskrit	2	0	0	2	PAN University

Value Added Course

Serial No.	Course Code	Courses	L	T	P	C	Department
1	VAC101	Environmental Education-I	2	0	0	2	PAN University
2	VAC102	Human Values and Ethics	2	0	0	2	PAN University
3	VAC103	Constitutions and Human Rights	2	0	0	2	PAN University
4	VAC104	Yoga and Wellness	2	0	0	2	PAN University
5	VAC105	Community Engagement and Social Responsibility	1	0	1	2	PAN University
6	VAC201	Environmental Education-II	1	0	1	2	PAN University

SEMESTER-1

SOC101	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	CONTACT HOUR--60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with subject matter, nature and scope of Sociology and differentiate common sense knowledge from sociological knowledge
2. To understand the distinctiveness of sociological approaches among the other social sciences
3. To help students develop proficiency with sociological concepts, scientific vocabulary, terms and perspectives for understanding the social events
4. To apply sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to understand social issues and ensure effective social engineering

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. **Identify** the Foundations, Tools & Methods of studying sociology
- CO2. **Analyze** the relation between Sociology and other social sciences
- CO3. **Illustrate** the ideas about various sociological concepts and scientific vocabularies
- CO4. **Construct** sociological imagination for understanding social issues and events
- CO5. Evaluate the sociological concepts and relate them to everyday life
- CO6. Apply sociological perspectives in understanding everyday social problems

Catalog Description: The course will highlight on the introductory part of sociology. This paper will acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences. It will deal with nature, history of sociology and also make students understand about sociological imagination and sociological perspective which gives them better understanding of society and why sociology is different from other subjects. The students will earn various basic concepts of sociology- society, institutions, community etc. long with major component of sociology i.e. culture, values, beliefs etc. So, overall, the essence of sociology will introduce to the students in this paper.

Course Content:

Unit-1

The Nature of sociology

The meaning of sociology, Scope & subject matter;
Sociology as a Science,
Sociological Imagination;
Sociology and common sense

Unit-II

The Relationship of Sociology with Other Social Sciences

Sociology and other social sciences —Sociology and Political science,
Sociology and Anthropology, Sociology and History,
Sociology and Psychology.
Sociology and Economics and Sociology and Philosophy.

Unit-III

Basic Concepts

Society, community, association, group,
Social structure,

Status and role

Institutions- Family, Marriage and kinship

Social process- cooperation, competition and conflict

Unit-IV

Culture and Society

Culture- personality and society;

Assimilation; Accommodation; Acculturation

Diffusion;

Reading Lists:

2. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).
3. Giddens, A., 1993. Essentials of Sociology, UK: Polity Press
4. Harlambos, M. 1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. What is sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
6. Jayaram, N. 1988. Introductory sociology. Madras: Macmillan India.
7. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A systematic introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
8. Rawat, H.K., 2015, Sociology: Basic Concepts, Rawat Publications
9. Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999. Sociology. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Identify the Foundations, Tools & Methods of studying sociology	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Analyse the relation between Sociology and other social sciences	PO1, PO4, PO6
CO3	Illustrate ideas about various sociological concepts and scientific vocabularies	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Construct sociological perspectives and sociological imagination for analyzing social events	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Evaluate the sociological concepts and relate them to everyday life	PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Apply sociological perspectives in understanding everyday social problems	PO10, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1
CO2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
CO4	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	0
CO6	2	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SOC102	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	understand the history of ideas related to the analysis of Indian society				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students to the continuities and contradictions in Indian society.
2. To help students understand the history of ideas related to the analysis of Indian society.
3. To analyze the role of colonialism, democracy, nation building and globalization in shaping contemporary Indian society.
4. To Understand how Indology and its processes interacts with, and can maintain, social inequalities and power structures in society.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

CO1. **Determine** that students have understood the formation of the discipline in India and the challenges that it has faced.

CO2. **Identify** that students have conceptual clarity and can articulate the main debates and arguments with regard to sociology in India.

CO3. **Construct** sociological understanding of Indian society.

CO4. **Illustrate** the students to the variety of ideas and debates about India

CO5. Analyze the role of colonialism in shaping Indian society

CO6. Evaluate how the processes of globalization influenced Indian sociology

Catalog Description: This course ensure that students have understood the formation of the discipline in India and the challenges that it has faced. It also ensures that students have conceptual clarity and can articulate the main

debates and arguments with regard to sociology in India. To improve sociological understanding of Indian society. To compare and contrast theories and thoughts of western and eastern origin and apply in research. It also helps to understand all new changes implemented in society and its consequences.

Course Content:

Unit- I **15 lecture hours**

Origin and Development of Sociology in India
Sociology and Social Anthropology in India;
Schools in Indian Sociology

Unit-II **15 lecture hours**

An Object of Knowledge
The Colonial Discourse;
The Nationalist Discourse;
The Subaltern Critique

Unit-III **15 lecture hours**

Aspects of Indian society: Tribe: emerging issues Caste
Village: Structure and Change; Agrarian classes: Malik, kisan, Mazdoor, Self-sufficient Villages.

Unit IV **15 lecture hours**

Aspects of Politics and Society in Contemporary India
Secularism & Communalism
Fundamentalism
Nationalism

REFERENCES:

Text Books

- 1.Cohn, B.S., 1990, An Anthropologist among the Historians and Other Essays, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.136-171
2. Kaviraj, S., 2010, The Imaginary Institution of India, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, Pp.85-126
3. Guha, R., 1982, Subaltern Studies, Volume I. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.1-8
4. Srinivas, M.N., 1969, „The Caste System in India“, in A. Béteille (ed.) Social Inequality: Selected Readings, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, Pp.265-272
5. Mencher, J., 1991, The Caste System Upside Down“, in D. Gupta (ed.), Social Stratification, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.93-109
6. Agrarian Classes (Week 7) 2.2.1. Dhanagare, D.N., 1991, “The Model of Agrarian Classes in India”, in D. Gupta (ed.), Social Stratification, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp. 271-275

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Determine that students have understood the formation of the discipline in India and the challenges that it has faced.	PO1, PO6, PO11, PO12
CO2	Identify that students have conceptual clarity and can articulate the main debates and arguments with regard to sociology in India	PO1, PO3, PO6, PO11
CO3	Construct sociological understanding of Indian society.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Illustrate the students to the variety of ideas and debates about India	PO2, PO3, PO9, PO11
CO5	Analyze the role of colonialism in shaping Indian society	PO6, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate how the processes of globalization influenced Indian sociology	PO3, PO9, PO11

Examination Scheme:

Components		Class Assessment						End Term				
Weightage (%)		50						50				
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1
CO2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
CO4	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
CO6	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
 2= moderately mapped
 3=strongly mapped

SOC107	MDC- CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	CONTACT HOUR--45	2	1	0	3
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

- 1.To acquaint the students with subject matter, nature and scope of the contemporary social issues and socially relevant things to develop their knowledge from sociological understanding
- 2.To understand the different dimensions of the societal issues
- 3.To help students develop proficiency with sociological concepts, scientific vocabulary, terms and perspectives for understanding the social events
- 4.To apply sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to understand social issues and ensure effective social engineering

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. **Identify** the Foundations, Tools & Methods of studying sociology
- CO2. **Analyze** the relation between Sociology and other social sciences
- CO3. **Illustrate** the ideas about various sociological concepts and scientific vocabularies
- CO4. **Construct** sociological imagination for understanding social issues and events
- CO5. Evaluate the sociological concepts and relate them to everyday life
- CO6. Apply sociological perspectives in understanding everyday social problems

Catalog Description: The course will highlight the contemporary issues of sociology. This paper will acquaint the students with different social reality in the society. It will deal with understanding the contemporary problems such as social inequality, poverty, social abuses and to recognize the structural, systemic factors which affect the quality of life of persons of different ages, gender, social class, sexual orientation, disability, and racial/ethnic backgrounds. It will develop a holistic understanding among the students about the contemporary society.

Course Content:

Unit 1:

Social problems : Definition, meaning and concept, Characteristics of social problems , Causes of social problems

Unit II

Bases of Inequality: caste, class and gender

Poverty and illiteracy

Unit 3:

Juvenile Delinquency

Problems of Overpopulation in India

Unemployment Problem

Corruption and

Unit 4:

Problems of Aged

Violence against Women

Child Abuse

Problems of Underprivileged

References:

1. Agarwal, Suresh. Social Problems in India. Rajat Publications, 2015.
2. Ahuja, Ram. Social Problems in India. 3rd ed., Rawat Publications, 2016.
3. Baruah, Arunima. Child Abuse. Reffrence Press, 2003.

4. Deb, Sibnath. Contemporary Social Problems in India. Anmol Publications PVT. Ltd., 2006.
5. Gupta, Sumitra, and Mannan Mollah, Abul Kalam Mohammad Abdul. Social Welfare in India. Chugh, Publication, Allahbad, 1998. .
6. Madan, G. R. Indian Social Problems: Social Disorganization and Reconstruction. Allied Publishers, 1966.
7. Mamoria, Chatur Bhuj. Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India C.B. Mamoria. 2d Rewritten and Enl. Ed. Kitab Mahal, 1965.
8. Mishra, Alaka. Child Abuse. Dynamic Printers , 2014.
9. .Patel, Manish. Contemporary Social Problems in India. Axis Publications,

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Identify the social problems in India	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Analyse the problems of the contemporary issues with sociological lens	PO1, PO4, PO6
CO3	Illustrate ideas about various vulnerable sections of the society	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Construct sociological perspectives and sociological imagination for analyzing social events	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Evaluate the sociological concepts and relate them to everyday life	PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Apply sociological perspectives in understanding everyday social problems	PO1, PO6, PO9

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1
CO2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
CO3	3	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
CO4	3	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
CO6	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SOC103	FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY (MINOR)	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. The students will learn about various social processes in our everyday lives.
2. The students will get a holistic understanding of the interconnectivity of social processes.
3. The students will acquire an in-depth knowledge about the relationship between individual and society.
4. To enable students to critically analyse social phenomena and apply their knowledge in their professional lives.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

CO1. Understand the Foundations, Tools & Methods of studying sociology.

CO2. Apply sociological perspectives to examine the world through a sociological lens.

CO3. Demonstrate understanding of basic social processes of socialization, deviance, social control, and stratification by class, gender, and race, and social institutions.

CO4. Comprehend and effectively use the conceptual terminologies of sociology.

CO5. Apply sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to contemporary events and personal experience.

CO6. Evaluate the interconnectivity of social processes.

Course Description: This course will enable the students acquire knowledge about the basic concepts in Sociology. Students will be acquainted with different sociological concepts and their interconnectivity. Students would learn about culture and its influence on the society, the process of socialization by which we learn to become social beings, and social control which the society exerts on all of its inhabitants. By studying this course, students will be able to have an in-depth understanding of the social processes and the relationship between individual and society.

Course Content:

UNIT I:

Sociology as a Science

Sociology and other Social Sciences -Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science, History

Scope of sociology

UNIT II:

Basic Concepts I: Socialization, Status and Roles

Social Group, Community and Association

UNIT III:

Basic Concepts II: Norms (Folkways and Mores),

Sanctions and values;

Social Institution: Family, Marriage and kinship,

UNIT IV:

Social Stratification: Meaning Forms;

Social Mobility: Meaning, Nature and Types;
Social Change: Meaning, Types and Factors.

Text Books

1. Abraham.F.2010. Contemporary Sociology: An Introduction to Concepts and Theories.Oxford University press
2. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).
- 3.[Giddens](#), A., 1993.Essentials of Sociology, Uk: Polity Press
- 4.Harlambos, M. 1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 5.Inkeles, Alex. 1987. What is sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- 6.Jayaram, N. 1988. Introductory sociology. Madras: Macmillan India.
- 7.Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A systematic introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- 8.Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P.Lamm. 1999. Sociology. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.
- 9.Jayaram, N. 1988. Introductory sociology. Madras: Macmillan India.

**Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/
Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam**

Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos												
		Course Outcomes (COs)							Mapped Program Outcomes			
CO1	Discuss the Foundations, Tools & Methods of studying sociology.							PO1, PO6, PO11, PO12				
CO2	Have the competence to examine the world through a sociological lens.							PO1, PO3, PO6, PO11				
CO3	Demonstrate understanding of basic social processes of socialization, deviance, social control, and stratification by class, gender, and race, and social institutions.							PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12				
CO4	Comprehend and effectively use the conceptual terminologies of sociology.							PO2, PO3, PO9, PO11				
CO5	Apply sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to contemporary events and personal experience.							PO2, PO3, PO6, PO11, PO12				
CO6	Evaluate the interconnectivity of social processes.							PO2, PO3, PO6, PO11, PO12				

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	1
CO2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	1
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
CO6	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
 2= moderately mapped
 3=strongly mapped

SEMESTER -II

SOC104	Sociological Thought	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact hours-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To understand what accounts for the emergence of the academic discipline of sociology.
2. To understand how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology.
3. To understand distinctiveness of sociological approaches among the other social sciences.
4. To apply classical theories to contemporary social phenomenon
5. To analyze and to apply sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to understand social issues reformulate the theories for research work.

Course Outcomes

CO1. Identify the philosophical, economic and political developments that lead to the development of classic social theory.

- CO2. Determine an understanding of the major concepts used by Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Pareto for their sociological analysis.
- CO3. Illustrate sociological theory to contemporary issues.
- CO4. Analyse sociological perspectives for with respect to social events.
- CO5. Evaluate the distinctiveness of sociological approaches.
- CO6. Apply classical theories to contemporary social phenomena

Catalog Description: This course introduces the students with the critical understanding about the concept of what accounts for the emergence of the academic discipline of sociology. It helps to understand how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology. It also helps to apply classical theories to contemporary social phenomenon. Students will be able to identify the philosophical, economic and political developments that lead to the development of classic social theory. Secondly, students will demonstrate an understanding of the major concepts used by Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Pareto for their sociological analysis. Lastly, students will be able to apply sociological theory to contemporary issues.

Unit I: Emergence of Sociology

Emergence of sociology: political, economic and social and intellectual factors; Beginnings of sociology: Comte, Spencer

Unit II: Durkheim

Division of Labour ; Suicide; Social fact

Unit III: Karl Marx

Dialectical/Historical Materialism; Class and class conflict ; Theory of Surplus Value

Unit IV: Max Weber and Vilfredo Pareto

Weber-The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism , Social Action and Ideal Types

Pareto- logical and non-logical action, Circulation of Elites

Reading Lists:

1. Abraham, F. & Morgan, J. F., (1994), Sociological Thought
2. Coser, Lewis, (1979), Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Brace, New York.
3. Durkheim, E, (1958), The Rules of Sociological Method, New York: The Free Press.
4. Durkheim, E., ((1964), The Division of Labour in Society, New York: The Free Press.
5. Durkheim, E., (1966), Suicide, The Free Press
6. Fletcher, R., (1994), The Making of Sociology. Vols. 1 & 2, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
7. Aron, Raymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber. 1965 – 1967.
8. Bendix, Rinehard – Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait (For Weber) Double Day. 1960.
9. Coser, L. A.: Masters of Sociological Thought, New York : Harcourt Brace, pp.43-87, 129-174, 217-260. 1977
10. Nisbet – The Sociological Tradition. Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London. 1966.
11. Zeitlin Irvin – Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory. Prentice Hall. 1981.
12. Giddens, Anthony: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, Whole Book. 1997.
13. Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W. W. Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London: Sage Publications, Whole Book. 1995.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Identify the philosophical, economic and political developments leading to the development of sociological theory starting from the late 20th Century onwards	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Construct an understanding of the major concepts used by the various schools such as structural functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic Interactionism, Neo- Marxism	PO1, PO4, PO6
CO3	Apply sociological theory to contemporary issues.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Recognize sociological perspectives for analysing social events	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Evaluate the distinctiveness of sociological approaches	PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11
CO6	Apply classical theories to contemporary social phenomena	

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	1
CO2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
CO6	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped

SOC105	SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER			
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60			
Pre-requisites/Exposure	L	T	P	C
Co-requisites	3	1	0	4
	--			

2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

Course objectives:

The general aim of this course is to contextualize, historicize, and approach through a complex and multi-layered lens gender norms, relations and practices. At the end of the term, students should be able to: -

1. Demonstrate how gender relations, norms and practices are thought, built and shaped through social, political, economic realities and their imbricate dynamics.
2. Understand essential conceptual ideas and theories related to gender, feminisms and sexualities. - be equipped with a sociological lens that can be used to broaden an understanding of the world from everyday interactions to transnational realities.
3. Be able to identify and explain several main theoretical perspectives about gender, feminisms and sexualities and their interactions with concepts of race, class, ethnicity, religion etc.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

CO1. Determine the important concepts of gender inequality and gender sensitization.

CO2. Distinguish between binary and non-binary categories of gender.

CO3. Construct an understanding of the major concepts and theoretical perspectives of sex-gender systems and practices.

CO4. Identify the reasons behind social construction of gender and sexuality.

CO5. Illustrate the importance of third gender and queer theory.

CO6. Evaluate theoretical perspectives about gender, feminisms and sexualities in explaining social life

Course Description: This course introduces a sociological perspective on the topic of gender and explores critically theories of gender and feminisms. It will look at how gender norms, roles, relations and practices are shaped through social structures, institutions and power relations and further analyze the imbrications of gender and sexualities with race, class, religion, ethnicity etc. We will also explore critically feminist theories as well as core feminist concepts such as patriarchy, sexism and intersectionality. The course encourages students to investigate central themes in sociology such as violence, family, education, health, work, state, nation, religion etc. in relation to theories of gender, feminisms, and sexualities.

Course Content:

UNIT 1:

Introducing gender: Meaning, Scope, Nature of Gender and Society

Concept of Gender

- Gender Vs Biology

- Gender based Socialization

- Sexual division of Labor

Different forms of sexual orientation.

UNIT 2:

Doing Gender:

Social construction of gender, Meaning, nature and spheres of patriarchy, Patriarchy in Indian context.

UNIT 3:

Feminism:

Meaning, different strands of feminism, eco-feminism, new form of feminism.

Unit 4:Development Policy and its impacts

- Women Development Programme

- Impact of Development Programmes on Women

Status

- Impact of Globalisation and Privatization on Women

Status

Reading Lists:

Bilge, Sirma and Collins, Patricia Hill. 2016. Intersectionality. Wiley Publications

Disch, Estelle. 2009. Reconstructing Gender: A Multicultural Anthology. McGraw-Hill

Holmes, Mary. 2007. What is Gender? Sociological Approaches.Sage Publications. –

hooks, bell. 2000. Feminism is for everybody: passionate politics. South End Press. –

Kimmel, Michael, Kaler, Amy and Aronson, Amy (eds). 2015. The Gendered Society Reader. Oxford University Press. –

Linda, Lindsay L. 2005. Gender roles: a sociological perspective. Pearson Education. –
 Lorde, Audre. 1984. Sister Outsider. Essays and Speeches. Ten Speed Press. –
 Moraga, Cherríe & Anzaldúa, Gloria (eds). (1981) 2002. This Bridge Called my Back. Writings by Radical Women of Color. (Persephone Press) Third Women Press.
 West, Candace and Zimmerman, Don H. Doing Gender. Chapter 5. The Gendered Society Reader
 Messner, Michael. Boyhood, Organized Sports, and the Construction of Masculinities. Reconstructing Gender: A Multicultural Anthology.
 Bordo, Susan. The Body and the Reproduction of Femininity. Chapter 13. The Gendered Society Reader.
 Collins, Patricia Hill. 2009. Bloodmothers, other mothers, and women-centred networks. Reconstructing Gender: A Multicultural Anthology. Pp. 318-324. –
 Coltrane, Scott. 2015. Household Labour and the Routine Production of Gender. Chapter 23. The Gendered Society Reader.
 Walby, Sylvia. 1990. Theorizing Patriarchy, Basil Blackwell, 1990: “Introduction” pp. 1-24

Text Books

1. Liz Stanley. 2002. „Should Sex Really be Gender or Gender Really be Sex“ in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) Gender: A Sociological Reader, London: Routledge (pp. 31-41)
2. Strathern, Marilyn. 1987. “An Awkward Relationship: The Case of Feminism and Anthropology.” Signs 12(2):276-292.
3. Sherry Ortner. 1974. “Is male to female as nature is to culture?” M.Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (eds.) Women, culture and society. Stanford: Stanford University Press (pp. 67- 87).
4. S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) 2002 Gender: A Sociological Reader, London: Routledge. Introduction, (pp. 1-26)

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Determine the important concepts of gender inequality and gender sensitization.	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Distinguish between binary and non-binary categories of gender.	PO1, PO4, PO6
CO3	Construct an understanding of the major concepts and theoretical perspectives of sex-gender systems and practices.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Identify the reasons behind social construction of gender and sexuality.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Illustrate the importance of third gender and queer theory.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate theoretical perspectives about gender, feminisms and sexualities in explaining social life	PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	1
CO2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	1
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
CO6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SOC108	MDC SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE			
Version 1.0	L	T	P	C
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Contact Hour-60			
Co-requisites	3	1	0	4
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Course objectives:

The general aim of this course is to contextualize, and understand different domains of culture. At the end of the term, students should be able to: -

1. Demonstrate how cultural norms and practices are used in shaping the society.
2. Understand essential conceptual ideas and theories related to the culture.
3. Be able to identify and explain several approaches of culture that can be applicable in the contemporary context.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

- CO1. Determine the important concepts of culture.
CO2. Distinguish between various approaches of culture.
CO3. Construct an understanding of the major concepts and theoretical perspectives of culture.
CO4. Identify the reasons behind culture and civilization.
CO5. Illustrate the importance of culture and its relation with environment.
CO6. Apply the approaches of culture that can be applicable in the contemporary context.

Course Description:

This course introduces students to the sociology of culture, understood as an area of study that examines the social influences on cultural developments, and cultural influences on social processes. While there is a distinct set of objects, practices, and organizations that are explicitly “cultural” (e.g., art, music, food, fashion) most of what we call “culture” happens beyond those domains. Thus, in this course, we will examine culture not as those narrow domains, but as an approach to the study of social processes; that is, as shared meanings, shared orientations to the world, shared repertoires of action, or socio-cognitive schemas that shape social life. The focus of this course is on the role of culture, the widely shared values, and beliefs, logics of action, and practices that create patterns in the social world. This course is organized around theoretical approaches rather than substantive areas of research, with the goal of providing students with analytical tools to understand the social world, and how “culture” works.

Course Content:

UNIT- I

Culture: Meaning & Definition
Attributes and Characteristics of Culture
Elements in Culture
Cultural Traits

UNIT-II

Understanding Culture & Culture Civilisation
Cultural Progress, Ethnocentrism
Culture Complex

UNIT- III

Cultural Pattern
Cultural Area
Cultural Configuration
Cultural Conflict

UNIT – IV

Culture and Environment
Cultural Factors
Cultural Lag

Reading List

1. Clifford Geertz, “Thick Description: Towards an Interpretive Theory of Culture,” chapter 1 in *The Interpretation of Cultures* (Basic Books, 1973), pp. 3-30.
2. Geertz, Clifford. 1973. *The Interpretation of Cultures*. New York, NY: Basic Books
3. Berezin, Mabel. 2015. “Sociology of Culture” In *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences*, 617–21
4. Alexander, Jeffrey, and Philip Smith. 2001. “The Strong Program in Cultural Theory: Elements of a Structural Hermeneutics.” In *Handbook of Sociological Theory*, 135–150. Springer
5. Lyn Spillman, “Introduction,” chapter 1 in *What is Cultural Sociology?* (Polity Press, 2020), pp. 1-21.
6. Wendy Griswold, “A Methodological Framework for the Sociology of Culture,” *Sociological Methodology* 17 (1987): 1-35.
7. Paul DiMaggio, “Review: On Pierre Bourdieu,” *American Journal of Sociology* 84 (1979): 1460-1474.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes

CO1	Determine the important concepts of culture	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Distinguish between various approaches of culture	PO1,PO4, PO6
CO3	Construct an understanding of the major concepts and theoretical perspectives of culture	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10,PO12
CO4	Identify the reasons behind culture and civilisation	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Illustrate the importance of culture and its relation with environment.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Apply the approaches of culture that can be applicable in the contemporary context	PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
CO6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SOC106	INDIAN SOCIETY: ISSUES AND PERSPECTIVES (Minor)	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To give an account of India in terms of its cultural and historical geography and how these contribute to its diversity and plurality.
2. To provide an interdisciplinary introduction to Indian society.
3. To learn different approaches to the study of Indian Civilization.
4. To help students to explain the role of colonialism in the emergence of Indian society from fragmented principalities to a unified nation.
5. To develop an in-depth understanding about the various elements that have played a role in unifying Indian society.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

CO1. Determine an understanding about the different aspects of Indian society.

CO2. **Distinguish** between Indian unity and diversity in terms of its aspects.

CO3. **Construct** an understanding about the major social and political institutions and processes.

CO4. **Identify** the relation between family and gender along with caste and religion.

CO5. Evaluate the role of colonialism in the emergence of Indian society from fragmented principalities to a unified nation.

CO6. Apply an in-depth understanding about the various elements that have played a role in unifying Indian society.

Catalog Description: This course aims to introduce the students to various aspects of Indian society. Indian society has had a long history, dating as far back as 2000 BCE. In this long span of its chequered history, India witnessed many upheavals and periods of calm. India is also a diverse land of many ethnicities, linguistic groups, religions and other social formations and categories, all of which contribute to making Indian society a complex one. This course examines many such perceptions of Indian society by taking into consideration the continuities and discontinuities through its various institutions and processes.

Course Content:

UNIT I: Indian Society

Nature of Indian society: Diversity and Unity

Village society: continuity and change

UNIT II: Caste and Class in India

Caste and its Characteristics, Jajmani system.

Class in India

Agrarian class structure in India

UNIT III: Family and kinship

Family: continuity and change; Forms and functions of family; Emergent forms of family; Kinship : forms of kinship

UNIT IV: Contemporary social processes in India

Westernization, Urbanization globalization in India- Impact on Indian society

Text Books

- Mandelbam, D. : Society in India (Part I & II), Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1970
- Srinivas, M.N. : Caste in Modern India and Other Essays, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1964
- Kapadia, K.M. : Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1981
- Srinivas, M.N. : Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1995
- Rao, M.S.A. (ed): Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1974
- Ahuja, Ram : Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1992
- Kosambi, D.D. : The Culture & Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Perspective, New Delhi, 1982
- Uberoi Patricia (ed), Family, Kinship And Marriages in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Omen, T.K. and Mukharjee, P.N. (ed),: Indian Sociology : Reflection and Introspection, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1986

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Determine an understanding about the different aspects of Indian society.	PO1, PO6, PO11, PO12
CO2	Distinguish between Indian unity and diversity in terms of its aspects.	PO1, PO3, PO6, PO11
CO3	Construct an understanding about the major social and political institutions and processes.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Identify the relation between family and gender along with caste and religion.	PO2, PO3, PO9, PO11
CO5	Evaluate the role of colonialism in the emergence of Indian society from fragmented principalities to a unified nation.	PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO6	Apply an in-depth understanding about the various elements that have played a role in unifying Indian society.	PO2, PO3, PO9, PO11

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
CO6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SOC201	Sociology of Social Change	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	CONTACT HOUR-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	focus on doing sociology and social anthropology through forms other than the written, in particular, the oral, aural, and the visual.				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the concept of development and change from various sociological perspectives with global, comparative, and historical dimensions
2. To explain the causes and consequences of inequalities among countries through the major

- theories and critiques of development and underdevelopment
3. To expose the students to the contemporary issues
 4. To make students understand about various challenges centered on the ideas and practices of development

Course outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO-1 **Understand** sociological understanding of change and developmental issues

CO-2 **Develop** idea about paths and agencies of Development

CO3- **Construct** knowledge about theories of change, development and Globalization

CO-4 **Apply** a critical understanding regarding Development Programs in India

CO-5 **Evaluate** the various challenges centered on the ideas and practices of development

CO-6 **Analyze** the causes and consequences of inequalities among countries through the major theories and critiques of development and underdevelopment.

Catalog Description:

Society is always changing. Change and development are integral part of society. This paper will provide the concept, components and directions of change and developments. The students will get detailed understanding of change and development on the basis of various sociological perspectives. The causes and consequences of inequalities among countries through the major theories and critiques of development and underdevelopment will be understood by the students. Various developmental programme and schemes of India will also be discussed to give better understanding of India.

Unit-I

Meaning and Forms of Social Change, Factors of Social Change, Relation between social evolution and social progress.

Unit-II

Process of Social Change in Contemporary India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization and Globalization.

Unit-III

Theories of social change: Evolutionary, Marxist, Cyclical; Theory of cultural lag.

Unit IV

Effects of social change: 19th century socio-religious change in India, Post independence social change in India, Urbanization and social change,

Reference Books

1. Alavi, H. and T. Shanin. Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Societies. London: Macmillan, 1982
2. Desai, A.R. (1985), India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular.
3. Dereze, Jean and Amartya Sen.(1996), India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: OUP
4. Peet, R. Theories of Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, 2005. 2. Pietersen, J.N. Development Theory: Deconstructions/ Reconstructions. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2011.
5. N.Long (1977), An Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development, Tavistock

Publications;London

1. Politics of development: Knowledge and power in development, Grassroots level movements in development Post-development theories: Foucault and post- development theories Critiques of post-development theories
2. Sen, A. Development as Freedom. New Delhi: Oxford University P, 200
3. Singh, S. (2015). Sociology of Development.Delhi: Rawat Publications.
4. Sharma, SL(1986), Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Modes of Examination: Assignment//Project/Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mappe d Progra m Outco mes
C O1	Understand sociological understanding of change and developmental issues	PO1, PO6, PO7, PO9, PO11, PO12
C O2	Develop idea about paths and agencies of Development	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
C O3	Construct knowledge about theories of change, development and Globalization	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
C O4	Develop a critical understanding regarding Development Programmes in India	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Evaluate the various challenges cantered on the ideas and practices of development.	PO7, PO1, PO9, PO11,

		PO12
CO6	Analyze the causes and consequences of inequalities among countries through the major theories and critiques of development and underdevelopment	, PO9, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
CO6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SEMESTER III

SOC202	SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in the latter half of the 20th century, and which continue to concern the practitioners of sociology today.
2. To understand the structural, functional, and conflict theories, and symbolic interactionism, phenomenology, ethnomethodology and Neo-marxism.
3. To understand interactionist perspective of sociological theories and the contribution by interactionist thinkers.
4. To apply modern theories to contemporary social phenomenon
5. To analyze the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of the premises, methodology and conclusions of these diverse theoretical perspectives in understanding social structure and change.

Course Outcomes

CO1. Identify the philosophical, economic and political developments leading to the development of sociological theory starting from the late 20th Century onwards.

CO2. Construct an understanding of the major concepts used by the various schools such as structural functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic Interactionism, Neo- Marxism

- CO3. **Apply** sociological theory to contemporary issues.
- CO4. **Recognize** sociological perspectives for analyzing social events.
- CO5. **Evaluate** the sociological theories from various perspectives.
- CO6. **Understand** sociological perspectives of these theories and the contribution by these thinkers.

Catalog Description: This course introduces the students with the philosophical, economic and political developments leading to the development of sociological theory starting from the late 20th Century onwards. It also helps to apply the theories to contemporary social phenomenon. Secondly, students will demonstrate an understanding of the major concepts of structural functionalism, interactionism, conflict theories followed by structuralism and post-structuralism for their sociological analysis. Lastly, students will be able to apply sociological theory to contemporary issues.

Course Content:

Unit 1. Structural-functionalism

Talcott Parsons: AGIL, Pattern Variables ;Merton- Manifest and Latent function

Unit 2. Interactionist Perspective

G. H. Mead and Erving Goffman: Interactional Self Unit

Unit 3: Conflict Theory

R.Dahrendorf; L.Coser

Unit 4: Critical Theory

Max Horkheimer, T.W. Adorno and Herbert Marcuse

Reading Lists:

- 1.Craib, Ian. Modern social theory: From Parsons to Habermas (2nd edition). London: Harvester Press. 1992.
- 2.Giddens, Anthony. Central problems in social theory: Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis. London: Macmillan. 1983.
- 3.Kuper, Adam and Jessica Kuper (eds.). (2nd edition). The social science encyclopaedia. London and New York: Routledge. 1996.
4. Ritzer, George. (3rd edition). Sociological theory. New York: McGraw-Hill. 1992
5. Turner, Jonathan H. (4th edition). The structure of sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat. 1995
6. Zeitlin, Irving M. (Indian edition). Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat. 1998.

Suggested Readings :

- 1.Alexander, Jeffrey C. Twenty lectures: Sociological theory since world war II. New York: Columbia University Press. 1987.
- 2.Bottomore, Tom. The Frankfurt school. Chester, Sussex: Ellis Horwood and London: Tavistock Publications. 1984.
3. Collins, Randall. (Indian edition). Sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat. 1997.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Identify the philosophical, economic and political developments leading to the development of sociological theory starting from the late 20th Century onwards	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Construct an understanding of the major concepts used by the various schools such as structural functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic Interactionism, Neo- Marxism	PO1, PO4, PO6
CO3	Apply sociological theory to contemporary issues.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Recognize sociological perspectives for analysing social events	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Evaluate the sociological theories from various perspectives.	PO2, PO7, PO12
CO6	Understand sociological perspectives of these theories and the contribution by these thinkers.	PO1, PO6, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
CO6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SOC208	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES-II ETHNOGRAPHIC FILMMAKING	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	CONTACT HOUR-60	2	0	1	3
Pre-requisites/Exposure	focus on doing sociology and social anthropology through forms other than the written, in particular, the oral, aural, and the visual.				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To enable students to focus on doing sociology and social anthropology through forms other than the written, in particular, the oral, aural, and the visual.
2. To introduces students to film techniques as a form and method of description and argument
3. To enable an understanding of the relationship between film and text as distinct ethnographic practices

Learning Outcome:

CO1: **Construct** challenges of doing sociological fieldwork and observing real-world spheres through the mode of filmmaking

CO2: **Identify** students to the skills and sensitivity needed to engage with the social world

CO3: **Determine** the film techniques as a form and method of description and argument and enable a comparison between film and the written mode as ethnography.

CO4. **Evaluate** the social issues from various perspectives and capturing them through correct research methods.

CO5. **Understand** methodological perspectives of these theories.

CO6. **Analyse** the use of ethnographic film making in in documenting and conducting research.

Catalog Description:

This ethnographic methodology course considers filmmaking/videography as a tool in conducting ethnographic research as well as a medium for presenting academic research to scholarly and non-scholarly audiences. The course engages the methodological and theoretical implications of capturing data and crafting social scientific accounts/narratives in images and sounds. Students are required to put theory into practice by conducting ethnographic research and producing an ethnographic film as their final project. In service to that goal, students will read about ethnography (as a social scientific method and representational genre), learn and utilize ethnographic methods in fieldwork, watch non-fiction films (to be analyzed for formal properties and implicit assumptions about culture/sociality), and acquire rigorous training in the skills and craft of digital video production.

Course Content:

Unit-I

Ethnographic research and documentary film

Unit-II

6 Lecture Hours

Understanding the use of Camera in ethnography

Unit-III

4 Lecture Hours

The Filmmaker and the Filmed: Relationship and understanding 'ethics' - Ethical considerations in ethnographic

Unit-IV

4 Lecture Hours

Filming Oral testimonies, Interviews and Interactions

Final Film Projects

Reference Books:

1. Heider, Karl G. *Ethnographic Film*, Austin: University of Texas Press, 2006
2. Hastrup, Kirsten. 'Anthropological Visions: Some Notes on Visual and Textual Authority' In *Film as Ethnography*. Peter Ian Crawford, and David Turton, eds. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, 1993.
3. El Guindi, Fadwa. 'For God's Sake Margaret' In *Visual Anthropology: Essential Method and Theory*, Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira, 2004. Pp. 61-82
4. MacDougall, 'Whose Story is it?' In *Visual Anthropology Review*, Volume 7, Issue
5. 2, Pp. 2-10, September 1991
6. Nichols, Bill. 'What types of Documentary are there?' In *Introduction to Documentary*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2001
7. Rouch, Jean, 'Conversation between Jean Rouch and Professor Enrico Fulchignoni,' In trans. Steven Feld, *Cine-Ethnography*. University of Minnesota Press, 2003.
8. Suggested Screening of Film Scenes/Sequences: *Diyas*, Judith MacDougall, 56 mins, 1997/2000.
9. Spiegel, Pauline, 'The Case of the Well-Mannered Guest' in *The Independent Film and Video Monthly* April 1984. Pp. 15-17

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Construct challenges of doing sociological fieldwork and observing real-world spheres through the mode of filmmaking	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Identify students to the skills and sensitivity needed to engage with the social world	PO1,PO4, PO6
CO3	Determine the film techniques as a form and method of description and argument and enables a comparison between film and the written mode as ethnography	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10,PO12
CO4	Evaluate the social issues from various perspectives and capturing them through correct methodology.	PO6,PO9,PO11,PO12
CO5	Understand methodological perspectives of these theories.	PO1,PO4, PO6, PO10,PO12
CO6	Analyse the use of ethnographic film making in in documenting and conducting research	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10,PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
CO6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SOC203	SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact hours-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To understand what accounts for the emergence of the academic discipline of sociology.
2. To understand how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology.
3. To understand distinctiveness of sociological approaches among the other social sciences.
4. To apply classical theories to contemporary social phenomenon
5. To analyze and to apply sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to understand social issues reformulate the theories for research work.

Course Outcomes

- CO1. Identify the philosophical, economic and political developments that lead to the development of classic social theory.
- CO2. Determine an understanding of the major concepts used by Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Pareto for their sociological analysis.
- CO3. Illustrate sociological theory to contemporary issues.
- CO4. Identify sociological perspectives for analyzing social events.
- CO5. Evaluate the works of the sociological thinkers.
- CO6. Apply classical theories to contemporary social phenomenon.

Catalog Description: This course introduces the students with the critical understanding about the concept of what accounts for the emergence of the academic discipline of sociology. It helps to understand how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology. It also helps to apply classical theories to contemporary social phenomenon. Students will be able to identify the philosophical, economic and political developments that lead to the development of classic social theory. Secondly, students will demonstrate an understanding of the major concepts used by Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Pareto for their sociological analysis. Lastly, students will be able to apply sociological theory to contemporary issues.

Unit I: Emergence of Sociology

Emergence of sociology: political, economic and social and intellectual factors; Beginnings of sociology: Comte, Spencer

Unit II: Durkheim

Division of Labour ; Suicide; Social fact

Unit III: Karl Marx

Dialectical/Historical Materialism; Class and class conflict ; Theory of Surplus Value

Unit IV: Max Weber and Vilfredo Pareto

Weber-The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism , Social Action and Ideal Types

Pareto- logical and non-logical action, Circulation of Elites

Reading Lists:

1. Abraham, F. & Morgan, J. F., (1994), Sociological Thought
2. Coser, Lewis, (1979), Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Brace, New York.
3. Durkheim, E, (1958), The Rules of Sociological Method, New York: The Free Press.
4. Durkheim, E., ((1964), The Division of Labour in Society, New York: The Free Press.
5. Durkheim, E., (1966), Suicide, The Free Press
6. Fletcher, R., (1994), The Making of Sociology. Vols. 1 & 2, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
7. Aron, Raymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber. 1965 – 1967.
8. Bendix, Rinehard – Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait (For Weber) Double Day. 1960.
9. Coser, L. A.: Masters of Sociological Thought, New York : Harcourt Brace, pp.43-87, 129-174, 217-260. 1977
10. Nisbet – The Sociological Tradition. Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London. 1966.
11. Zeitlin Irvin – Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory. Prentice Hall. 1981.
12. Giddens, Anthony: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, Whole Book. 1997.
13. Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W. W. Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London: Sage Publications, Whole Book. 1995.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs

	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Identify the philosophical, economic and political developments leading to the development of sociological theory starting from the late 20th Century onwards	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Construct an understanding of the major concepts used by the various schools such as structural functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic Interactionism, Neo- Marxism	PO1,PO4, PO6
CO3	Apply sociological theory to contemporary issues.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10,PO12
CO4	Recognize sociological perspectives for analysing social events	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Evaluate the works of the sociological thinkers.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10,PO12
CO6	Apply classical theories to contemporary social phenomenon.	PO6, PO9, PO10,PO12

\	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SEMESTER IV

SOC204		INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS	L	T	P	C
Course	Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
	Pre-requisites/Exposure	understand the history of ideas related to the analysis of Indian society.				
	Co-requisites	--				

Objectives:

1. To acquaint the students to the continuities and contradictions in Indian society.
2. To help students understand the history of ideas related to the analysis of Indian society.
3. To analyse the role of colonialism, democracy, nation building and globalization in shaping contemporary Indian society.
4. Understand how Indology and its processes interacts with, and can maintain, social inequalities and power structures in society.
5. Understanding of different approaches by renowned Indologists.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

- CO1. **Understand** the formation of the discipline in India and the challenges that it has faced.
- CO2. **Develop** conceptual clarity and can articulate the main debates and arguments with regard to sociology in India.
- CO3. **Construct** sociological understanding of Indian society.
- CO4. **Compare** and contrast theories and thoughts of western and eastern origin and apply in research.
- CO5. **Understand** all new changes implemented in society and its consequences.
- CO6. **Evaluate** the continuities and contradictions of Indian Society.

Catalog Description: This course ensure that students have understood the formation of the discipline in India and the challenges that it has faced. It also ensures that students have conceptual clarity and can articulate the main debates and arguments with regard to sociology in India. To improve sociological understanding of Indian society. To compare and contrast theories and thoughts of western and eastern origin and apply in research. It also helps to understand all new changes implemented in society and its consequences.

Course Content:

Development of Sociology in India—an overview. Schools in Sociology in India

Unit-II **15 lecture hours**

(a) Contribution of G.S.Ghurye : Approach to Sociology; Caste and Tribe; Dynamics of culture and society; Religion.

(b) M N Srinivas-Sanskritization, Dominant Caste

Unit-III **15 lecture hours**

(a) Contribution of D.P. Mukerji: Personality; Methodology; Interpretation of tradition and social change in India; Middle class in India.

(b) Contribution of N.K. Bose;; Structure of Hindu society; Concept of tribal absorption;

Unit- IV **15 lecture hours**

(a) Rabindranath Tagore: Man, Society and Personality; Education; Cooperative and Rural Development.

(b) M. K. Gandhi: model of development: village reconstruction; Hind Swaraj and village republic;

Text Books

1.Andre Beteille, Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.

2.D.N.Dhanagare, Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publications, 1999.

3. Gail Omvedt, Dalits and Democratic Revolution, Sage, New Delhi, 1994.

4. M.N.Srinivas, Collected Essays, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.

5. Satish Deshpande, Contemporary India: Sociological Perspectives, Penguin Books: New Delhi, 2003.

6. Veena Das, The Oxford Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol. I and II,OUP, New Delhi, 2003.

7.Oommen T. K. Mukherji Partha, (ed), Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspections Sangam Books,1986.

8. Vanaik, Achin. Communalism Contested — Religion, Modernity and Secularization; Vistaar Publications, Delhi, 1997.

9. Patel, Sujata. Doing Sociology in India: Genealogies, Locations and Practices, Oxford University Press: New Delhi, 2011.

10. Kapadia, K.M. Marriage and family in India Oxford University Press: India, 1966.

11. Uberoi, Patricia, Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Oxford University Press: India, 1994.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Understand the formation of the discipline in India and the challenges that it has faced.	PO1, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO2	Develop conceptual clarity and can articulate the main debates and arguments with regard to sociology in India.	PO1, PO4, PO6
CO3	Construct sociological understanding of Indian society.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO11
CO4	Compare and contrast theories and thoughts of western and eastern origin and apply in research.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Understand all new changes implemented in society and its consequences.	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate the continuities and contradictions of Indian Society.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9,

		PO11, PO12
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	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SOC205	CORE PAPER 5- Political Sociology	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-90	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	introduces the meaning, scope and importance of political sociology				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To introduces the students to the meaning, scope and importance of political sociology
2. To make students aware about political culture and the relationship between religion, class, caste and political institutions
3. To provide understanding of political socialization meanings, types, agencies and the relationship between individual, political institutions and society
4. To make the students aware about the theoretical debates and concepts in Political Sociology, while situating these within contemporary political issues
5. To develop a comparative understanding of political relationships on the basis of various themes such as power, governance and state and society relationships

Course Outcomes:

CO1-**Construct** the meaning, scope and importance of political sociology

CO2-**Illustrates** sociological understanding of formation of political institutes and the relationship with other institutions

CO-3 **Identify** knowledge about political culture and the relationship between religion, class, caste and

political institutions

CO4-**Develop** conceptual clarity and can articulate the main debates and arguments with regard to political institution in society

CO5-**Distinguish** different types of political relationships on the basis of various themes such as power, governance and state and society relationships

CO6- **Analyze** the theoretical debates and concepts in Political Sociology, while situating these within contemporary political issues

Catalog Description:

Political Sociology is one of the core areas of sociology. It is a thriving subfield of sociology with important theoretical and practical consequences. The endeavor in this course is to render it compact, contemporaneous and make it contextual for Indian students, while familiarizing them with enduring conceptual and theoretical concerns. It is rigorously theoretical yet relatable. The course offers a judicious mix of classical and contemporary texts in political sociology that examines the bases of social power and the relationship between politics and society both analytically as well as in specific empirical contexts. The course is an intensive introduction to the theoretical debates extant in the sub-field and equips students to learn both classical and contemporary arguments about age old questions of power, authority and resistance and their manifestations in political institutions and political systems. The course equips students to grasp the essential historicity of political processes, political institutions and political change to facilitate an understanding of the dynamic nature of political phenomena.

Course Content:

Unit -I 15 Lecture Hours

Political Sociology: Origin Development and Scope:

Meaning, Scope, Origin and Development, Importance of Political Sociology

Unit-II 16 Lecture Hours

Basic Concepts

Power and Authority, State, Government and Citizenship; Elites and the Ruling Classes; Political Culture

Unit-III 14 Lecture Hours

Political Socialization:

Meaning, Characteristics and Major Agencies of Political Socialization; Importance of Political Socialization

Unit-III

Political Parties: 16 Lecture Hours

Meaning, Functions, Importance and Limitation, Development of Political Parties in India

Unit-IV **15 Lecture Hours**
Role of Region, Caste and Regionalism in Indian Politics:
Religion and Politics; Caste and Politics; Regionalism and Politics

Unit-VI **14 Lecture Hours**
Political Participation:
Meaning and Factors Facilitating to Political Participation; Women's Participation of Politics; Factors Resisting Women's Participation in Politics

Reference Books:

1. Eisenstadt, S. N. '1971, 'General Introduction: The Scope and Development of Political Sociology' in Political Sociology: A Reader Basic Books, New Your Publication, pp 3-24
2. Dower R. E. & Hughes (1971): Political Sociology, New York
3. S. N.(1971). Political Sociology: Reader Basic Books.
4. R. and A. Mason, (2003). Political Concepts. Manchester University Press.
5. Gupta Dipankar (1996): Political Sociology in Indian (Contemporary Trends) Orient Longman Limited, New Delhi-2002, P. 25-35, 75-80
6. Indian Council of Research (1981): A Survey of Research in Political Dynamics. Allied Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi.
7. Kothari R. (1970): Caste in Indian Politics in India, Orient Longmans Ltd.
8. Desai I. P.: Caste and Politics, Economic and Political Weekly, 1967, 2 (17) 29, 797-799
9. Singh Yogendra : Caste and Class Some Aspects of Community and Change Sociological Bulletin, 1968, XVII, 166.
10. Ferreira J. V. (Editor) : (1986) Survey of Research in Sociology Anthropology (1969-1970) Vol. III, Indian Council of Social Science Research
11. Weber, Max. 1978, Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretative Sociology, Berkeley : University of California Press, pp. 53-54; 941-54; 212-30; 241-54.
12. Lukes, Steven. 2005, Power: A Radical View, 2nd Ed., Hampshire : Palgrave, pp. 14-49.
13. Mitchell, Timothy. 'Society, Economy, and the State Effect', in A. Sharma and A. Gupta (Ed.), The Anthropology of the State: A Reader, Oxford: Blackwell, 2006, pp. 169-85
14. Mills, C. Wright, 1956. The Power Elite, New Edition, OUP, pp.269-297.
15. Bottomore, T.B. 1993, Elites and Society, 2nd Edition, Routledge, pp. 15-34
16. Fuller, C.J. and V. Benei (Eds.), 2000. The Everyday State and Society in Modern India. Social Science Press, pp. 1-30

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Mapping between COs and POs			
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes	
CO1	Construct the meaning, scope and importance of political sociology	PO1, PO6, PO11, PO12	
CO2	Illustrates sociological understanding of formation of political institutes and the relationship with other institutions	PO1, PO6	
CO3	Identify knowledge about political culture and the relationship between religion, class, caste and political institutions	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12	
CO4	Develop conceptual clarity and can articulate the main debates and arguments with regard to political institution in society	PO1, PO11, PO12	
CO5	Distinguish different types of political relationships on the basis of various themes such as power, governance and state and society relationships	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12	
CO6	Analyze the theoretical debates and concepts in Political Sociology, while situating these within contemporary political issues	PO1, PO11, PO12, PO6	
	Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
	Weightage (%)	50	50

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
 2= moderately mapped
 3=strongly mapped

SOC206	CORE PAPER 9- SOCIAL STRATIFICATION	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	introduces students to Sociological Study of Social Inequalities				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objective:

1. To introduce students to Sociological Study of Social Inequalities
2. To introduce students with principal theoretical perspectives on and diverse forms of Social inequality in articulation with each other
3. To provide understanding of concept and forms of social mobility
4. To introduce students the opportunity to examine the world through a sociological lens of social inclusion and exclusion
5. To offer understanding of contemporary Debates in stratification such as sexuality and disability

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: **Determine** the intersection of various categories in society

CO2: **Construct** the relevance of theories and apply theories and methods of social stratification

CO3: **Identify** social mobility in terms of stratification

CO4: **Illustrate** knowledge about social exclusion and inclusion strategies

CO5: **Develop** the sociological knowledge and skills that will enable students to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues

CO6: **Understand** the concept and forms of social mobility.

Catalog Description: The course will introduce the concept of social stratification and its theoretical foundations. It aims to acquaint the learners with the key issues with regard to social stratification across societies. The course is weaved upon the central axes of the phenomena of stratification in the society like class, gender, race, tribe, caste, ethnicity, etc. While examining the intersection of these categories in the making of stratification in society, the relevance of applying theory and methods for studying social stratification in contemporary India will be covered. The course will also cover social mobility, social exclusion, inclusion and various program and policies. This paper will also highlight various contemporary debates including disability and sexuality.

Course Content:

Unit-I **15 Lecture Hours**

Introducing Stratification

The concept of stratification; Inequalities: Natural and social

Unit-II

Types of Stratification **15 Lecture Hours**

Caste, class, status and power, gender, tribe, race, ethnicity, religion, language, region and life styles and life-chances

Unit-III **14 Lecture Hours**

Theories of Stratification

Marx, Weber and Class; Functionalism

Unit-IV **16 Lecture Hours**

Society and Mobility

Concept and forms of social mobility; poverty; social mobility and education

Unit-V **16 Lecture Hours**

Social exclusion

Concept of social exclusion; Forms of social exclusion

Unit-VI **14 Lecture Hours**

Contemporary Debates in stratification

Disability and sexuality and Social Stratification in Rural and Urban India

Reference Books:

1. Acker, Joan. 'Women and Social Stratification: A Case of Intellectual Sexism'. *American Journal of Sociology* 78.4, 1973. Pp. 936-944
2. Bottero, Wendy. *Stratification*. London: Routledge, 2005. Chapters 12 & 14 pp. 205-223 & 246-258
3. Davis, Kingsley, and Wilbert E. Moore. 'Some Principles of Stratification'. *American Sociological Review* 10.2 (1945): pp. 242-249
4. Ghurye, G.S.1990. *Caste and Race in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan Press.
5. Madan T.N. (Ed.).1992. *Religion in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. McLellan, David. *The Thought of Karl Marx*. London: Papermac, 1995. Part 2. Chapter 6. Class, pp. 182-194
7. Gupta Dipankar(Ed.) – *Social Stratification*, OUP
8. Jain, Ravindra K. 'Hierarchy, Hegemony and Dominance: Politics of Ethnicity in Uttar Pradesh, 1995' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 31, No. 4 (Jan. 27, 1996), pp. 215-223
9. Sharma. K. L.1997, *Social Stratification in India*, Sage.
10. Singh. Y. 1980. *Social Stratification and Change*, Manohar
11. Tumin, M.M. 2003. *Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India
12. Tawney, R. H. *Equality*. London: Unwin Books, 1964. Chapter 1. The Religion of Inequality, Pp. 33-56
13. Tumin, Melvin M. 'Some Principles of Stratification: A Critical Analysis'. *American Sociological Review* 18.4 (1953): 387-394
14. Worsley, Peter. *Introducing Sociology*.2nd ed. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1970. Chapter 8, *Social Stratification: Class, Status and Power*, pp. 395 – 408
15. Weber, Max, Hans Heinrich Gerth, and C. Wright Mills. *From Max Weber*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1946. Chapter VII, *Class, Status, Party*. Pp. 180– 195

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Determine the intersection of various categories in society	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Construct the relevance of theories and apply theories and methods of social stratification	PO1, PO4, PO6
CO3	Identify social mobility in terms of stratification.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Illustrate knowledge about social exclusion and inclusion strategies	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Develop the sociological knowledge and skills that will enable students to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Understand the concept and forms of social mobility	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	0	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SOC207	MINOR 4- METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL ENQUIRY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hours - 60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Introduction to the methodologies of sociological research methods.				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce to the methodologies of sociological research methods.
2. To introduce the student with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.

3. To introduce a multidisciplinary approach to research methodology
4. To introduce some elementary statistics to students.
5. To provide students with skills to write research articles

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: **Construct** importance of research methodologies of sociology
- CO2: **Determine** knowledge about multidisciplinary approach to research methodology
- CO3: **Examine** nuances of qualitative and quantitative techniques and analysis
- CO4: **Identify** the use and importance of statistics in sociology
- CO5: **Construct** how the students will learn how to produce original academic writing
- CO6: **Analyze** the research methodologies and apply them to evaluate the contemporary research issues.

Catalog Description:

This course will provide knowledge about importance of research methodology in sociology and other social sciences. The students will get to know about scientific nature of sociology through data analysis, interpretation and result making. They will gain knowledge about both qualitative and quantitative methods of research. They will get to know various forms of data collection, data analysis and interpretation process and will be able to write research papers. In this paper students will be trained with statistical applications of Sociology. Students will practice various statistical methods – frequency distribution, graphs, central tendency, dispersion and the application of those in sociology.

Course Content:

Unit-I	14 Lecture Hours
The Logic of Social Research: What is Sociological Research? Objectivity in the Social Sciences ; Reflexivity	
Unit-II	14 Lecture Hours
Methodological Perspectives: The Comparative Method; The Ethnographic Method; Modes of Enquiry	
Unit III	16 Lecture Hours
Sampling and Data Collection	
Measurement and Scaling, Scaling techniques, Questionnaires, Surveys, Sampling Techniques	
Unit IV	16 Lecture Hours
Qualitative Research	
Qualitative Approach, Participant and Non-participant Observation, Content Analysis, Narrative Analysis, Qualitative Data Analysis	
Unit V	15 Lecture Hours
Quantitative Research	
Quantitative Approach, Quantitative Tools-Statistical Inference, Quantitative Data Analysis	
Unit VI	15 Lecture Hours
Academic Writing and Publishing	
Research Proposal- Review of Literature, Research Questions and Objectives, Reference Systems and Research Ethics	

References:

1. Babbie, E. 2004. *The Practice of Social Research*. Thomson and Wadsworth.
2. Baker, T.L. 1990. *Doing Social Research*. McGraw-Hill.
3. Bailey. F.G. 2007. *Methods of Social Research*. Free Press
4. Bryman, Alan. 1988. *Quality and Quantity in Social Research*, London: Unwin Hyman.
5. Creswell. J. 2013, *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design: Choosing Among Five Approaches* (3rd Ed.) Sage
6. Goode, G and P.K. Hatt. 1952. *Methods in Social Research*. McGraw-Hill.

7. Jayaram, N. 1989. *Sociology: Methods and Theory*. Madras: MacMillan.
8. Miles, M. and A. Huberman. *Qualitative Data Analysis: an Expanded Source Book*. London: Sage, 1994
9. Kothari, C.R. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, New Delhi: New Age. 2004.
10. Neuman, W.L. *Social Research Methods: Quantitative and Qualitative Approach*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India, 2006

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Internal	Attendance	Mid Term	End Term
Weightage (%)	30	10	20	40

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Construct importance of research methodologies of sociology	PO1, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO2	Determine knowledge about multidisciplinary approach to research methodology	PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO3	Examine nuances of qualitative and quantitative techniques and analysis	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO4	Identify use and importance of statistics in sociology	PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO5	Construct how the students will learn how to produce original academic writing	PO4, PO11, PO12
CO6	Analyze the research methodologies and apply them to evaluate the contemporary research issues.	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
CO3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

- 1=weakly mapped
 2= moderately mapped
 3=strongly mapped

SEMESTER V

SOC301	CORE PAPER ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	CONTACT HOUR-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	introduce general principles of kinship and marriage				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students with the concepts and issues of economic sociology.
2. To introduce the categories of economic sociology followed by systems of production and consumption and distribution.
3. To introduce an understanding of the social and cultural bases of economic activity
 1. To highlights the significance of sociological analysis for the study of economic processes in local and global contexts
 2. To emphasize on the relation between gender and economy.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

CO1. **Determine** the important concepts of Economic Sociology.

CO2. **Distinguish** between production and consumption from sociological perspective.

CO3. **Construct** an understanding of the major concepts and issues of gender and economy along with rural and urban economy.

CO4: **Identify** the social and cultural bases of economic activity

CO5: **Illustrate** the major theoretical aspects of economic sociology

CO6: **Analyze** the interrelations between global economic systems and local social structures, emphasizing the impact of globalization and technological advancements on economic practices.

Catalog Description: This course introduces the students with the critical understanding about the concept of production and consumption from sociological perspective. Students will be able to learn about major concepts and issues of gender and economy along with rural and urban economy. By studying this course, students will be able to have an in-depth understanding about the social and cultural bases of economic activity.

Course Content:

Unit 1: 6 lecture hours

Perspectives in Economic Sociology

Formalism and Substantivism; New Economic Sociology

Unit 2: 13 lecture hours

Forms of Exchange

Reciprocity and Gift; Exchange and Money

Unit 3: 15 lecture hours

Systems of Production, Circulation and Consumption

Hunting and Gathering; Domestic Mode of Production; Peasant; Capitalism; Socialism

Unit 4: 14 lecture hours

Some Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology

Development; Globalisation, Modernity and Post-Modernity

Unit 5: 11 lecture hours

Gender and Economy

Gender and Economic Status; Men and Economic system; Women and Economic System; Causes and Consequences of Women's Economic Participation

Unit-VI: 31 lecture hours

Rural and Urban Economy:

Characteristics of rural and urban economy; land tenure system, Pre-British and Post-British Period, changing dimensions of agriculture: technology use

Text Books

1. Hann, Chris. and Keith Hart. Economic Anthropology. Cambridge, UK:Polity Press, 2011.
2. Karl, Polanyi. The Livelihood of Man. New York: Academic Press, 1977.
3. Carrier, James G. Gifts and Commodities , London, Routledge, 1995.
4. Bohannon, P. and G. Dalton (eds.). 1962. Markets in Africa. Evanston, Illinois, North western University.
5. Zelizer, Viviana A. 1989. —The Social Meaning of Money: ‘Special Monies’ in American Journal of Sociology, Vol.95. (Sept.) pp. 342-377
6. Wolf, Eric R. Peasants. New Jersey, Prentice Hall. 1966 Ch. 1.
7. Wallerstein, Immanuel Maurice. Historical Capitalism. London: Verso, 1983.
8. Tonkiss, Fran. Contemporary Economic Sociology. London: Routledge, 2006.
9. Howes , D. (ed) , Cross-Cultural Consumption: Global Markets and Local Realities, Routledge, London, 1996, pp. 1-16.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid Term	Attendance	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	20	10	30	40

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Determine the important concepts of Economic Sociology.	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Distinguish between production and consumption from sociological perspective.	PO1, PO4, PO6
CO3	Construct an understanding of the major concepts and issues of gender and economy along with rural and urban economy.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Identify the social and cultural bases of economic activity	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Illustrate the major theoretical aspects of economic sociology	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Analyze the interrelations between global economic systems and local social structures, emphasizing the impact of globalization and technological advancements on economic practices.	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SOC302	SOCIOLOGY OF FAMILY, MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce general principles of kinship and marriage.
2. To introduce the students to get acquainted with key terms and theoretical statements in kinship substantiated by ethnographies.
3. To introduce the trajectories and new directions in kinship studies.
4. To introduce students to critically understand the interrelationship between kinship and marriage for the society.

5. To introduce students with an in-depth understanding of the forces of change affecting kinship and marriage in India.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

CO1. **Construct** the key terms of kinship like descent, family and marriage.

CO2. **Determine** the various forms and functions of kinship and marriage in society.

CO3. **Identify** wholesome perspective in kinship studies owing to the forces of change.

CO4. **Construct** the changes in kinship and marriage with the introduction of new reproductive technologies.

CO5. **Illustrate** the significance of kinship in Indian context.

CO6: **Analyze** cross-cultural variations in kinship systems to understand the diversity and adaptability of kinship structures worldwide.

Course Description: This course introduces the students with the critical understanding about the concept of kinship and marriage and its significance in the society. Students will be able to learn about different forms of family and lineage, followed by the crucial relationship between kinship and family --- and effects of changes in family patterns and kinship ties. By studying this course, students will be able to have an in-depth understanding of concepts of kinship, descent and family and its sociological significance.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Introduction to Family, Marriage and Kinship 15 lecture hours

1.1 Key Terms: Kinship, Descent, Consanguinity, Filiations

1.2 Different forms of family and marriage

1.3 Approaches: Descent; Alliance; Cultural

Unit 2: Family & Household 15 lecture hours

2.1 Structure & Change; Alternatives & emergent forms of family; Divorce and Separation; the modern family in India

2.2 Re-imagining families: Unconventional family relationships; families of choice, Single Parenting

Unit 3: Contemporary Issues in Family, Marriage & Kinship 15 lecture hours

3.1 Power & discrimination in the family; Gender gap

3.2 New Reproductive Techniques: Assisted Reproductive Technology, Donor insemination, Surrogacy

3.3 Marriage strategies & mobility

Unit 4: Family and marriage: emerging issues 15 lecture hours

4.1 Forms of marriage among different communities in India, Joint Nuclear family debate, Emerging changes in family system

Readings List:

1. Carsten, J., 2004, 'Introduction' in *After Kinship*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-30.
2. Carsten, J., 2004, 'Assisted Reproduction' in *After Kinship*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 163-183.
3. Chambers, Deborah. 2012. *A sociology of family life: Change and diversity in intimate relations*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
4. Chowdhry, P., 1998, 'Enforcing Cultural Codes: Gender and Violence in Northern India', in M. E. John and J. Nair (eds.), *A Question of Silence: The Sexual Economies of Modern India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 332-67.
5. Dumont, L., 1968, 'Marriage Alliance', in D. Shills (ed.), *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, U.S.A.: Macmillan and Free Press, pp.19-23.
6. Haralambos and Heald. *Sociology—Themes and Perspectives*
7. Kahn, Susan Martha, 2004, 'Eggs and Wombs: The Origins of Jewishness', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, Pp. 362-77
8. Kapadia. K.M., (1955). *Marriage and Family in India*. Oxford University Press.
9. Karve Irawati, (1953). *Kinship Organization in India*. Asia Publishing House.
10. Patricia Uberoi,(1993). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Oxford University Press.
11. Palriwala, Rajni & Uberoi, Patricia (Eds.). (2008). *Marriage, Migration & Gender*. Sage Publications.
12. Parkin, R. and L. Stone, 2004, 'General Introduction', in R. Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, pp. 1-23.
13. Schneider, D. M., (2004). 'What is Kinship All About?', in R.Parkin and L. Stone (eds.), *Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader*, U.S.A.: Blackwell, pp. 257-274.
14. 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.
15. Sharma, U., 1993, 'Dowry in North India: Its Consequences for Women', in Patricia Uberoi (ed.), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 341-356.
16. Thorner, Daniel and Alice Thorner.(1962). 'The Agrarian Problem in India Today', from, *Land and Labour in India*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
17. Uberoi, P. (1993). *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
18. Worsley, Peter. (1984). *Introducing Sociology*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

Text Books:

1. Alex, Inkeles. 1975. *Sociology*. London: Prentice Hall.
2. Anthony Giddens. 2013. *Sociology (Seventh Edition)*.
3. Berger, Peter. 1966. *An Invitation to Sociology – A Humanist Perspective*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
4. Bottomore, T.B. 1962. *Sociology*. London: George Allen and Unwin.
5. Charsley, K., 2005, 'Unhappy Husbands: Masculinity and Migration in Transnational Pakistani Marriages', *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, (N.S.) 11, pp. 85-105.
6. Chowdhry, P., 1998, 'Enforcing Cultural Codes: Gender and Violence in Northern India', in M. E. John and J. Nair (eds.), *A Question of Silence: The Sexual Economies of Modern India*, New Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 332-67.
7. Fortes, M., 1970, 'The Structure of Unilineal Descent Groups', in M. Fortes, *Time and Social Structure and Other Essays*, University of London: The Athlone Press, pp. 67-95.

8. Fulcher, James and John Scott. 2007. Sociology. Third Ed. OUP.
9. Ghurye G. S. : Urbanization & Family Change,

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid Term	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	20	30	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Construct the key terms of kinship like descent, family and marriage.	PO1, PO6, PO11, PO12
CO2	Determine the various forms and functions of kinship and marriage in society	PO1, PO3, PO6, PO11
CO3	Identify wholesome perspective in kinship studies owing to the forces of change.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Construct the changes in kinship and marriage with the introduction of new reproductive technologies	PO2, PO3, PO9, PO11
CO5	Illustrate the significance of kinship in Indian context	PO2, PO3, PO6, PO11, PO12
CO6	Analyze cross-cultural variations in kinship systems to understand the diversity and adaptability of kinship structures worldwide.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
CO3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

- 1=weakly mapped
- 2= moderately mapped
- 3=strongly mapped

SOC303	MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	understanding of the emergence of sociological theorizing				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

- 1.To achieve an in-depth understanding of the emergence of sociological theorizing. 2.To learn to critically look at the sociological theories.
- 3.To make a detailed understanding of the theories and their relevance in the contemporary world.
- 4.To introduce students to the major criticisms against the sociological theories.
5. To enable them to distinguish between major schools of sociological theorizing.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

CO1. **Identify** the philosophical, economic and political developments that lead to the development of modern sociological theory.

CO2. **Demonstrate** an understanding of the major concepts used by the various schools such as structural functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic Interactionism, Neo- Marxism.

CO3. **Develop** a critical understanding of the major criticisms of the different schools of sociological theory.

CO4. **Apply** the understanding of sociological theories in concrete social situations.

CO5. **Evaluate** the relevance of the different sociological theories in understanding contemporary society.

CO6. **Compare and contrast** various sociological theories to develop innovative approaches for addressing social issues and challenges in the context of globalization.

Catalog Description: This course is intended to introduce the students to the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in the latter half of the 20th century, and which continue to concern the practitioners of sociology today. The main focus of this course will be on structural, functional, and conflict theories, and symbolic interactionism, phenomenology, ethnomethodology and neo-Marxism. The course will also examine the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of the premises, methodology and conclusions of these diverse theoretical perspectives in understanding social structure and change **Course Content:**

Unit-1 **08 Lecture Hours**

Introduction

Nature of sociological theory — Relationship between theory and research

Unit-2 **12 Lecture Hours**

Structural-functionalism

The idea of social structure: A.R.Radcliffe-Brown — The problems of role analysis: S.F.Nadel — Functional dimensions of social system: T.Parsons — AGIL, Social Action, Pattern Variables, Codification, critique and reformulation of functional analysis: R.K.Merton — Basic Postulates, Manifest & Latent functions, dysfunction, functional alternatives, Strain-Anomie Theory

Unit-3 **10 Lecture Hours**

Structuralism

C.Levi-Strauss — Structuralism, Alliance theory, myth

Unit-4

post-structuralism

Human nature and cultural diversity:

M.Foucault: Power & knowledge, discipline and punish

Derrida-deconstruction

Unit-5 **10 Lecture Hours**

Conflict theory

Marx critique and dialectics of conflict: R.Dahrendorf — Authority, L.Coser — Conflict and social change: R.Collins

Unit-5 **9 Lecture Hours**

The critical theory and neo Marxism

The Frankfurt school — Life world and system: J.Habermas — Structuralism Marxism: L.Althusser

Text Books

1. Alexander, Jeffrey C. 1987. Twenty lectures: Sociological theory since world war II. New York: Columbia University Press.
2. Bottomore, Tom. 1984. The Frankfurt school. Chester, Sussex: Ellis Horwood and London: Tavistock Publications.
3. Craib, Ian. 1992. Modern social theory: From Parsons to Habermas (2nd edition). London: Harvester Press.
4. Collins, Randall. 1997 (Indian edition). Sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.
5. Giddens, Anthony. 1983. Central problems in social theory: Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis. London: Macmillan.
6. Kuper, Adam. 1975. Anthropologists and anthropology: The British school, 1922-72. Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
7. Kuper, Adam and Jessica Kuper (eds.). 1996 (2nd edition). The social science encyclopaedia. London and New York: Routledge.
8. Ritzer, George. 1992 (3rd edition). Sociological theory. New York: McGraw-Hill.
9. Sturrock, John (ed.). 1979. Structuralism and since: From Levi Strauss to Derida. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. Turner, Jonathan H. 1995 (4th edition). The structure of sociological theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

11. Zeitlin, Irving M. 1998 (Indian edition). Rethinking sociology: A critique of contemporary theory. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Identify the philosophical, economic and political developments that lead to the development of modern sociological theory.	PO1, PO10, PO9, PO12
CO2	Demonstrate an understanding of the major concepts used by the various schools such as structural functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic Interactionism, Neo- Marxism.	PO1,PO4, PO10
CO3	Develop a critical understanding of the major criticisms of the different schools of sociological theory.	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO11,PO12
CO4	Apply the understanding of sociological theories in concrete social situations.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO5	Evaluate the relevance of the different sociological theories in understanding contemporary society.	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO6	Compare and contrast various sociological theories to develop innovative approaches for addressing social issues and challenges in the context of globalization.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0

CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SOC304	SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL WELFARE (minor)	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0		3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure					
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

6. To introduce the students to Conceptual analysis of Social Problem.
7. To understand the Findings of the pattern of social problems, causes, extents and welfare policies.
8. To apply modern theories to contemporary social issues.
9. To Demonstrate an awareness of the complexities of social problems and the difficulties in resolving them

Course Outcomes

- CO1. **Identify** the social problems confronting India.
- CO2. **Construct** an understanding of the major issues and their relevance in contemporary society.
- CO3. **Apply** sociological theory to contemporary issues.
- CO4. **Understand** the policies & programs implemented to ameliorate the social problems
- CO5. **Evaluate** the effectiveness of policies and programs addressing social problems in India, considering their social, economic, and cultural impact.
- CO6. **Create** innovative and sociologically informed strategies to address persistent and emerging social issues in India.

Catalog Description: This course analyzes various social problems from a sociological perspective (i.e., using social theory and social science research). Students of this course will be able to understand the social problems and Social Disorganization. They would be able to analyze nature, causes and different types of social disorganization. This course will also help students to develop awareness towards different social problems with the capacity to finding solutions for it.

Course Content:

Unit 1. Social problems: concept and approaches

Social problems-Concept, characteristic, causes
Social problems and social change in India

Unit 2. Poverty, unemployment, population explosion

Poverty- concept, causes, measures for eradication of poverty
Unemployment- types, causes, consequences, measures taken to control unemployment
Population explosion- causes and consequences, measures taken to control population explosion

Unit 3: Illiteracy, child labour, juvenile delinquency

Illiteracy- magnitude of illiteracy, measures adopted for eradicating illiteracy
Child labour- causes and measures for eradication

Juvenile delinquency- concept and types, preventive programmes

Unit 4: social welfare and social service

social planning and social welfare in India, priorities for social welfare, the gap in social welfare, The emergence of the idea of the welfare state, functions and problems of the welfare state.

Text Books

1. Agarwal, Suresh. Social Problems in India. Rajat Publications, 2015.
2. Ahuja, Ram. Social Problems in India. 3rd ed., Rawat Publications, 2016.
3. Baruah, Arunima. Child Abuse. Reffrence Press, 2003.
4. Deb, Sibnath. Contemporary Social Problems in India. Anmol Publications PVT. Ltd., 2006.
5. Gupta, Sumitra, and Mannan Mollah, Abul Kalam Mohammad Abdul. Social Welfare in India. Chugh ,Publication ,Allahbad, 1998.
6. Das , Paramita .Social Problems in India. Anjali Publications, 2018
7. Horton, Paul B., and Gerald R. Leslie. The Sociology of Social Problems. Prentice-Hall, 1981.
8. Madan, G. R. Indian Social Problems: Social Disorganization and Reconstruction. Allied Publishers, 1966.
9. Madan, Gurmukh Ram. Indian Social Problems. Allied Publ., 1987.
- 10.Mamoria, Chatur Bhuj. Social Problems and Social Disorganization in India C.B. Mamoria. 2d Rewritten and Enl. Ed. Kitab Mahal, 1965.
- 11.Mishra, Alaka. Child Abuse. Dynamic Printers , 2014.
12. i r Indian Social Problems. Mark Publishers, 2009.
- 13.Patel, Manish. Contemporary Social Problems in India. Axis Publications, 2010.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Identify the social problems confronting India.	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Construct an understanding of the major issues and their relevance in contemporary society.	PO1,PO4, PO6
CO3	Apply sociological theory to contemporary issues.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10,PO12
CO4	Understand the policies & programs implemented to ameliorate the social problems	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Evaluate the relevance of the different sociological theories in understanding contemporary society.	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12

CO6	Compare and contrast various sociological theories to develop innovative approaches for addressing social issues and challenges in the context of globalization.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO11, PO12
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	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

- 1=weakly mapped
 2= moderately mapped
 3=strongly mapped

SEMESTER VI

SOC306	Sociological Research Methods – I	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact hours-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	introduction to the methodologies of sociological research methods				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objective:

1. To introduce the methodologies of sociological research methods
2. To provide the student with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research
3. To provide knowledge about various aspects of quantitative and qualitative research
4. To introduce statistics and data collection methods
5. To provide skills to write research articles

Course Outcome:

- CO1. **Identify** the fundamental concepts and importance of research methodologies in sociology.
- CO2. **Explain** the multidisciplinary approaches to research methodology and their relevance to sociological studies.
- CO3. **Illustrate** the application of qualitative and quantitative research techniques and data analysis methods in sociological research.
- CO4. **Determine** the use and significance of statistical tools in interpreting sociological data.
- CO5. **Assess** and integrate research findings to construct original academic writing and contribute to sociological knowledge.
- CO6. **Create** a research project using appropriate methodologies to address a sociological question.

Catalog Description:

This course will provide knowledge about importance of research methodology in sociology and other social

7. Harding, Sandra 1987, "Introduction: Is there a Feminist Method?" in Sandra Harding (ed.) *Feminism & Methodology: Social Science Issues*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, Pp. 1-14
8. Kaplan, D *The Sage handbook of quantitative methodology for the social sciences*, London: Sage. 2004.
9. Ringer, Fritz Max *Weber's methodology: The unification of the cultural and social sciences*, Cambridge, Mass.:Harvard Uni Press. 1997.
10. Smith, L.T *Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples*, Zed Books. 2012.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Identify the fundamental concepts and importance of research methodologies in sociology.	PO1, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO2	Explain the multidisciplinary approaches to research methodology and their relevance to sociological studies.	PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO3	Illustrate the application of qualitative and quantitative research techniques and data analysis methods in sociological research.	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO4	Determine the use and significance of statistical tools in interpreting sociological data.	PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO5	Assess and integrate research findings to construct original academic writing and contribute to sociological knowledge	PO4, PO11, PO12
CO6	Create a research project using appropriate methodologies to address a sociological question.	PO2, PO4, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
 2= moderately mapped
 3=strongly mapped

SOC307	Sociology of Religion	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	CONTACT HOUR-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	familiarize the students with the major sociological approaches and theoretical framework to the study of religion				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

- 1.To familiarize the students with the major sociological approaches and theoretical framework to the study of religion
2. To make student understand about numerous interconnections between religion and other institutions of society
3. To acquaint the students about recent debates in the sociology of religion
4. To acquaint Religion and its relevance in contemporary world.
5. To acquaint functions and dis-functions of religion.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

- CO1.** Explain the key sociological approaches to the study of religion and their foundational concepts.
- CO2.** Illustrate sociological insights to analyze the role and functions of religion in diverse social contexts.
- CO3:** Examine and articulate the main debates, arguments, and conceptual frameworks regarding religion in sociology.
- CO4:** Compare and critically evaluate diverse ideas, debates, and perspectives on religion within sociology.
- CO5:** Develop an understanding of the impact of social change and globalization in shaping contemporary religious practices and beliefs.
- CO6:** Propose innovative sociological perspectives on emerging issues related to religion in modern societies.

Catalog Description: This course ensure that students have understood the approaches of the religion and to improve sociological understanding of religion.This also ensure that students have conceptual clarity and can articulate the main debates and arguments with regard to religion. It acquaints the students to the variety of ideas and debates and perspectives of religion, last but not the least it analyze various changes and globalization in shaping contemporary religion.

Course Content:

Unit- I **15 lecture hours**
Concept of Study of Religion
Meaning, Origin and Development

Unit-II **15 lecture hours**

Meaning and perspective of Sociology of Religion

Meaning and Nature of Sociology of Religion; Perspectives of Sociology of Religion ----- Comte, Marx, Weber, Durkheim

Unit-III **15 lecture hours**

Religious and Other Social Institutions

Religion and Social Stratification; Religion and Economic Life; Religion and Political Behaviour; Religion and Ethics; Religious Beliefs

Unit-IV **15 lecture hours**

Religious Organizations and Problems of Religion

Sect, Denomination, Cult; Major Religion of India; Problems Related to Religion

Unit- V **15 lecture hours**

World Religions

Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Jainism, Buddhism, Sikhism, Judaism, Zoroastrianism

Text Books

1. Berger, Peter L. The Sacred Canopy : Elements of a Sociological Theory of Religion (1967). Anchor Books 1990 Paperback : ISN 0-38507305-5
2. Clarke, Peter B. (ed. 2009), The Oxford Handbook of the Sociology of Religion Oxford / New York. Oxford University Press. ISBN 9780199279791
3. Kevin J. Christiano, et al., (2ndec., 2008), Sociology of Religion: Contemporary Developments, Lanham, MD: Rowman& Littlefield Publishers. ISBN 9780742561113
4. Uberoi, J.P.S. 1996. Religion, Civil Society and the State, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
5. Srinivas, M. N. 1952. Religion and society among the Coorgs of south India.

Clarendon : Oxford, pp100-122.

6. Weber,Max. Sociology of Religion, Oxford Uni. Press, U.K.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Mid Term	Attendance	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	20	10	30	40

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Explain the key sociological approaches to the study of religion and their foundational concepts.	PO1, PO9, PO10, PO12

CO2	Illustrate sociological insights to analyze the role and functions of religion in diverse social contexts.	PO1, PO4, PO6
CO3	Examine and articulate the main debates, arguments, and conceptual frameworks regarding religion in sociology.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO11
CO4	Compare and critically evaluate diverse ideas, debates, and perspectives on religion within sociology.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Develop an understanding of the impact of social change and globalization in shaping contemporary religious practices and beliefs.	PO1, PO2, PO8, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Propose innovative sociological perspectives on emerging issues related to religion in modern societies.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO11

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SOC308	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE: ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact hours-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	introduce students to the core debates of environmental sociology, different approaches within the sub-discipline				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To inculcate students with sociological perspectives to study environment.

2. To introduce students to the core debates of environmental sociology, different approaches within the sub-discipline and
3. To explain how these approaches may be used to understand environmental issues and movements in India
4. To provide a better understanding of environment and society
5. To help students to think critically about relationship between environment and society

Course Outcomes

CO1. **Determine** the relation between environment and society

CO2. **Identify** the solutions to environmental problems facing the world.

CO3. **Construct** an understanding of the theoretical approaches to environment.

CO4. **Distinguish** between Environmental realism vs. Social Constructionism.

CO5. **Illustrate** the impact of Ecological modernization and significant environmental movements in India.

CO6. **Develop** innovative frameworks to address environmental challenges by integrating sociological theories and practical solutions.

Catalog Description: The course will emphasize on the relation between environment and society. This course aims to inculcate students with sociological perspectives to study major environmental movements in India. It provides an overview of the theoretical perspectives in the study of social movements. This course also illustrates certain significant social movements in India. Students will be able to understand the difference between Environmental realism vs. Social Constructionism followed by the impact of major environmental movements in India.

Course Content:

Unit-1 7 lecture hours

Envisioning Environmental Sociology

What is Environmental Sociology?; Realist-Constructionist Debate.

Unit-2 9 lecture hours

Approaches

Treadmill of Production; Ecological Modernization; Risk; Ecofeminism and Feminist Environmentalism; Political Ecology

Unit-3 15 lecture hours

Environmental Problems –

Land, Air, Water, Deforestation and its consequences; Environmental Degradation and Health Problems.

Unit-4 11 lecture hours

Environmental Movements in India

Forest based movement – Chipko; Water based movement – Narmada; Land based movements – Anti-mining and Seed

Unit-5 8 lecture hours

Environmental issues

Major Environmental issues – Global Warming;

Unit-6 10 lecture hours

Environment and Sociology:

Environment and Women;

Text Books

1. Aggarwal , Bina .1986. Cold Hearths and Barren Slopes: The woodfuel crisis in the Third World. Delhi: Allied Publisher
2. Arnold , David and Ramchandra Guha (eds) 1994 Nature, culture , imperialism: essays in the environmental History of South Asia. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
3. A Proliferation of Ecofeminisms,” and “From Natural Identity to Radical Democracy.”
4. Chs. 1, 3, 4 in *The Good Natured Feminist: Ecofeminism and the Quest for Democracy*.
5. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press. pp. 3-27, 48-96.
6. Baviskar, Amita. 1995. In the Belly of the River : Tribal Conflict over development in the Narmada Valley. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Friedman , John and Haripriya Rangan. 1993. In defense of Livelihood. : Comparative Studies on Environmental Action . Connecticut: Kumarian Press. Mies and Shiva .Ecofeminism. 1993. Delhi: Rawat Publications.
8. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha.1996. environmental Movements in India: Paper presented at TISS Mumbai Conference on movement and Campaigns for the empowerment of marginalised groups. Nov 1-4.
9. Guha, Ramchandra.1997. Social-ecological Research in India : A status Report. Economic and Political Weekly 32 (7)
10. Munshi Indra. Environment in Sociological theory. Sociological Bulletin Vol 49 (2) September 2000.
11. Merchant, Carolyn. 1992. “The Global Ecological Crisis.” Ch. 1 in *Radical Ecology. The Search for a Livable World*. New York: Routledge. Pp. 17-40.
12. Sharma S.L. 1996. Perspectives on Sustainable Development in the Asia-Pacific Region. Pp.89-97.

Suggested Readings:

1. Demeritt, David. 2001. “Being Constructive about Nature.” Ch. 2 in *Social Nature: Theory, Practice, and Politics*. Eds. N. Castree and B. Braun. Malden: Blackwell. Pp. 22-40.
3. Redclift, Michael and Graham Woodgate. 1997. “Sustainability and Social Construction.” Ch. 3In *The International handbook of Environmental Sociology*. Eds. M. Redclift and G.
4. Woodgate. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar. Pp. 55-70.
5. Proctor, James D. 2001. “Solid Rock and Shifting Sands: The Moral Paradox of Saving a Socially
6. Constructed Nature.” Ch. 12 in *Social Nature: Theory, Practice, and Politics*. Eds. N.

7. Castree and B. Braun. Malden: Blackwell. Pp. 225-40
8. Sandilands, Catriona. 1999. "A Genealogy of Ecofeminism," "From Difference to Differences:
9. Rocheleau, Dianne, Barbara Thomas-Slayter, and Esther Wangari. 1996. "Gender and Environment: A Feminist Political Ecology Perspective." Ch. 1 in *Feminist Political Ecology: Global Issues and Local Experiences*. D. Rocheleau et al. Eds. New York: Routledge. pp. 3-23.
10. Faber, Daniel. 1993. "A Legacy of Ecological Imperialism," "Poverty, Injustice and the Ecological Crisis,"
11. Faber, Daniel. 1993. "Revolution in the Rainforest," "The Nicaraguan Revolution and the Liberation of Nature," "War Against Nature: Militarization and the Impacts of U.S. Policy," and "Conclusion: The Struggle for Social and Ecological Justice." In *Environment Under Fire: Imperialism and the Ecological Crisis in Central America*. New York: Monthly Review Press. pp. 117-236
12. Harper, Charles. *Environment and Society: Human Perspectives on Environmental Issues*. Upper Saddle,NJ: Prentice Hall. 2001.
13. Burger, Joanna and Micahel Gochfeld. "The Tragedy of the Commons." *Environment*. December 1998.
14. Campbell, Colin and Jean Laherrere. "The End of Cheap Oil." *Scientific American*. March 1998.
- Catton, William and Riley Dunlap. "Environmental Sociology: A New Paradigm." *American Sociologist*.13 (1978),41-49.
15. Freudenberg, William and Robert Gramling. "The Emergence of Environmental Sociology." *Sociological Inquiry*. 59 (1989), 439-452.
16. Gardner, Gary, and Paul Stern. *Environmental Problems and Human Behavior*. Needham Heights, Mass.: Simon & Schuster. 1996.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam
Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes

CO1	Determine the relation between environment and society	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Identify the solutions to environmental problems facing the world.	PO1, PO4, PO6
CO3	Construct an understanding of the theoretical approaches to environment.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Distinguish between Environmental realism vs. Social Constructionism.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Illustrate impact of Ecological modernization and significant environmental movements in India.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Develop innovative frameworks to address environmental challenges by integrating sociological theories and practical solutions.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12

\	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
CO3	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SOC309	MINOR-6 SOCIOLOGY OF FAMILY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact hours-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	introduce students to the core debates of family, different approaches within the sub-discipline				
Co-requisites	--				

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To study marriage and the family from a sociological base, emphasizing the fact that paired relations and the need for a family structure are common to all known societies.
2. to emphasize the importance of marriage readiness and wise martial choice by studying the ways humans interact on an intimate basis.
3. To focus on the basis for relationships in our cultures, the developmental process in marriage and the subsequent problems that make adjustment difficult.
4. To examine specific crises in marriage, and counseling and therapy techniques that are available when self-help remedies no longer work.
5. To consider those who never marry, those who remarry, and alternative lifestyles, as well as families with children and enriched relationships in the last half of life.

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1. **Determine** the ability to apply numerous sociological perspectives to individual families and family systems.

CO2. **Identify** the cultural relativism and use the concept to analyze the diverse family systems that exist within our society and throughout the world.

CO3. **Construct** the scientific method and the unique tools developed by sociologists to objectively analyze family systems in India and other cultures, past and present

CO4. **Distinguish** and use critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate the ways in which sociologists examine diverse family systems that currently exist

CO5. **Illustrate** their own views on sociological analyses of the family addressed in the course, both orally and in writing, with logical rigor and clarity.

CO6. **Develop** an integrated understanding of how family systems are shaped by social, cultural, and historical factors, proposing innovative solutions to address current issues.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Sociology of the Family is a study of the oldest and most fundamental social institution. This course analyzes various types of courtship, parenting, human sexuality, marital breakups, and family patterns. Family life is viewed from the perspective of society and the individual. Students are encouraged to examine their own family patterns in relation to the broad range of possibilities that are discussed.

COURSE CONTENT

UNIT-1

Understanding the Family

Characteristics of Families in the United States and in Other Cultures

The Sociological Perspective 1. The Structural-Functional Approach 2. The Conflict Theorist Approach 3. The Symbolic Interactionist Approach 4. Life Cycle Theory

UNIT-2

Family Systems: Social Change, Minority Group Families, the Consequences of Social Class Factors

A. Family Change: Typologies and Issues 1. Evolutionary Explanations of Change 2. Industrialism, Urbanism, and Family Change

B. Upper-Class Families

- C. Middle-Class Families
- D. Lower-Class Families
- E. Family Mobility

UNIT-3

Structures and Processes in the Creation of Family Systems

A. Mate Selection

1. Homogamy and Endogamy
2. Age at Marriage, Residential Proximity
3. Inter-marriage
4. Social Status and Religion as Factors in Mate Selection
5. Arranged Marriages and Free Choice
6. Individualistic and Sociocultural Explanations of Mate Selection
7. "Living Together" as an Alternative to Marriage

UNIT-4

Family Disorganization and Reorganization

1. Social Stress
2. Types of Family Disorganization
3. Divorce, Remarriage
4. Alternatives of Family, Post-modern Families

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Identify the Foundations, Tools & Methods of studying sociology	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Analyze the relation between Sociology and other social sciences	PO1, PO4, PO6
CO3	Illustrate ideas about various sociological concepts and scientific vocabularies	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Determine sociological perspectives for analysing social events	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Construct sociological imagination for understanding social issues and events	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Develop an integrated understanding of how family systems are shaped by social, cultural, and historical factors, proposing innovative solutions to address current issues.	

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0
CO2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SEMESTER VII

SOC401	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Understanding relationship between science and society				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

- 1.To enable students to critically look at the relationship between science and society
- 2.To make students understand about the impact of scientific and technological development on society.
- 3.To aware students about how globalization has had an impact on the development of science, and its consequent effects.
- 4.To help students to critically understand science as a social institution and the ethos of science.
- 5.To provide an in-depth knowledge of the science and technology policies in India.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to--

CO1: **Construct** the relationship between science and Society

CO2: **Determine** the knowledge of the conceptual and theoretical issues in the study of sociology of science.

CO3: **Identify** the issues relating to science, technology and society in India both in the Historical and Globalization contexts

CO4. **Distinguish** the social context of production of scientific knowledge

CO5. **Illustrate** the engagement with critiques of scientific progress and the authority of

technical experts in the era of globalization.

CO6: **Evaluate** the ethical, environmental, and cultural implications of scientific and technological advancements in a globalized world.

Catalog Description: This course introduces students with the concepts of Globalization and liberalization which have brought in new dimensions of the development of Indian Science and Technology for the development of our economy vis-à-vis developed economies. Students would have an in-depth understanding of the concepts, research and current debates in the field of science, technology and society. Since today our efforts at development depends on our competitive ability in the international market to sell our products and services, and

marketability is dependent on the ability of our scientists to develop new products and processes and in the up-gradation of our technological tools in industry and other service areas, this course will benefit the students have a wholesome knowledge of the field.

Course Content:

Unit- I **08 lecture hours**

Science-technology relationship: hierarchical, symbiotic and coalescing; History of Technological Development • Changing notions of Time and Space • Flows and Boundaries

Unit- II **12 lecture hours**

Virtual Community • Media: Print and Electronic, Visual and Social Media, Cyber Crime

Unit- III **10 lecture hours**

Technology and Changing Family Relations • Technology and Changing Health Systems • Food and Technology

Unit- IV **09 lecture hours**

Social legitimation: interests, meanings and values; Reception of modern science and technology in India;

Unit- V **11 lecture hours**

; E-Governance and Surveillance Society • Technology and Emerging Political Processes • State Policy, Digital Divide and Inclusion

Unit- VI **10 lecture hours**

Science and technology policies in India.

Text Books

1. Appleyard, R. ed. 1989. The impact of international migration on developing countries Paris:OECD,
2. Barber, Bernard 1952. Science and the social order New York: Free Press.

3. Gaillard, J 1991. Scientists in the third world Lexington: Kentucky University Press.
4. Gaillard, J., V.V. Krishna and R. Waast, eds. 1997. Scientific communities in the developing world New Delhi: Sage.
5. Kamala Cahubey ed. 1974 Science policy and national development New Delhi: Macmillan.

Krishna, V.V. 1993.S.S.Bhatnagar on science, technology, and development, 1938-54New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.

6. Kornhauser, William. 1962 Scientists in industry, Berkley: University of California Press,
7. Price, Derek J.deSolla, 1963 Little science, big science New York: Columbia UniversityPress.
8. Rahman, A. 1972. Trimurti: Science, technology and society – A collection of essaysNew Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.
9. Storer, Norman W. 1966. The social system of science New York: Holt Rinehart andWinston.
10. UNCTAD/CSIR Case study in reverse transfer of technology: A survey of problems
11. and policy in India Doc.TD/B/C/. 6/AC.4/6 and Corr.1, Geneva.
12. D. MacKenzie and J. Wajcman (eds.), The Social Shaping of Technology, 2nd Ed., McGraw Hill Education /Open University, 1999.
13. N. Stehr and V. Meja (eds.), Society and Knowledge: Contemporary Perspectives in the Sociology of Knowledge and Science, Revised 2nd Ed., Transaction Publishers, 2005.
14. E. J. Hackett, O. Amsterdamska, M. Lynch and J. Wajcman (eds.), The Handbook of Science and Technology Studies, The MIT Press, 2008.
15. T. McGrew, M. Alspector-Kelly and F. Allhoff (eds.), Philosophy of Science: An Historical Anthology, Wiley-Blackwell, 2009.
16. S. I. Habib and D. Raina (eds.), Social History of Science in Colonial India, Oxford University Press, 2007.

**Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/
Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam**

Examination Scheme

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes

(POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Construct the relationship between science and Society	PO1, PO6, PO11, PO12
CO2	Determine the knowledge of the conceptual and theoretical issues in the study of sociology of science.	PO1, PO4, PO8
CO3	Identify the issues relating to science, technology and society in India both in the Historical and Globalization contexts	PO2, PO3, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO4	Distinguish the social context of production of scientific knowledge	PO2, PO3, PO8, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Illustrate the engagement with critiques of scientific progress and the authority of technical experts in the era of globalization.	PO6, PO7, PO8, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate the ethical, environmental, and cultural implications of scientific and technological advancements in a globalized world.	PO6, PO7, PO8, PO9, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	1

CO2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	1
CO3	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	1
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SOC402	SOCIOLOGY OF POPULATION STUDIES	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Relationship between demography and society.				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to population studies, which includes the analysis of population structures and dynamics overall, as well as the specific study of fertility, mortality, and migration.
2. To make student aware about the entrenched relationship between demography and society.
3. To introduce the students with the basic concepts and theories of population and their critique
4. To understand various population composition in India and its relationship with socio-economic development and its impact on society
5. To understand various population control measures and policies in India along with their critical assessment. It will help students grapple with various complex issues relating to population.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to—

CO1. **Construct** the basic demographic measures related to population structure and dynamics, fertility, mortality, and migration.

CO2. **Determine** the major demographic theories related to population structure.

CO3. **Identify** the claims made about population in relation to the development and its impact on society.

CO4. **Distinguish** and resolve population issues, including public health, urban development and environmental concerns.

CO5. **Illustrate** the awareness about impact of population on society and its study in the changing global scenario.

CO6: **Evaluate** policy interventions and strategies aimed at addressing population challenges in the context of sustainable development and global equity.

Catalog Description: This course introduces the students with the critical understanding about the population dynamics, the basic concepts of demography and the relationship between demography and society. The course entails a detailed discussion of concepts of fertility, mortality and migration, and their significance for demography. Students would have an understanding of the theoretical debates on demography. By studying this course, students will be able to have an in-depth understanding of the relationship between population growth and economic development, along with its environmental and health implications.

Course Content:

Unit- I **10 lecture hours**
Demography and Society: Basic concepts and the relationships

Unit- II **12 lecture hours**
Fertility & Mortality: Determinants and Consequences; Migration, Modernity & Social Transformation

Unit –III **12 lecture hours**
Population Theories: Malthusian Theory ; Neo-Malthusian Theory ; Demographic Transition Theory ; Marxist and socialist views on population theories

Unit – IV **8 lecture hours**
Population Composition in India: Age Structure (childhood, youth, old age), Sex-Ratio, Rural-Urban Composition; Urbanization

Unit – V **8 lecture hours**
Population, Socio-Economic Development and its impact on Health and Environment

Unit-VI **10 lecture hours**
Population Explosion: Causes and Consequences; Population Control and Policy measures

Text Books

1. Agarwal, S.N. 1989. *Population Studies with Special Reference to India*. New Delhi: Lok Surjeet Publication
2. Bhende, A and Kanitkar, T.2011. *Principles of population studies*. Mumbai:Himalaya Pub. House
3. Dubey, Surendra Nath. 2001. *Population of India*. Delhi: Authors Press.Dudley L. Poston and Michael Micklin. 2006. *Handbook of Population*. Springer
4. Haq, E.2007. *Sociology of Population in India*. USA: MacMillan
5. Heer. D. M. 1968. *Society & Population*, Prentice –Hall
6. Judah Matras.1977. *Introduction to Population: A Sociological Approach*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. : Prentice-Hall
7. Malthus, T.R. 1986. *An Essay on the Principle of Population*. London: William Pickering
8. Premi, M.K. 1983. *An Introduction to Social Demography*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House
9. Rajendra .1997. *Demography and Population Problems*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.
10. Shah, K.S .1995. *Population Explosion:A Different Views*.Jaipur: Sublime publications
11. Bose, A. 2010. *India's Quest for Population Stabilization*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
12. Dube. R.S. 1990. *Population Pressure & Agrarian Change* 6. M.I.Hasan. 2005. *Population Geography*, Rawat
13. Ghosh. B. 2011. 'Population Change and its Consequences: India's concern in the 21st century', *Man & Development*, 33: 1, March, 2011: 1-18
14. Lundquist,J.H. Anderton,D.L and Yaukey,D.2015. *Demography: The study of Human population*.4th ed.Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press, Inc
15. Massimo Livi-Bacci. 1997. *A Concise History of World Population* .2nd ed. Blackwell
16. Mehta S.R. (ed).1997. *Poverty, Population and Sustainable Development*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications
17. Mishra. B.D. 1982. *An Introduction to the Study of Population*, South Asian Publishers, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
18. Premi, M.K. 2004. *Social Demography*.Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors Sharma
19. Preston.S.1984.*Children and the elderly: divergent paths for America's dependents*. *Demography* 21:435-457
20. Shah, Baviskar and Ramaswamy. 1997. *Social Structure and Change* (Vol.4), Sage
21. Sinha, V.C & Zakaria,E 1984. *Elements of Demography*; New delhi: Allied Pub
22. Singh, D.P.1990. Inter-state Migration in India : A Comparative Stusy of Age-Sex pattern in India. *Indian Journal of Social work*, Vol-Lie, No-4,P-702
23. Srivastava. S.P. (ed) 1998. *The Development Debate*, Rawat
24. Srivastava, S.C .1989. *Studies in Demography*.“Action” (1962).UNO. E/3613, New York
25. Srivastava, O.S. 1998. *Demography and Population Studies*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Construct the basic demographic measures related to population structure and dynamics, fertility, mortality, and migration.	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Determine the major demographic theories related to population structure.	PO1,PO4, PO6
CO3	Identify the claims made about population in relation to the development and its impact on society.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10,PO12
CO4	Distinguish and resolve population issues, including public health, urban development and environmental concerns.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Illustrate the awareness about impact of population on society and its study in the changing global scenario.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate policy interventions and strategies aimed at addressing population challenges in the context of sustainable development and global equity.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	1
CO3	2	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	1
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0

CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
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1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SOC403	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE 5: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND MEDICINE	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact hours-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	understand the importance of the institution of health through various sociological perspectives and its intersectionality with other institutions of our society like caste, gender.				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

- 1.To make students understand the importance of the institution of health through various sociological perspectives and its **intersectionality** with other institutions of our society like caste, gender etc.
- 2.To understand the condition of health in India and the role of state machinery.
- 3.To sensitize the students about issues related to health and the **sociology of body**.
4. Analyse the changes taking place in the institution of health due to various global forces along with the advent of new technologies.
5. Understand the basic concepts of aging and the problems related to it.

Course Outcomes

CO1: **Construct** the institution of health through sociological lenses and various perspectives.

CO2: **Determine** the historicity of health, medicine and sickness in South Asian context.

CO3: **Identify** the condition of health system in India with respect to communities, gender, caste and disability.

CO4. **Distinguish** the alternate methods of healing and the archaeology of knowledge related to it.

CO5. **Illustrate the** changes taking place in the institution of health due to various global forces along with the advent of new technologies.

CO6: **Evaluate** the ethical and social implications of health policies and practices in the context of inequality and access to healthcare in a globalized world.

Catalog Description: The course will highlight on the institution of health through sociological lenses and various perspectives. Describe the historicity of health, medicine and sickness in South Asian context. It will also describe the alternate methods of healing and the archeology of knowledge related to it. Analyze the condition of health system in India with respect to communities, gender, caste and disability. Lastly, it will discuss the changes taking place in the institution of health due to various global forces along with the advent of new technologies and understand the basic concepts of aging and the problems related to it.

Course Content:

Unit-1 **18 Lecture Hours**

Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Medicine
Definitions, scope; Origins and Development of Sociology of Health; Conceptualising Disease, Sickness and Illness

Unit-2 **20 Lecture Hours**

Theoretical Orientations in Health and Illness
Systems Approach; Discourse and Power; Feminist Approach

Unit-3 **16 Lecture Hours**

Negotiating Health and Illness
Medical Practices; Health Policy in India

Unit-4 **19 Lecture Hours**

Social components of Health
Social and Cultural Dimensions of Illness and Medicine; Four dimensions of health; Health and its relationship with other social components (such-as social, cultural, economic, demographic)

Unit-5 **19 Lecture Hours**

Community health:

Concepts, problems in India, health, longevity, and illness Attitudes, beliefs, practices and responses related to disease as also health—seeking behaviour

Unit- 6

Issues in Public Health Care Policy

Health care policies and programs in rural and urban communities; Health as a fundamental right, financing health care, and health care insurance; Special issues of women, children, aged and disabled

Reference Books

1. Turner, Bryan, S. (1995) Medical Power and Social Knowledge. London, Sage,
2. James Lindermann Nelson and Hilde Lindermann Nelson, ((eds.) Meaning and Medicine: A Reader in the Philosophy of Healthcare, New York: Routledge. (Pages 16-27)

3. Kleinman, Arthur (1988). The Illness Narratives: Suffering, Healing and the Human Condition. New York : Basic Books Inc. Publishers.
4. Fruend, Peter E.S., McGuire, Meredith B. and Podthurst, Linda S. (2003) Health, Illness and the Social Body, New Jersey: Prentice Hall. Chapter 9 (Pages 195-223)
5. Morgan, Lynn. Morgan (1987) Dependency Theory and the Political Economy of Health: An Anthropological Critique. Medical Anthropology Quarterly, New Series, Vol.1, No.2 (June, 1987) pp. 131-154.
6. Talcott Parsons (1951) The Social System, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd. Chapter 10, (Pages 428-479). 61
7. Foucault, Michel (1994) The Birth of the Clinic: An Archaeology of Medical Perception, New York: Vintage Books. Chapter1 and Conclusion. (Pages 3-20 and 194-199).
8. Turner, Bryan, S. (1995) Medical Power and Social Knowledge, London: Sage.
9. Sujatha and Leena Abraham (eds). Medical Pluralism in Contemporary India. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.
10. Gould, Harold A. (1965) Modern Medicine and Folk Cognition in Rural India in Human Organization, No. 24. pp. 201- 208.
11. Leslie, Charles (1976) Asian Medical Systems: A Comparative Study, London: University of California Press, Introduction. (Pages 1-12)
12. Inhorn, Marcia (2000). Defining Women’s health: Lessons from a Dozen Ethnographies, Medical Anthropology Quarterly, Vol. 20(3): 345-378
13. Das, Veena, R.K. Das and Lester Coutinho (2000) Disease Control and Immunization: A Sociological Enquiry. In Economic and Political Weekly, Feb. 19-26. Pages 625-632.
14. Qadeer, Imrana (2011) Public Health In India, Delhi: Danish Publishers, Part III, (Pages 221-252).

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	CO1: Construct the institution of health through sociological lenses and various perspectives.	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	CO2: Determine the historicity of health, medicine and sickness in South Asian context.	PO1,PO4, PO6
CO3	CO3: Identify the condition of health system in India with respect to communities, gender, caste and disability.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10,PO12
CO4	CO4. Distinguish the alternate methods of healing and the archaeology of knowledge related to it.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	CO5. Illustrate the changes taking place in the	PO1, PO2,

	institution of health due to various global forces along with the advent of new technologies.	PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate the ethical and social implications of health policies and practices in the context of inequality and access to healthcare in a globalized world.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0
CO3	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SOC404	Computer Applications and Statistics for Sociology	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact hours-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Understand the importance of the statistics and computer applications in the domain of sociology				
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives:

1. To teach students basic computer skills and mathematical applications required for their research in social science
2. To introduce statistics and data collection methods
3. To apply statistics for analysis social phenomena

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: **Construct** the "List and define basic statistical terms used in sociological research, such as population, sample, variable, and standard error."

CO2: **Determine** the statistical analysis required for research about any social issue

CO3: **Identify** the computer skills required for dissertation and social science research

CO4. **Distinguish** the survey data to identify key trends and relationships between variables like education, income, and social mobility

CO5. **Illustrate** the strengths and weaknesses of using quantitative methods in sociological research, particularly in capturing social phenomena.

CO6: **Evaluate** the application of advanced statistical techniques, such as regression analysis and factor analysis, to interpret complex social data and inform sociological theories.

Course Description: This course is a skill enhancement course, so, in this paper students will be given first hand practical based knowledge on computer and statistical applications of Sociology. The students will get to know about various statistical methods – frequency distribution, graphs, central tendency, dispersion and the application of those in sociology and also will be provided practical knowledge of computer, word, excel, PowerPoint etc. and most importantly students will be given training on SPSS, statistical tool for analysis data and they will be involved in data analysis projects of department.

Course Content:

Unit- I 11 lecture hours

Statistics: Definition, Terminology and Typology; Place of statistics in social Research; Levels of measurement Continuous and Discrete variables; Frequency distribution; Grouping of data; Cumulative frequency and percentage distribution; Graphic techniques

Unit-II 12 lecture hours

Measures of Central Tendency : Arithmetic Mean , Median and skewness

Unit-III 10 lecture hours

Measures of dispersions: Range; Interquartile Range; Mean Deviation; Variance and Standard Deviation

Unit-IV 12 lecture hours

Computer skills: SPSS version 21; MS-office skills- word, excel, power-point Internet skills: browsing; bookmarking; downloading Condensation.

Reference Books:

1. Blalock. Social Statistics Mc. Graw Hill Series in Sociology 2nd Edition. Delhi:1979
2. Elifson and others. Fundamentals of Social Statistics (Chs. 1-8) Mc Graw Hill Delhi:1990
3. R Mark Sirkin. Statistics for the Social Science 3rd Edition Sage Publications. London:2005
4. S. Landau and S. Everitt, A handbook of Statistical analysis using SPSS, Chapman andHall/CRC, 2004
5. Arthur Aron and Eliot Coups. Statistics for the Behavioural and Social Sciences: A brief Course 5th Edition. Pearson Publisher. 2010.
6. Levin, Jack and James A.F Elementary Statistics in Social Research. Pearson Publisher. 2006.

**Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam
Examination Scheme:**

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Construct the "List and define basic statistical terms used in sociological research, such as population, sample, variable, and standard error."	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO2	Determine the statistical analysis required for research about any social issue	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO8, PO10, PO11, PO12
CO3	Identify the computer skills required for dissertation and social science research	PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5, PO10, PO11, PO12
CO4	Distinguish the survey data to identify key trends and relationships between variables like education, income, and social mobility	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO11, PO12

CO5	Illustrate the strengths and weaknesses of using quantitative methods in sociological research, particularly in capturing social phenomena.	PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5, PO10,PO11,PO12
CO6	Evaluate the application of advanced statistical techniques, such as regression analysis and factor analysis, to interpret complex social data and inform sociological theories.	PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5, PO10,PO11,PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
CO2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
CO3	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
2= moderately mapped
3=strongly mapped

SOC405	RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact hours-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	develop sociological skills to analyse and to diagnose the urban question in India				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objective:

1. To provide the exposure to the traditions of enquiry and key substantive issues in agrarian sociology.
2. To give a comparative understanding of Indian and global agrarian society
3. To familiarize students with agrarian situation past and present with the help of necessary theories and categories
4. To introduce an in-depth understanding of urban sociology in India.

5. To introduce students on urban dimensions of society, its social structure and social process in India.

Course Outcome:

CO1: **Construct** knowledge about the traditions of enquiry and key substantive issues in agrarian sociology

CO2: **Determine** empathy for and ability to engage agrarian communities as living societies and understand grasp they condition as human condition

CO3: **Identify** appreciation of agrarian world and familiarity with the trajectory of theoretical conversation on agrarian issues and their social, political and policy implications

CO4. **Distinguish** among measures of segregation commonly used and use them to make comparisons across metropolitan areas.

CO5. **Illustrate** relationships of stratification within cities, especially race and class, and how that impacts personal interactions and political dynamics in urban settings.

CO6: **Evaluate** the impact of globalization and technological advancements on agrarian communities and urban-rural dynamics, emphasizing sustainable development and social equity.

Catalog Description: This course will provide understanding of agrarian society as well as introduces the students with the critical understanding of urban sociology. It will familiarize students with agrarian situation past and present with the help of necessary theories and categories. It will create sense of agrarian communities, their structure, transformation and trials and tribulations in modern world and the students will achieve the rich legacy of theoretical and empirical work in agrarian sociology and its continued relevance and the future of agrarian society. Also, the students will be able to learn about the emerging trends, factors, and sociological dimensions of urbanization. This course would acquaint the students with an in-depth understanding of the changing occupational structure due to urbanization, and its impact on family, class, caste, and gender.

Course content

UNIT I: Nature and scope of rural sociology

- 1.1.Importance of the study of rural sociology
- 1.2.Agrarian Social Structure and Change
- 1.3.Village Social Structure; Land ownership pattern in Rural Society,
- 1.4.Jajmani systems

UNIT II: Rural Social Problems and Developmental Strategies

- 2.1. Land Reform programs; Green Revolution; Rural Development Programs
- 2.2 Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements- Untouchability; Rural Violence; Landlessness; Rural Indebtedness

- 2.3. Seasonal unemployment, Superstitions
- 2.4 Water Resources and Utilization, Health and sanitation, Bonded and Migrant laborer's

UNIT III: Urban Sociology-Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology

- 3.1. Importance of the Study of Urban Sociology; Urbanism as a way of life; Factors of Urbanization.
- 3.2. Urban Planning - Definition of urban locality, urban place - Urban agglomeration and other related terms.
- 3.3. Urban Renewal; Planning for New Settlements - Measuring Urbanization
- 3.4. Location of cities - nature, culture, function, migration.

UNIT IV: Urban Social problems and Developmental Strategies

- 4.1. India- Urban Social Problems-Crime;
- 4.2. Juvenile Delinquency; Slums; Housing Problems;
- 4.3. Environmental Problems; Poverty; Unemployment
- 4.4. Developmental Strategies

Text Books:

1. Bhaduri, A. 1984 The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture. Macmillan, Delhi
2. Desai, A.R. 1959 Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Popular Prakshan, Bombay.
3. K.L. Sharma, (1986) Agrarian Stratification: Old Issues, New Explanations and New Issues, Old Explanations', Caste, Class and Social Movements, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, First Published,
4. Dipankar Gupta (ed.), (1992) 'The Model of Agrarian Classes in India, Social Startification (Excerpted from D.N. Dhanagare, The Model of Agrarian Classes in 'India', in Peasant Movements in India, 1920-50), Oxford University Press, Delhi, First Published.,
5. Beteille, Andre 1986. Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. Oxford University Press: Delhi
6. Chauhan, Brij Raj 1968. A Rajasthan Village. Vir Publishing House: Delhi 5. Dube, S.C. 1955. Indian Village. Cornell University Press: New York
7. Madan, Vandana (ed.) 2002. The Village in India. Oxford University Press: New Delhi
8. Sharma.K.L. 1997. Rural Society in India. Mittal Publications: New Delhi
9. Srinivas, M.N. (ed.) 1978. India's Villages. Media Promoters: Bombay
10. 1. Rao, M.S.A. (ed.) 1991. A Reader in Urban Sociology Orient Longman: New Delhi.
11. . Kundu Amitabh and DarshiniMahadevia (Eds.). 2002. Poverty and vulnerability in a globalising metropolis Ahmedabad: New Delhi: Manak Publication Pvt. Ltd.
12. A critic of poverty theories and policies, Rutgers University.
13. Beteille Andre. 2003. 'Poverty and Inequality' EPW. Vol-42, October -2004.
14. Rao, M .S. A. (ed.), 1974. Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
15. Ramachandran, R., 1989. Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi.
16. Desai. A. R and S. Devadas Pillai. Eds. (1990). Slums and Urbanisation. Bombay. Popular Prakashan.
17. A.R.Desai and S. D. Pillai. (1972). A Profile of an Indian Slum. University of Bombay.

18. Verma, Gita Dewan. (2002). Slumming India: A chronicle of slums and their saviours. Delhi. Penguin Books.
19. Dhadave M. S. (1989). Sociology of Slum. New Delhi. Archives Books.
20. Bose, Ashish. (1985). —Urbanization and Slums, Important Strategies for the future. in Prodipto Roy and Shagon Dasgupta.
21. Waxman, Chaim. I. 1983. The stigma of property: A critic of poverty theories and policies, Rutgers University.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Construct knowledge about the traditions of enquiry and key substantive issues in agrarian sociology	PO1, PO6, PO11, PO12
CO2	Determine empathy for and ability to engage agrarian communities as living societies and understand grasp they condition as human condition	PO1, PO3, PO6, PO11
CO3	Identify appreciation of agrarian world and familiarity with the trajectory of theoretical conversation on agrarian issues and their social, political and policy implications	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10, PO12
CO4	Distinguish among measures of segregation commonly used and use them to make comparisons across metropolitan areas.	PO2, PO3, PO9, PO11
CO5	Illustrate relationships of stratification within cities, especially race and class, and how that impacts personal interactions and political dynamics in urban settings.	PO2, PO3, PO6, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate the impact of globalization and technological advancements on agrarian communities and urban-rural dynamics, emphasizing sustainable development and social equity.	PO2, PO3, PO6, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SOC406	URBAN SOCIOLOGY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact hours-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Understand sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to understand social issues				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives:

1. To enable students with sociological skills to analyze and to diagnose the urban question in India.
2. To understand urban development planning from the point of view of sociological principles
3. To sensitized students about urban dimensions of society, its social structure and social process in India.
4. To apply sociological perspectives and sociological imagination to understand social issues
5. To practice sociological understanding to ensure effective social engineering

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: Construct the key concepts and terminology related to urban sociology, such as urbanization, gentrification, urban sprawl, and social stratification.

CO2: Determine the causes and consequences of urban social problems like homelessness, segregation, and poverty.

CO3: Identify the sociological theories and concepts to interpret urban phenomena, such as migration patterns, neighborhood dynamics, and spatial segregation.

CO4: Distinguish the urban policies and their impacts on community development and

social equity.

CO5: Illustrate the urban planning initiatives and policies based on sociological frameworks, assessing their effectiveness in addressing urban inequalities.

CO6: Evaluate the interplay between globalization, cultural diversity, and urban transformation, focusing on their implications for sustainable urban living and social cohesion.

Catalog Description: The course will highlight on the central analytical components of traditional "human ecology" perspectives on cities, and how they describe processes of growth and development associated with industrial cities. It will describe the central insights and arguments presented by political economy perspective in Urban Sociology, and how they differ from traditional perspectives. It will also explain the history of post-war suburbanization, and how it has changed spatial patterns and introduced new challenges to both urban equality and governability. Distinguish among measures of segregation commonly used in the United States, and use them to make comparisons across metropolitan areas. Lastly analyze relationships of stratification within cities, especially race and class, and how that impacts personal interactions and political dynamics in urban settings.

Course Content:

15 Lecture Hours

Unit-1

Classical sociological traditions as urban and city dimensions, Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Tonnies.

Unit-2

17 Lecture Hours

Urban community and spatial dimensions. Park, Burgers and Mc Kenzie. George Simmel: Metropolis, Louis- Wirth Urbanism and Redfield Rural-Urban continuum as cultural form.

Unit-3

13 Lecture Hours

Urban sociology in India; Urbanism, Urbanity and Urbanization, emerging trends in urbanization, Factors of urbanization, sociological dimensions of urbanization, Social consequences of urbanization.

Unit-4

14 Lecture Hours

Industry Classification of urban centers, cities and towns and Mega-Cities

Unit-5

16 Lecture Hours

Changing occupational structure, and its impact on social stratification–class, caste Gender, family Indian city and its growth, migration, problems of housing, slum development, Slums and Ethnic Enclaves, Middle Class and Gated

Communities, Urban Movements and Violence, urban environmental problems

Unit-6

15 Lecture Hours

Urban planning and problems of urban management in India: Emerging issues

Reference Books

1. Quinn J A 1955, Urban Sociology, S Chand & Co., New Delhi
2. Pickwance C G (ed) 1976, Urban Sociology; Critical Essays, Methuen.
3. Saunders peter 1981, Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutchison.
4. Bose Ashish 1978, Studies in India Urbanisation 1901-1971, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
5. Abrahamson M 1976 Urban Sociology, Englewood, Prentice Hall.
6. Ronnan, Paddison, 2001 : Handbook of Urban Studies. Sage : India
6. Bharadwaj, R.K. 1974 : Urban Development in India. National Publishing House.
7. Gold, Harry, 1982 : Sociology of Urban Life. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff.
8. Colling Worth, J b 1972 Problems of Urban Society VOL. 2, George and Unwin Ltd.
7. Alfred de Souza 1979 The Indian City ; Poverty, ecology and urban developement, Manohar, Delhi.
8. Desai A R and Pillai S D (ed) 1970 Slums and Urbanisation, Popular prakashan, Bombay. 9. Castells M 1977 : The Urban Question, Edward Arnold, London.
10. Ramachandran R 1991 Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Construct the key concepts and terminology related to urban sociology, such as urbanization, gentrification, urban sprawl, and social stratification.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO11, PO12
CO2	Determine the causes and consequences of urban social problems like homelessness, segregation, and poverty.	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO8, PO10, PO11, PO12
CO3	Identify the sociological theories and concepts to interpret urban phenomena, such as migration patterns, neighborhood dynamics, and spatial segregation.	PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5, PO10, PO11, PO12
CO4	Distinguish the urban policies and their impacts on community development and social equity.	PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5, PO10, PO11, PO12
CO5	Illustrate the urban planning initiatives and policies based on sociological frameworks, assessing their effectiveness in addressing urban inequalities.	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO8, PO10, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate the interplay between globalization, cultural diversity, and urban transformation, focusing on their implications for sustainable urban living and social cohesion	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO8, PO10, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped
 2= moderately mapped
 3=strongly mapped

SEMESTER VIII

SOC407	SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT	L	T	P	C
	Contact Hour- 60	3	1	0	4
Version 1.0					
Pre-requisites/Exposure	understanding about the process of social change and Development				

Unit-4 **11 lecture hours**

Challenges posed by Globalization

Environmental degradation, the Patenting of indigenous knowledge, biodiversity
Fundamentalism and religious resurgence
Issues related to transnational migration

Unit-5 **13 lecture hours**

Resistance to globalization

Women's movement
Environmental movement
Civil Society initiatives
Post globalization - role of nation state, issue of infinite cyberspace

Text Books

1. Appadurai Arjun, 1996, Modernity at Large, University of Minnesota Press
 2. Applebaum R. and Robinson W., 2005, Critical Global Studies, Routledge, New York.
 3. Bremen Yan, 1993, Footlose Labour, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
 4. Browning, Halcli, Webster(ed), 1996, Understanding contemporary society: Theories of the present, SAGE Publications, London
 5. Cohen Robin and Shirin M.(ed), Global Social Movements, The Athlone Press, London
 6. Dubhashi P.R., 2002, Peoples Movement against Global Capitalism : EPW Feb.9
 7. Giddens Anthony, 2000, Runaway World : How globalization is reshaping our lives, Routledge, New York.
 8. Jha Avinash, 2000, Background to Globalization, Centre for Education and Documentation, Mumbai
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9. Kofman and Young, 2003, Globalization, Theory and Practice. Continuum, London
 10. Lechner F. and Boli J.(ed), 2000, The Globalization, Blackwell Oxford
 11. Schuurman Frans J. (ed) 2002, Globalization and Development Studies, Sage Publications, New Delhi
 12. Upadhya C. and Vasavi A.R.(edt), 2007, In an outpost of the Global Economy: Work and Workers in India's information technology industry, Routledge India
 13. Waters M., 1995, Globalization, Routledge, London.
 14. Jogdand P. G, Bansode P., Meshram, N. G. (Ed.), 2008, Globalization and social justice, Rawat, Jaipur

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Determine the relation between globalization and society.	PO1, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO2	Distinguish between economic and political dimensions of globalization.	PO1,PO4, PO6
CO3	Construct an understanding of features of globalization.	PO1, PO6, PO9, PO10,PO12
CO4	Identify the challenges posed by globalization.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Illustrate the importance of post globalization and its impact on society.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate the role of technology and digital communication in shaping cultural, economic, and social dynamics in the era of globalization.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SOC408	Crime and Deviance	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Understanding crime and deviance in society				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objectives

The course is designed to achieve the following objectives:

1. To acquaint the students with the changing profile of crime and criminals
2. To equip them with the emerging perspectives of crime causation with particular stress on sociological explanations
3. To sensitize them to the emerging idea of correction, its types and measures to prepare them for professional roles of correctional agents in agencies of criminal justice administration system.
4. To acquaint the students with recent advances in correctional measures and programmes; alternatives to imprisonment; and its implications for crime control and prevention
5. To demonstrate knowledge about theoretical perspectives on crime.
6. To sensitize the students about causes, social dimensions, consequences and measures to control crime.

Course Outcome:

- CO1. **Determine** changing profile of crime and criminals
CO2. **Distinguish** causation and sociological explanations
CO3. **Identify** methods, its types and criminal justice.
CO4. **Construct** and understanding of correctional agencies of criminal justice administration system.
CO5. **Illustrate** recent advances in correctional measures and programmes.
CO6: **Evaluate** the impact of societal changes, such as urbanization and digital technology, on the evolution of crime and the effectiveness of preventive strategies.

UNIT - I : Introduction 10 lecture hours

- a. Concept of crime and deviance
- b. Characteristics of crime.
- c. Causes for criminal behaviour.

UNIT - II: Theoretical Perspectives 11 lecture hours

- a. Anomic theory (Durkheim, Merton)
- b. Differential Association Theory (Sutherland)
- c. Labeling theory

UNIT - III : Changing Profile of Crime 15 lecture hours

- a. Organized crimes, terrorism
- b. White collar crime
- c. Crimes against women

UNIT – IV: Juvenile Delinquency 11 lecture hours

- a. Meaning and causes
- b. Legislative measures
- c. Rehabilitation – remand home, certified schools, group therapy, vocational training.

UNIT - V : Correction Methods 13 lecture hours

- a. Meaning and significance of correction – deterrent, preventive and reformative
- b. Judicial custody, prisons and prison system

c. Alternative imprisonment – probation, parole and open prisons

Reference Books

Ahuja, Ram. 2000. Social Problems in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Clinard, Marshall, B. 1957. Sociology of Deviant Behaviour, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

Cohen, Albert K. 1970. Deviance and Control, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India.

Frazier, Charles E. 1976. Theoretical Approaches to Deviance, Ohio:CharlesE.Morrill Publishing Company

Lemert, Edwin. 1972. Human Deviance, Social Problems and Social Control,Englewood Cliffs. N.J.Prentice-hall.

Merton, R.K. 1972. Social Theory and Social Structure. New Delhi: Emerind Publishing Co.

Ministry of Home Affairs. 1998. Crime in India. New Delhi: Government of India

Ministry of Home Affairs. Report of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms. 1980- 83. New Delhi: Government of India.

Nagla, B.K. 1991. Women, Crime and Law, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Reid, Suetitus. 1976. Crime and Criminology. Illinois: Deyden Press.

Shankardas, Rani Dhavan, 2000. Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspective. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Sutherland, Edwin H. and Donald R. Cressey. 1968. Principles of Criminology. Bombay: The Times of India Press.

Thio, Alex, 1978. Deviant Behaviour, Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.

Williams, Frank P. and Marilyn D. Meshere. 1998. Criminological Theory. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Williamson, Herald E. 1990. The Correction Profession. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Understand the relationship between crime and Society.	PO1, PO6, PO11, PO12

CO2	Develop knowledge of the conceptual and theoretical issues in the study of sociology of crime	PO1,PO4, PO8
CO3	Understand the issues relating to crime, deviance and society in India	PO2, PO3, PO4, PO11,PO12
CO4	Understand the social context of production of knowledge.	PO2, PO3, PO8, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Construct engagement with critiques of rehabilitation progress and the authority of government in modern times.	PO6, PO7, PO8, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate the impact of societal changes, such as urbanization and digital technology, on the evolution of crime and the effectiveness of preventive strategies.	PO2, PO3, PO4, PO11,PO12

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
CO2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

SOC409	SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS II	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact hours- 60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	knowledge on formulating research design, methods of data collection, and data analysis.				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objective:

1. To introduce how research is actually done.
2. To introduce on formulating research design, methods of data collection, and data analysis.
3. To introduce a detailed discussion on qualitative and quantitative research.
4. To introduce students to empirical knowledge on designing research study.
5. To introduce the students will have an in-depth knowledge of the entire research process.

Course Outcomes

1. CO1. **Understand** the nature and forms of research along with formulation of research design.
2. CO2. **Construct** in-depth and empirical knowledge about formulating a research problem and conducting a research.
3. CO3. **Identify** the tools of qualitative and quantitative research.
4. CO4. **Illustrate** knowledge about the ethics of research.
5. CO5. **Determine** the applicability of both qualitative and quantitative research in specific research settings.
6. CO6: **Evaluate** the integration of mixed-method approaches to address complex research problems and enhance the validity and reliability of findings.

Catalog Description: This course introduces the students to the methods of sociological research. Students will be able to learn about different types of research methods and the appropriate tools of each research method, followed a detailed discussion of the ethics of research. The students would also acquire an in-depth knowledge about referencing research articles and publishing. By studying this course, students will be able to have an empirical understanding of both qualitative and quantitative social research.

Course Content:

Unit-I **5 lecture hours**

Doing Social Research

The Process of Social Research; Concepts and Hypothesis; Field (Issues and Context)

Unit –II **5 lecture hours**

Research Process

Defining Need for Research, Defining Research Problem, Setting Research Objectives, Determining Research Design: -Exploratory Research, Descriptive Research, Causal Research, Research Methods; Data Sources, Sample Plan, Data Collection, Data Analysis and Research Report

Unit –III 12 lecture hours

Sampling and Data Collection

Questionnaires, Surveys, Sampling Techniques; Types of Data Collection

Unit –IV 15 lecture hours

Qualitative Research

Qualitative Approach, Participant and Non-participant Observation, Narrative; Ethnography, Case Studies,

Unit –V 13 lecture hours

Quantitative Research

Quantitative Approach, Quantitative Tools-Statistical Inference, Quantitative Data Analysis

Unit-VI 10 lecture hours

Academic Writing and Publishing

Research Proposal- Review of Literature, Research Questions and Objectives, Reference Systems and Research Ethics

Text Books

1. Bryman, Alan. 2004, *Quantity and Quality in Social Research*, New York: Routledge

2. Bailey, K. (1994). The Research Process in Methods of social research. Simon and Schuster, 4th ed. The Free Press, New York NY 10020. Pp.3-19.
3. Goode, W. E. and P. K. Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapters 5 and 6. Pp. 41-73.
4. Srinivas, M.N. et al 2002(reprint), The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation, New Delhi: OUP, Introduction Pp. 1-14.
5. Gupta, S. P. (2007). Elementary Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons. Pp.101-108, 115-118, 131-137.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Film review (documentaries)/ Project/Group Discussion/ Presentation/Extempo/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Understand the nature and forms of research along with formulation of research design.	PO1, PO4, PO8, PO10, PO11, PO12
CO2	Construct in-depth and empirical knowledge about formulating a research problem and conducting a research.	PO2, PO4, PO8, PO11
CO3	Identify the tools of qualitative and quantitative research.	PO4, PO9, PO10, PO11, PO12
CO4	Illustrate knowledge about the ethics of research.	PO4, PO6, PO8, PO9, PO10, PO11, PO12
CO5	Determine the applicability of both qualitative and quantitative research in specific research settings.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO9, PO10, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate the integration of mixed-method approaches to address complex research problems and enhance the validity and reliability of findings.	PO4, PO6, PO8, PO9, PO10, PO11, PO12

1=weakly mapped
 2= moderately mapped
 3=strongly mapped

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
CO2	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
CO3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

SOC311	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	understand the importance of the psychology of social mind through various sociological perspectives				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objective:

1. To make students understand the importance of the psychology of mind through various sociological perspectives
2. To understand its intersectionality with other institutions of our society
3. To understand the condition of mental health in India and the role of sociology
4. To sensitize the students about issues related to health and the sociology of mind
5. To Understand the basic concepts of psychology and the problems related to it.

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: **Analyze** the institution of mental health through sociological lenses and various perspectives.

CO2: **Develop** the historicity of mind in sociological context.

CO3: **Describe** the different theories in social psychology

CO4: **Illustrate** the condition of mental health system in India with respect to communities, gender, caste and disability and the changes taking place in the institution of health due to various global forces along with the advent of new technologies.

CO5: **Develop** basic concepts of psychology and the problems related to it.

CO6: **Evaluate** the impact of cultural norms, stigma, and social policies on mental health care and the treatment

of individuals with mental health conditions in diverse societies.

Catalog Description:

This course provides an introduction to social psychology, exploring how individuals think, feel, and behave in social contexts. Students will learn key concepts and theories about human behavior, including social perception, attitudes, group dynamics, interpersonal relationships, and social influence. The curriculum emphasizes the role of culture, social norms, and identity in shaping behavior, with a focus on understanding social behavior in the Indian context. By integrating classic and contemporary research, the course encourages critical thinking and application of social psychology to real-world issues such as prejudice, conflict resolution, leadership, and communication. Students will participate in discussions, case studies, and practical assignments to develop their analytical skills and deepen their understanding of social dynamics.

Course Content:

Unit- 1 10 Lecture Hours

Introduction to Social Psychology:

Nature, Definition and scope of Social Psychology.

Social Psychology and related disciplines – Social Psychology and Sociology, Social Psychology and Personality Psychology, Levels of explanation.

Methods of Social Psychology – Correlational research, Experimental research.

Unit- 2 10 Lecture Hours

Social Motives and Attitudes:

Social motives – Nature of Social Motives, Types of Social motives – Achievement, Power motivation and need for affiliation.

Attitudes – characteristics of attitudes, Measurement of attitudes, Formation of attitudes, Attitude change.

Unit- 3 12 Lecture Hours

Social Interaction:

Interpersonal attraction, Determinants of interpersonal attraction.

Prosocial behaviour. Personal influences in helping – Genetic factors, Emotional factors, motivational factors, Interpersonal influences – Characteristics of the person in need, The fit between the giver and receivers; Situational influences – models, place of living.

Aggression – Origins and forms of aggression, Prejudice and Intergroup hostility, Control of aggression.

Unit-4 9 Hours Lecture

Group Processes:

Groups – Characteristics and functions of groups. Important aspects of group functioning – roles, Norms and cohesiveness.

Leadership – Characteristics of leaders, Functions of leaders, Types of leadership, Leadership training.

Public Opinion – Meaning, Formation of Public opinion, Methods of measuring public opinion.

Unit-5 9 Hours Lecture

Applying Social Psychology:

Organizational Behaviour – Personnel selection, Motivating employees, performance appraisal, Increasing Productivity.

Health Psychology – Social Psychological aspects of health care, Preventive

behaviour in illness, Doctor – Patient interaction.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Robert A. Baros & Donn Byrne, Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1988.
2. Supriathy Paliwal, Social Psychology, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur, 2002.
3. Kuppuswamy. B., Introduction to Social Psychology, Medial Promoter & Publishers, Bombay – 1980.
4. Lindgren, Introduction to Social Psychology.
5. Sharon s. Brehm and Saul M. Kassim, Social Psychology, Houghton Mifflinco, Boston 1996.
6. David G Myers, Social Psychology, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi 1988.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam
 Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Analyze the institution of mental health through sociological lenses and various perspectives.	PO1, PO2, PO3,PO11, PO12
CO2	Describe the historicity of social-psychology	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO9,PO11
CO3	Describe the different theories of psychology in sociological perspective	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6, PO9, PO11,PO12
CO4	Analyze the condition of mental health system in India with respect to communities, gender, caste and disability and the changes taking place in the institution of health due to various global forces along with the advent of new technologies.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Develop basic concepts of social psychology and the problems related to it	PO1, PO2, PO3,PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO6	Evaluate the impact of cultural norms, stigma, and social policies on mental health care and the treatment of individuals with mental health conditions in diverse societies.	PO1, PO2, PO3,PO11, PO12

1=weakly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0

CO2	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

SOC312	SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND AGING	L	T	P	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hour-60				
Pre-requisites/Exposure	understand the importance of the institution of health through various sociological perspectives				
Co-requisites	--				

Course Objective:

1. To make students understand the importance of the institution of health through various sociological perspectives
2. To understand its intersectionality with other institutions of our society like caste, gender etc.
3. To understand the condition of health in India and the role of state machinery
4. To sensitize the students about issues related to health and the sociology of body
5. To Understand the basic concepts of aging and the problems related to it.

Course Outcome:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: **Illustrate** the institution of health through sociological lenses and various perspectives.

CO2: **Describe** the historicity of health, medicine and sickness in South Asian context.

CO3: **Identify** the alternate methods of healing and the archeology of knowledge related to it.

CO4: **Analyze** the condition of health system in India with respect to communities, gender, caste and disability and the changes taking place in the institution of health due to various global forces along with the advent of new technologies.

CO5: **Develop** basic concepts of aging and the problems related to it.

CO6: Evaluate the impact of globalization on health systems, focusing on the cross-cultural exchange of medical knowledge, practices, and policies in shaping global health outcomes.

Catalog Description:

The course will introduce the concept of health and aging. It will provide the understanding of how society will shape the health and well-being of individuals. Particularly theoretical perspectives on health and medicine - functionalist; conflict; interactionist; postmodern; feminist; subaltern, the Indian health system, historical development of health services system and medical sociology in India; healing in ancient India; health system in rural India and regional disparity; public health system in India; AYUSH and sociology of Ayurveda; sociology of subaltern therapeutics, medical tourism in India and also consider how the aging process will complicate our views and treatments of health issues. Sociology graduates acquire a number of skills that are useful even in careers

that are not related to aging. For example, students take courses that help them improve written and oral communication skills related to the job entails understanding that how health and aging are important in shaping people lives and being critical of how one health and getting older may be dictated by other social, economic, and political variables.

Course Content:

Unit- 1 10 Lecture Hours

Introduction: Basic concepts of health, medicine, illness, sickness, disease and society; the art and science of healing; sociology of body

Unit- 2 10 Lecture Hours

Theoretical perspectives on health and medicine within sociology: functionalist; conflict; interactionist; postmodern; feminist; subaltern

Unit- 3 12 Lecture Hours

The sociology of health in India: Historical Development of health services system and medical sociology in India; healing in ancient India; health system in rural India and regional disparity; public health system in India ; AYUSH and sociology of Ayurveda; sociology of subaltern therapeutics, medical tourism in India, Indigenous knowledge system and Ethnomedicine

Unit- 5 10 Lecture Hours

Health and Development: National Health Policy 2015, population control and neo liberalism; new reproductive technologies; national drug policy; health and consumer culture, Public health and Disability

Unit- 6 8 Lecture Hours

Gender, disability and aging in India: reproductive health; gender health budgeting; medical sociology through feminist lens; disability in India; problems of ageing in health; sociology of aging and Care

Reference Books:

1. Balaram Ghosh, Pragnadyuti Mandal, Saroj Krishna Bhattacharya and Swapan Kumar Jana (2014) : Study of unqualified rural medical practitioners through scientific training in proper use of medicine, Global Research Journal of Public health and Epidemiology, Vol 1(2) pp 008-011
2. Cary S. Kart : The Realities of Aging : An Introduction to Gerontology, 4 th edition.
3. David Hardiman (2012) : Medical marginality in South Asia: situating subaltern therapeutics
4. Daya Verma (2011) : The Art and Science of Healing Since Antiquity: Xlibris Corporation
5. Imrana Qadeer (1985): Health Services System: An Expression of Socio Economic Inequalities, Social Action, Vol.35, 197\85.
6. Imrana Qadeer (2000): Health Care Systems in Transition III, Journal of Public Health Medicine, Vol. 22, No.1, pp.25-32.
7. Imana Quadeer (2010) : The art of marketing babies , Indian Journal of Medical Ethics Vol VII No 4 October-December 2010
8. Imrana Quadeer (2011) : The challenge of building rural health services , Indian J Med Res 134, pp 591-593
9. Imrana Quadeer (2005) : Population Control in the Era of Neo-Liberalism, Health and Development, Vol 1 no. 4
10. Imrana Quadeer (2013) : A complex picture of public health, EPW, June 22, 2013
11. Imrana Quadeer (2013) : Universal Health Care in India: Panacea for Whom ?, Indian

Journal of Public Health, Volume 57, Issue 4

12. Imrana Quadeer (2010) : New Productive Technologies And Health Care In Neo Liberal India: Essays : Centre for Women's Development Studies, New Delhi
13. Kenneth G. Zysk (1998) : Asceticism and Healing in Ancient India : Medicine in the Buddhist Monastery : Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited
14. Lavesh Bhandari and Sidhartha Dutta : Health Infrastructure in Rural India
15. Jen'nan Ghazal Read and Bridget K. Gorman (2010) : Gender and health inequality, The Annual review of Sociology
16. National Health Policy 2015
17. Renu addlakha (2008) : Disability, Gender and Society, Indian Journal of Gender Studies, Sage publications.
18. Sunita Reddy and Imrana quadeer (2010): Medical Tourism in India: Progress or Predicament? , EPW, May 15, 2010
19. Sheila Zurbrigg (1984): Rakku's Story: Structures of Ill Health and the Source of Charge, Bangalore: Centre for Social Action.
20. Simon.J.Williams (1996) : Medical Sociology, chronic illness and the body: a rejoinder to Michael Kelly and David Field, Sociology of Health and Illness Vol.18 No.5
21. Sarah Nettleton (1995): The Sociology of Health and Illness Cambridge: Polity Press
22. Veeranarayana Kethineni (1991): Political Economy of State Intervention in Health Care, EPW, October 19, 1991.

Modes of Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Extempore/Written Exam
Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and Pos		
	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped Program Outcomes
CO1	Analyze the institution of health through sociological lenses and various perspectives.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO11, PO12
CO2	Describe the historicity of health, medicine and sickness in South Asian context.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO9, PO11
CO3	Describe the alternate methods of healing and the archeology of knowledge related to it.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO4	Analyze the condition of health system in India with respect to communities, gender, caste and disability and the changes taking place in the institution of health due to various global forces along with the advent of new technologies.	PO1, PO2, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
CO5	Develop basic concepts of aging and the problems related to it	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12

CO6	Evaluate the impact of globalization on health systems, focusing on the cross-cultural exchange of medical knowledge, practices, and policies in shaping global health outcomes.	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO6, PO9, PO11, PO12
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1=weakly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
CO2	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

^SOC101 INTRODUCTIO N TO SOCIOLOGY	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2
CO1	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1
CO2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
CO4	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
CO6	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

^SOC102 SOCIOLOG Y OF INDIA	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1
CO2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
CO3	3	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
CO4	3	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
CO6	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

`SOC107 CONTEMPORAR Y SOCIAL ISSUES	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	P01 0	PO1 1	PO1 2
CO1	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	1
CO2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	1
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
CO6	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

`SOC103 FUNDAMENTA LS OF SOCIOLOGY	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	P01 0	PO1 1	PO1 2
CO1	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	1
CO2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
CO6	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

`SOC104 Sociological Thought	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	P010	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	1
CO2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	1
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1
CO6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

`SOC105 Sociology of Gender	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	P010	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
CO6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

`SOC108 SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
CO6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

`SOC201 Sociology of social change	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
CO6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

`SOC202 Sociological Theories	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
CO6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

SOC208 Ethnographic filmmaking`	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	P010	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
CO6	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0

SOC203 SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS`	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	P01 0	PO1 1	PO1 2
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	P010	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC204 Indian Sociological thinkers	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	P010	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	2	1	1
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC205 Political	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	P010	PO11	PO12
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Sociology												
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	0	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC206 Sociology of Social Stratification	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
CO3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC207 METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL ENQUIRY	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2
CO1	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC301 Economic Sociology	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
CO3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC302 Sociology of Family, Marriage and Kinship	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0

CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC303 Modern sociological theory	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC304 SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL WELFARE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC306 Sociological Research Methods-1	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
CO2	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC307 Sociology of Religion	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0
CO2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
CO3	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC308 Environmental	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
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Sociology												
CO1	3	3	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0
CO2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	0
CO3	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC309 SOCIOLOG Y OF FAMILY	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	P010	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	1
CO3	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	1
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC401 Science, Technology and Society	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	P010	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	1
CO3	2	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	1
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC402 Sociology of Population Studies	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	P010	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0
CO3	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC403 Sociology of Health and Medicine	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	P010	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
CO2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
CO3	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0

CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
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`SOC404 Computer Applications and Statistics for Sociology	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC405 Rural and Urban Sociology	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC406 URBAN SOCIOLOGY	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO2	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC407 Sociology of globalization and Development	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
CO2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC408 Crime and Deviance	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	P010	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
CO2	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
CO3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC409 Sociological Research Methods-II	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	P010	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
CO2	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

`SOC311 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOG Y	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	P01 0	PO1 1	PO1 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
CO2	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
CO4	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

SOCIOLOG Y OF HEALTH AND AGEING	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	P010	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
CO2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
CO3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
CO4	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
CO5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
CO6	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

