



**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**  
(Study & Research Centre)

**Rajeev Gandhi Govt. P.G. College, Ambikapur  
(C.G.)**

**Affiliated To  
Sant Gahira Guru Vishwavidyalaya, Sarguja, Ambikapur  
(C.G.)**

**Syllabus**

**CBCS Structure for**

**B.A. Sociology**

**SESSION 2023-24**

**of**

**Autonomous Semester System Examination**

**B.A. Ist, IInd & IIIrd Semester**

**&**

**B.A. IV<sup>th</sup>, V<sup>th</sup> & VI<sup>th</sup> Semester**

कार्यालय प्राचार्य, राजीव गांधी शासकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय अम्बिकापुर सरगुजा (छ.ग.)

क्रमांक:

/अधिसूचना/2021

अम्बिकापुर, दिनांक : ...../...../2021

—: अधिसूचना :-

1. सत्र 2020-21 से विधि सहित समस्त स्नातक पाठ्यक्रम स्नातक प्रथम सेमेस्टर प्रणाली से प्रभावित होंगे। प्रत्येक विषय का प्रथम प्रश्न-पत्र, प्रथम सेमेस्टर एवं द्वितीय प्रश्न-पत्र दूसरे सेमेस्टर में संचालित होगा।
2. विधि स्नातक कक्षाओं के सेमेस्टर पाठ्यक्रम यथावत लागू होंगे।
3. प्रवेश नियम- सेमेस्टर कक्षाओं में छात्रों का प्रवेश उच्च शिक्षा विभाग छ.ग.शासन के प्रवेश नियम एवं प्रावधानों के तहत किया जायेगा।
4. मूल्यांकन के दो भाग होंगे, आंतरिक मूल्यांकन एवं सेमेस्टर परीक्षा।
5. छात्र को अधिकतम छ. वर्षों में कोर्स पूरा करना होगा।  
द्विस्तरीय पाठ्यक्रम- (पी.जी.डीसी.ए. एवं डी.सी.ए.) वार्षिक सिस्टम में संचालित होंगे।
6. प्रत्येक सैद्धांतिक विषयों में, सैद्धांतिक प्रश्न पत्र 100 अंक सेमेस्टर परीक्षा 70 एवं आन्तरिक मूल्यांकन- 30 अंक का होगा।
7. प्रायोगिक विषयों में 75 अंक के दो सैद्धांतिक एवं 50 का एक अंक के प्रायोगिक प्रश्न-पत्र होंगे, सैद्धांतिक प्रश्न-पत्र में 50 अंक का सेमेस्टर मूल्यांकन एवं 25 अंक का आंतरिक मूल्यांकन होगा।
8. शास. विज्ञान महा.वि., विलासपुर में संचालित गणित विषय का पाठ्यक्रम एवं शासकीय विलास, कन्या महाविद्यालय, विलासपुर में संचालित रसायन शास्त्र विषय का पाठ्यक्रम को आंगीकृत किया जाता है।
9. पर्यावरण विषय में 100 अंक के सैद्धांतिक प्रश्न-पत्र 70 सेमेस्टर परीक्षा एवं 30 अंक आंतरिक मूल्यांकन तथा 50 अंक का फिल्ड वर्क/प्रोजेक्ट वर्क होगा, जिसमें छात्र अपने निवास ग्राम में किये गये पर्यावरण संरक्षण कार्य का प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत करेंगे। नियमानुसार पर्यावरण विषय के अंक छात्र के परीक्षा परिणाम में नहीं जुड़ेगा केवल अकसूची में अंकित रहेगा, किन्तु पर्यावरण विषय में उत्तीर्ण होना अनिवार्य होगा।
10. प्रत्येक छात्र महाविद्यालय में संचालित हो रहे वैल्यु ऐडेड कोर्स में से अपनी पसंद के अनुसार किसी एक का चयन कर प्रथम सेमेस्टर से छठवे सेमेस्टर तक कभी भी अध्ययन कर सकता है। सफलतापूर्वक पूर्ण करने पर छात्र को प्रमाण-पत्र प्रदान किया जाएगा। वैल्यु ऐडेड कोर्स के संचालन एवं अभिलेख संधारण हेतु शासन के निर्देशानुसार एक सेल का गठन किया गया है।

11. (a) आंतरिक मूल्यांकन- सैद्धांतिक विषयों के सैद्धांतिक प्रश्न-पत्रों में नवीन सेमेस्टर सिस्टम में तीन स्तरीय आंतरिक मूल्यांकन-30 अंक, टेस्ट-10 अंक, सेमीनार-10 अंक एवं Assignment-10 अंक होंगे। टेस्ट की संख्या 2 होगी जिसमें प्रथम टेस्ट में 02 अंक के 2 प्रश्न (2 x 2= 4 अंक) 100 शब्द सीमा वाले अतिलघूत्तरी के रूप में होगा एवं 6 अंक का एक लघूत्तरी (6 x 1=6 अंक), शब्द सीमा 200-250, निर्धारित 40 मिनट के पीरियड में सम्पन्न होगा। दूसरा टेस्ट वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न पर आधारित होगा।

**Assignment-** त्रिस्तरीय प्रश्न योजना के रूप में होगा जिसमें, लघूत्तरी 01 अंक के 02 प्रश्न(1 x 2=2 अंक) शब्द सीमा 70 - 100, लघूत्तरी 1.5 अंक के 02 प्रश्न (1.5 x 2=3 अंक) शब्द सीमा 200-250, दीर्घात्तरी प्रश्न 2.5 अंक के 02 प्रश्न(2.5 x 2=5 अंक) शब्द सीमा 500-600।

आंतरिक मूल्यांकन उत्तीर्ण होने हेतु इसके तीनों विधाओं (टेस्ट, सेमिनार एवं असाईनमेंट) में सम्मिलित रूप से न्यूनतम 11 अंक प्राप्त करना होगा।

(b) प्रायोगिक विषयों के सैद्धांतिक प्रश्न-पत्रों में आंतरिक मूल्यांकन 25 अंक का होगा, जिसमें टेस्ट-08 अंक, सेमीनार-08 अंक एवं Assignment-09 अंक का होगा। टेस्ट की संख्या - 2 होगी जिसमें 02 अंक के 2 प्रश्न (2 x 2=4अंक) 100 शब्द सीमा वाले लघूत्तरी एवं 4 अंक का एक दीर्घात्तरी(1 x 4=4 अंक), शब्द सीमा 500-600 निर्धारित होगा।

**Assignment-** प्रायोगिक विषयों के सैद्धांतिक प्रश्न-पत्रों में Assignment त्रिस्तरीय प्रश्न योजना के रूप में होगा, जिसमें अति लघूत्तरी प्रश्न 01 अंक के 02 प्रश्न(1 x 2=2 अंक) शब्द सीमा 70 - 100, लघूत्तरी

## **Graduate Attributes in sociology.**

Graduate Attributes in sociology typically refer to the knowledge, skills and qualities that students should acquire during their education in the field. These can include:

1. Critical thinking: the ability to analyze and evaluate complex social issues and theories.
2. Research skills: Proficiency in conducting sociology research including data collection and analysis.
3. Communication :- effective written and oral communication to convey sociology ideas and findings.
4. Sociological imagination : How personal experience is connected to larger social structures.
5. Ethical Awareness : Recognizing and addressing ethical dilemmas in sociological research and practice.
6. Cultural competence: Appreciating cultural diversity and differences.
7. Interdisciplinary knowledge: understanding how sociology intersects with other disciplines.
8. Problem-solving : Applying sociological concepts to address real world social problems.
9. Theoretical proficiency: mastery of sociological theories and concepts.

These attributes help sociology graduates navigate the complexities of society, contribute to social change, pursue social justice, contribute to such as research, education, advocacy, analysis.

**Courses and Course code under UG Programme  
(CBSC under NEP-20)  
2023-24**

**OLD COURSE**

**NEW COURSE**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>DSC code</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>DSE Code</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Course Title</b>
First	DSC-SOS-01	04	Introduction to Sociology			
Second	DSC-SOS-02	04	Contemporart Indian society			
Third	DSC-SOS-03	04	Sociology of tribal society	DSE-SOS-01	04	Rural society
Fourth	DSC-SOS-04	04	Crime and society	DSE-SOS-02	04	Marriage, family and kinship
Fifth	DSC-SOS-05	04	Foundation of sociological thought	DSE-SOS-03	04	Social Problems in india
Sixth	DSC-SOS-06	04	Methods of social risearch	DSE-SOS-04	04	Population and Society



## **B.A. SOCIOLOGY**

### **Programme Specific Outcome**

- 1. Understanding of sociological concepts:** Students should demonstrate a deep understanding of fundamental sociological concepts, theories and methods.
- 2. Critical thinking:** Student should be able to think critically analyze social issues and offer will reasoned. argaments and solutions.
- 3. Social awareness:** Student should exhibit on awareness of social diversity, In equatities and the impact of social structures on individuals and communities
- 4. Research skills :** student should be proficient in conducting sociological research and interpretation.
- 5. Application of sociological knowledge :** Students should be able to appey sociological knowledge to solve problems of real life and contribult to social change.

## **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020**

### **PROGRAMME OUTCOME FOR B.A. CERTIFICATE/DIPLOMA/DEGREE COURSES**

The students will be able to demonstrate ability -

1. to understand concept and theory of theory of respective subject.
2. to express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally.
3. to identify relationship within and across disciplines in the humanities and social sciences.
4. to cognitive and technical skills in their field and in multidisciplinary context.
5. to select and use relevant methods and tools for problem solving.
6. to make judgment and take decisions. based on analysis of data and evidence.
7. to critically evaluate principles and theory of humanities and social sciences.
8. in digital literacy and data analysis.
9. to find a job in their field. exercise responsibilities to job assigned and start up a business.
10. to develop a sense of respect and duty towards constitutional. human and moral and professional values.
11. to Gender sensitivity and gender - neutral approach.
12. to mitigating the effects of environmental degradation. climate change and pollution.

**Course outCome**  
**B.A. FIRST SEMESTER DSC**  
**Introduction to sociology**

By studying this question paper, student will be able to gain knowledge and perform best :-

Co1 :- understanding about meaning, nature, scope, society, community, matter and significance.

Co2 :- Knowledge about marriage, family and kinship, culture and Socialization.

Co3 :- understanding about meaning Social stratification, social mobility - meaning, from and theories.

Co4 :- Knowledge about meaning and pattern, types factors evolution and progress.

Co5 :- understanding about social system - meaning characteristics and elements.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	✓				
PO2					
PO3		✓			
PO4				✓	
PO5					
PO6					
PO7					
PO8					
PO9					
PO10					
PO11					
PO12					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER</b>	
<b>Introductory core course I</b>	
COURSE TITLE: <b>INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY</b>	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSC
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q  (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Sociology</b> : Meaning, Nature, Scope, Subject, Matter and Significance. <b>Basic Concepts:</b> Society, Community, institution, Association, Group, Status and and Role.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Intitutions:</b> Marriage, Family and Kinship. Culture and Society : Culture, Socialization, Norms and values.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Stratification:</b> Meaning, Forms and theories. <b>Social Mobility:</b> Meaning, Forms and theories.
<b>UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Change</b> : Meaning and Patterns, Types, Factors, evolution and progress .
<b>UNIT-5/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social System and process:</b> Social System- Meaning, Characteristics and element. Social process- Meaning, elements, characteristics and types
<b>ESSENTAL READINGS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bottomore T.B. , Sociology- A guide to problems and Literature, Bombay, George Allen and unwing (India ) 1972</li> <li>2. Inkeles, Alex, What is Sociology? New delhi, Prentice Hall of India 1987.</li> <li>3. Jayram, N. Sociology, Madras Maomillan India 1988.</li> </ol>

*Thof*  
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**course outcome**  
**B.A SECOND SEMESTER (DSC)**  
**contemporary Indian society**

Co1 :- understanding about verna, ashram, karma, dharma, and Purusharth.

Co2 :- Knowledge about the structure and composition of Indian Socitey structure; village, town, cities and rural.

Composition : tribes, Dalits, women and minorities.

Co3 :- understanding about basic institution of Indian society - caste system, joint family, marriage and changing dimensions.

Co4 :- Knowledge about Familial problems - dowry, domestic violence, divorce, intra-intergenerational conflict, problem of elderly.

Co5 :- understanding about surrogate motherhood, live in relationship, regionalism, communalism, corruption, youth unrest.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	✓				
PO2					
PO3			✓		
PO4		✓			
PO5				✓	
PO6					
PO7					
PO8					
PO9					
PO10					
PO11					
PO12					



<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER</b>	
COURSE TITLE: <b>CONTEMPORART INDIA SOCIETY</b>	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSC
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q  (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Classical View aout Indian Society :</b> Verna, Asharam, Karma, Dharma and Purusharth.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS</b>	<b>The Structure an composition of India Society :</b> <b>Structure;</b> Village, Town, Cities and Rural - Urban Linking, <b>Composition :</b> Tribes, Dalits, Women and Minorities.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Basic Institutions of Indian Society :</b> Cast System, Joint Family Marriage and changing dimensions.
<b>UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Familial Problems :</b> Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce, Intra - intergeneratinal conflict, problem of Elderly.
<b>UNIT-5/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Problems :</b> Surrogate Motherhood, Live in Relationship, Regionalism, Communalism, Corruption, Youth Unrest.
<b>ESSENTAL READINGS</b>	1. Dube, S.C. 1995. Society in India, New Delhi : National Book Trust. 2. Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970. Socity in India, Bombay : Popular Pakistan. 3. Shriniwas, M.N. 1973. Social Change in Modern India, California University of California Press. 4. Shriniwas, M.N. 1990. Social Change Structure, New Delhi : Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

*Final*  
*8-8-23*



**Course outcome**  
**B.A THIRD SEMESTER DSC**  
**sociology of tribal Indian society**

**By studying this question paper, student will be able to gain knowledge and perform best :-**

Co1 :- understanding about concept, characteristics, tribes and scheduled tribes, distinction between tribe and caste.

Co2 :- Knowledge about food gatherers and hunter, shifting Cultivates nomads, peasant settled agriculturists and artisans.

Co3 :- Understanding about kinship, marriage, family, religion and belief cultural traditions.

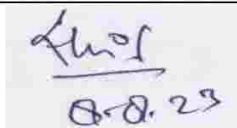
Co4 :- Knowledge about tribal mobility, scheme of tribal development, various tribal movement.

Co5 :- Understanding about poverty, illiteracy, indebtedness, agrarian issue, exploitation study of tribal communities in Chhattisgarh with special reform to particularly vulnerable tribal group (PVTG)

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	✓				
PO2					
PO3			✓		
PO4					
PO5					✓
PO6					
PO7					
PO8					
PO9					
PO10					
PO11					
PO12					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER</b>	
COURSE TITLE: <b>sociology of tribal Indian society</b>	
CREDIT: 4	
COURSE TYPE : DSC	
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total- 12Q (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO TRIBAL SOCIETY</b> 1 . Meaning and definition, scope, Subject matter and significance of tribal society. 2. Concept of tribe, tribe and caste 3. Classification of tribal people. 4. Tribal economy and economic classification of tribes.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS</b>	<b>SOCIO CULTURAL PROFILE</b> 1. Socio cultural profile of tribe. 2. Kinship system among tribe. 3. Tribal Marriage. 4. Tribal family.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>PRACTICES OF CULTURAL TRADITION</b> 1. Religious belief among tribes. 2. Cultural tradition among tribes. 3. Social mobility in tribes. 4. Change sensitization among tribes.
<b>UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT</b> 1. Scheme of tribal development. 2. Tribal problems-poverty, illiteracy, indebtedness. 3. Tribal problems- Agrarian issue and exploitation. 4. Major tribal movements in India .
Practicum- peer/ Micro Teaching, Class seminar, Quiz, Role play, Group Discussion, Field Visit	
Recommended Book:- 1. Botomore, T. B. 1992 Sociology: A guide to problems and literature, Bombay, George allen and unwin (India) 2. Giddens, Anthony, 1993, Sociology (2nd edition), Cambridge, Polity Press. 3. Haralambos, Anthony, 1993, Sociology : themes and perspective, New Delhi : oxford University press. 4. Inkeles, Alex, 1987. What is sociology ? New Delhi Prentice hall of India. 5. Jayram, N.198, introductory sociology, Madras, India.	


  
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**Course Outcome**  
**B.A. FOURTH SEMESTER**  
**Crime and society**

Co 1 :- Understanding about concept of crime Meaning characteristics and type .  
 school of crime – classic, sociological and psychological.

Co 2 :- Knowledge about structure of crime anomie, criminality and suicide, organized crime,  
 White collar Crime and cyber crime.

Co 3 :- Understanding about social evils ans crime alcoholism,, Durg dddiction, dowry and  
 beggary.

Co 4 :- Knowledge about punishment meaning characteristics, objectives and type.

Co 5 :- Understanding about correctional process role of police and judiciary in india,  
 development of jail reform in india and modern correctional concept – probation, parole and  
 after care programe.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	✓			✓	
PO2					
PO3					
PO4			✓		
PO5					✓
PO6					
PO7					
PO8					
PO9					
PO10					
PO11					
PO12					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER</b>	
COURSE TITLE: <b>CRIME AND SOCIETY</b>	
CREDIT: 4	
	COURSE TYPE : DSC
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q  (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	

<b>UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Concept of Crime</b> : Meaning, Characteristics and Types. Schoolofcrime: Classical, Sociological Psychological.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS</b>	Structure of Crime: Anomie, Criminality and suicide, Organized Crime, White collar Crime and Cyber crime.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Evils and Crime:</b> - Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Dowry and Beggary.
<b>UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Punishment:</b> Meaning, Characteristics, Objective and Types, Major theories of Punishment.
<b>UNIT-5/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Correctional Process:</b> Rule of Public and Judiciary in India, Development of Jail Reforms India and Modern Correctional Concepts- Probation, Parole and After Care Programe.
<b>ESSENTAL READINGS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mike, &amp; Maguire (2007). The Oxford hand Book of Criminology Landon : Oxford University Press.</li> <li>2. Haster,s, &amp; Eglin, P. (1992) A Sociology of crime . london ; Routledge Publishers .</li> <li>3. Mead ,G.H.(1934) . Mind Self and Society . Chicago : chicago University Press.</li> </ol>

**Course Outcome**  
**B.A. FIFTH SEMESTER**  
**foundation of sociological thought**

**By studying this question, student will be able to gain knowledge and perform best :-**

co1 :- understanding about the law of three stage, positivism, hierarchy, of science.

co2 :- Knowledge about karl marx – dialectical materialism, class struggle and surplus value. max weber-

bureaucracy, authority and the protestant ethic the spirit of capitalism.

co3 :- understanding about circulation of and logical and nonlogical action.

co4 :- Knowledge about the theory of leisure class, of social change.

co5 :- understanding about mahatma Gandhi – Ahimsa, Satya Graha and trusteeship.

Radha Karam Mukherjee – the concept of value.

**Programme outcome/ Course outcome**

PO	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
PO1	✓				
PO2					
PO3					
PO4					
PO5		✓			
PO6					
PO7					
PO8					
PO9					
PO10					
PO11					
PO12					



<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY FIFTH SEMESTER</b>	
COURSE TITLE: <b>FUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT</b>	
CREDIT: 4	
COURSE TYPE : DSC	
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total- 12Q (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS</b>	August Comt: The law of three stages, positivism, Hierarchy of Science. Durkheme: Socilidarty and suicide.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS</b>	Kari marx: Dialectic Materilism, class Struggle and surplus value. Maxwerber : Bureaucracy, Authority and the dprotestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Pareto</b> : Circulation of Elis and Logical and Nonlogical Action. <b>Spencer</b> : Social Darwinism, Super Organic Evolutions.
<b>UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Thorstein Veblen</b> : The Theory of Leisure Class, Theory of social Chage. <b>R.K. Morton</b> : Functionalism and Reference group. uper Organic Evolutions.
<b>UNIT-5/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Developemt pf Sociologycal Thought in India :</b> <b>Mahatma Gandhi</b> : Ahimsa, Satya Garha and Tuesteeship. <b>Radha Kamal Muhkerjee</b> : The concept of Value.
<b>ESSENTAL READINGS</b>	1. Barres, H.E. : Introduction to the Sociology, Chicago the university of Chicago Press 1959. 2. COser, Levis a, : Master of Sociological thought, New York Harcourt Brace Jovanovich 1979. 3. Singh, Yogendra - Indian Sociology : Social Conditioning and emerging frends. New Delhi Vistar (198



**Course Outcome**  
**B.A. SIXTH SEMESTER**  
**METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

co1 :- understanding about meaning characteristics and significance. Scientific methods, hypothesis.

co2 :- knowledge about ethnography observation, case study, content analysis.

co3 :- understanding about exploratory, descriptive, explanatory, experimental, and diagnostic.

co4 :- knowledge about social survey, sampling, questionnaire, interview – schedule and interview – guide

co5 :- understanding about meaning meaning importance and limitations.

**Programme outcome/ Course outcome**

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	✓	✓			
PO2					
PO3		✓			
PO4			✓		
PO5					
PO6					
PO7					
PO8					
PO9					
PO10					
PO11					
PO12					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY SIX SEMESTER</b>	
COURSE TITLE: <b>METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH</b>	
CREDIT: 4	
COURSE TYPE : DSC	
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total- 12Q (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Research</b> : Meaning, characteristics and Sigtific methods, hypothesis.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS</b>	<b>Qualitative research</b> : Ethnography, Observation, case Study, content analysis.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Research Design</b> : Exploatory, Descrptive, Explanatory, Experiment, and Diagnostic.
<b>UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Tools and Techniques of Social Research</b> : Survey, Sampling, Questionnaire, Interview- Schedule and Interview – guide.
<b>UNIT-5/ 22 HOURS</b>	<b>Social Statistics</b> : meaning, Importance and Limitation. Graphs, Diagrams and Measures of Central Tendency – Mean, Median, Co-relation, Use of computer in Social Research
<b>ESSENTAL READINGS</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yong, P.V. (1977). Scientific Social Surveys and Research. Prentice hall of India New Delhi.</li> <li>2. Bruce, C, &amp; Margaret, M. (1993). Approaches to Social Research. New York : Oxford University Press.</li> <li>3. Cohen, M, &amp; Nagel, E. (1944) An Introduction to Logi and Scientific Method. New York : Harcourt, Brace &amp; Company.</li> <li>4. Forcese, D, &amp; (1973). Social Research Method. Cliffs : Englewood, Cliffs, NJ. Printinh Hall.</li> </ol>

Course Outcome  
B.A. THIRD SEMESTER  
Rural society  
(DSE) Sociology

C01:- Students would be able to understand the introductory concepts about the rural society.

C02:- Students would be would be acquainted with rural social structure.

C03:- It will provide and understanding of rural economy and trends of change in rural society.

C04:- Students will understand rural political structure & status of women in rural chhattisgarh.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓			
P04			✓		
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: RURAL SOCIETY	
CREDIT: 4	
COURSE TYPE : DSE	
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total- 12Q (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Introduction to rural society:</b> Importance of the study of rural society Village Community, Rural Family, Rural-Urban Differences.
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>Rural Social Structure:</b> Cast and Class in Rural Society; Inter-Caste Relations; Jajmani System and its changing pattern, Agrarian Class Structure
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Agrarian Economy:</b> Green Revolution and its Impact; Migrant Labour; Agrarian crisis in Chhattisgarh; Role of women in Rural Economy.
UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS	<b>Rural Education and Recreation:-</b> Rural Education meaning of education, Need of education in rural lite, rural education in india, rural education : (some new experiments) Basic education and adult education Rural recreation – Nature of rural recreation means of Rural recreation, changing patterns of rural recreation. Social change in village India. Role of Industrialization and urbanization in Rural change
Recommended Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIOLOY</b> – Dr G.K. Agrawal, Dr. S.S. Pandey,</li> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA</b> – Dr. Amit Agrawal</li> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA</b> – Dr. D.S Baghel</li> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIOLOGY</b> – Jaipur Rawat Publication</li> </ul>

## course Outcome B.A FOURTH SEMESTER (DSE) Sociology

### **MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP**

C01:- The student will learn about the basic concepts related to kinship, marriage and family.

C02:- The Student would learn about the marriage system.

C03:- The students would learn about the institution of family and its changing dimensions.

C04:- The student would learn about kinship as an organization especially in Indian contexts.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓	✓		
P04					
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					



<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY FORTH SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP	
CREDIT: 4	
COURSE TYPE : DSE	
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total- 12Q (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Understanding basic Concepts:</b> Clan, Descent, Lineage, Spinda, Pharatry, Moitey, Kindred; Dowry; Bride price: Inheritance.
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>Marrige:</b> Meaning, Functions, Rules of Marriage and Mate Sclection, Endogamy, Exogamy; Forms of Marriage: Customary and Contemporary.
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Family:</b> Meanig and its Functions; Family and Households; Family types and changing Dimensions of the Family.
UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS	<b>Kinship :-</b> Meaning, its tpes and Kinship Usage; Kinship Organization in India: North South, Central and Eastern.
Recommended Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indian Sicial System-</b> Ahuja Ram (1993) Jaipur, Rawat Publication</li> <li>• <b>Society in India</b> – Ahuja Ram (2003) Jaipur, Rawat Publication</li> <li>• <b>Marriage and Families: Changes, Choices and Constraints</b> - Benokraitis, (2015) New Delhi: Pearsons.</li> <li>• <b>Sociology of kinship: An Analytical Survey and Literature-</b> Dube Leela (1974), Bombay: Popular Prakashan</li> <li>• <b>The Family-</b> Goode, William J. (1964) Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.</li> <li>• <b>Bharat me parivar, Vivah or Natedari (in Hindi)-</b> Jain, Shobita (2002) New Delhi: Rawat Publications.</li> <li>• <b>Marriage and Family in India-</b> Kapadia, K.M. (1958), Bombay: OLxford University Press.</li> <li>• Kinship Oranization in India - Karve, Irawati (1968) Bombay: Asia Publishing House</li> </ul>



Course Outcome  
B.A. FIFTH SEMESTER (DSE) Sociology  
**Social Problems in India**

CO1:- The students would learn about basic concepts of social problems

CO2:- The students would be acquainted with different familial issues of the Indian society.

CO3:- The student would learn about developmental issues of the society.

CO4:- The student would learn about contemporary issues related with social problems.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓			
P04			✓	✓	
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY FIFTH SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: Social Problems in India	
CREDIT: 4	
COURSE TYPE : DSE	
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Understanding Social Problems:</b> Deviance, Social Disorganization; Anomie; Alienatio; Suicide, Crime
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>familial Issues:</b> Domestic Violence; Dowry, Inter-Caste Marriage; Problem of the Aged; Divorce.
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Development Issues:</b> Hygiene and Sanitation; Life style Disease; Housing; Uneven Development; Corruption, Unemployment
UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS	<b>Contemporary Issues:-</b> Cyber Crime; HIV AIDS; Drug Addiction; Mental illness; Pandemics.
Recommended Reading	Ahuja, Ram (2000), <b>Social Problems in India</b> , New Delhi: Rawat Publication. Ahuja, Ram (2000), <b>Bharat mein Samajik Samajik Samsayen</b> , Jaipur, Rawat Publication. Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar (2007), <b>Women in Indian Society</b> , Delhi: National Book Trust, India. Gill, S.S. (1998), <b>The Pathology of Corruption</b> , New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers. Madan, G.R. (1991), <b>Indian Social Problems</b> , New Delhi: Allied Publisher, Vol. I. Memoria, C.B. (1981), <b>Social Problem and Social Disorganization in India</b> , Allahbad, Kitab Mahal Rajaura, Suresh Chander (2000), <b>Samkaleen Bharat ke Samajik Samayen</b> , Jaipur, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Akadami. Sharma G.L (2015), <b>Samjik Mudde</b> , Delhi: Rawat Publication

Course Outcome  
B.A. SIXTH SEMESTER Sociology (DSE)  
Population and society

C01:- Student will understand the significance of population studies and its statistical processes in detail.

C02:- Students will be acquainted with various population theories.

C03:- Students will be Familiarized about composition and distribution of Indian Population.

C04:- Students will get an insight into family planning programme in India

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓			
P04					
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY SIXTH SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: POPULATION AND SOCIETY	
CREDIT: 4	
COURSE TYPE : DSE	
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total- 12Q (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Population Processes:</b> Singificance of Population Studies; Population Processes: Fertility, Mortality and Migration: Measurement and Determinants:
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>Population Theories:</b> Biological, Malthusian, Transition and optimum Population Theory
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Population Composition and its Implications in India:</b> Population growth Rate; Density; Age Pyramid; Sex Ratio; Rural-Urban Composition; Literacy in India.
UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS	<b>Population Planning and Control :-</b> Population Explosin; Family Planning Programme; Critical Appraisal; Population Policy of India.
Recommended Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• S.N. (1989), <b>Population Studies with Special Reference to India</b>, New Delhi: Lok Surjeet Publication.</li> <li>• Bose, Ashish (1991), <b>Demographic Diversity in India</b>, Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.</li> <li>• Banarjee, D. (1985), <b>Health and Family Planning Services in India</b>, New Delhi: Lok Prakashan.</li> <li>• Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001), <b>Population of India</b>, Delhi: Authors Press.</li> <li>• Malthus, T.R. (1986), <b>An Essay on the Principle of Population</b>, Londdon: William Pickering.</li> <li>• Premi, M.K. (2004), <b>Social Demography</b>, Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.</li> <li>• Sharma, Rajendra (1997), <b>Demography and Population Problems</b>, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.</li> <li>• Srivastava, O.S. (1998), <b>Demography and Population Studies</b>, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.</li> </ul>

## **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020**

### **PROGRAMME OUTCOME FOR B.A. CERTIFICATE/DIPLOMA/DEGREE COURSES**

The students will be able to demonstrate ability -

1. to understand concept and theory of theory of respective subject.
2. to express thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally.
3. to identify relationship within and across disciplines in the humanities and social sciences.
4. to cognitive and technical skills in their field and in multidisciplinary context.
5. to select and use relevant methods and tools for problem solving.
6. to make judgment and take decisions, based on analysis of data and evidence.
7. to critically evaluate principles and theory of humanities and social sciences.
8. in digital literacy and data analysis.
9. to find a job in their field, exercise responsibilities to job assigned and start up a business.
10. to develop a sense of respect and duty towards constitutional, human and moral and professional values.
11. to Gender sensitivity and gender - neutral approach.
12. to mitigating the effects of environmental degradation, climate change and pollution.



Course Outcome  
B.A. THIRD SEMESTER  
Rural society  
(DSE) Sociology

C01:- Students would be able to understand the introductory concepts about the rural society.

C02:- Students would be would be acquainted with rural social structure.

C03:- It will provide and understanding of rural economy and trends of change in rural society.

C04:- Students will understand rural political structure & status of women in rural chhattisgarh.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓			
P04			✓		
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					



<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: RURAL SOCIETY	
CREDIT: 4	
COURSE TYPE : DSE	
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q  (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Introduction to rural society:</b> Importance of the study of rural society Village Community, Rural Family, Rural-Urban Differences.
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>Rural Social Structure:</b> Cast and Class in Rural Society; Inter-Caste Relations; Jajmani System and its changing pattern, Agrarian Class Structure
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Agrarian Economy:</b> Green Revolution and its Impact; Migrant Labour; Agrarian crisis in Chhattisgarh; Role of women in Rural Economy.
UNIT-4/ 22 HOURS	<b>Rural Education and Recreation:-</b> Rural Education meaning of education, Need of education in rural lite, rural education in india, rural education : (some new experiments) Basic education and adult education Rural recreation – Nature of rural recreation means of Rural recreation, changing patterns of rural recreation. Social change in village India. Role of Industrialization and urbanization in Rural change
Recommended Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIOLOY</b> – Dr G.K. Agrawal, Dr. S.S. Pandey,</li> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA</b> – Dr. Amit Agrawal</li> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA</b> – Dr. D.S Baghel</li> <li>• <b>RURAL SOCIOLOGY</b> – Jaipur Rawat Publication</li> </ul>

Course Outcome

B.A FOURTH SEMESTER (DSE) Sociology

**MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP**

CO1:- The student will learn about the basic concepts related to kinship, marriage and family.

CO2:- The Student would learn about the marriage system.

CO3:- The students would learn about the institution of family and its changing dimensions.

CO4:- The student would learn about kinship as an organization especially in Indian contexts.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
PO1	✓				
PO2					
PO3		✓	✓		
PO4					
PO5					
PO6					
PO7					
PO8					
PO9					
PO10					
PO11					
PO12					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY FORTH SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP	
CREDIT: 4	
COURSE TYPE : DSE	
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total- 12Q (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Understanding basic Concepts:</b> Clan, Descent, Lineage, Spinda, Pharatry, Moitey, Kindred; Dowry; Bride price: Inheritance.
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>Marrige:</b> Meaning, Functions, Rules of Marriage and Mate Sclection, Endogamy, Exogamy; Forms of Marriage: Customary and Contemporary.
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Family:</b> Meanig and its Functions; Family and Households; Family types and changing Dimensions of the Family.
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Recommended Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Indian Sicial System-</b> Ahuja Ram (1993) Jaipur, Rawat Publication</li> <li>• <b>Society in India –</b> Ahuja Ram (2003) Jaipur, Rawat Publication</li> <li>• <b>Marriage and Families: Changes, Choices and Constraints -</b> Benokraitis, (2015) New Delhi: Pearsons.</li> <li>• <b>Sociology of kinship: An Analytical Survey and Literature-</b> Dube Leela (1974), Bombay: Popular Prakashan</li> <li>• <b>The Family-</b> Goode, William J. (1964) Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.</li> <li>• <b>Bharat me parivar, Vivah or Natedari (in Hindi)-</b> Jain, Shobita (2002) New Delhi: Rawat Publications.</li> <li>• <b>Marriage and Family in India-</b> Kapadia, K.M. (1958), Bombay: OLxford University Press.</li> <li>• Kinship Oranization in India - Karve, Irawati (1968) Bombay: Asia Publishing House</li> </ul>

Course Outcome  
B.A. FIFTH SEMESTER (DSE) Sociology  
**Social Problems in India**

CO1:- The students would learn about basic concepts of social problems

CO2:- The students would be acquainted with different familial issues of the Indian society.

CO3:- The student would learn about developmental issues of the society.

CO4:- The student would learn about contemporary issues related with social problems.

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓			
P04			✓	✓	
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY FIFTH SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: Social Problems in India	
CREDIT: 4	
COURSE TYPE : DSE	
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total- 12Q (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Understanding Social Problems:</b> Deviance, Social Disorganization; Anomie; Alienatio; Suicide, Crime
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>familial Issues:</b> Domestic Violence; Dowry, Inter-Caste Marriage; Problem of the Aged; Divorce.
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Course Outcome  
B.A. SIXTH SEMESTER Sociology (DSE)  
Population and society

C01:- Student will understand the significance of population studies and its statistical processes in detail.

C02:- Students will be acquainted with various population theories.

C03:- Students will be Familiarized about composition and distribution of Indian Population.

C04:- Students will get an insight into family planning programme in India

Programme outcome/ Course outcome

PO	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
P01	✓				
P02					
P03		✓			
P04					
P05					
P06					
P07					
P08					
P09					
P010					
P011					
P012					

<b>B.A. SOCIOLOGY SIXTH SEMESTER (DSE)</b>	
COURSE TITLE: POPULATION AND SOCIETY	
CREDIT: 4	
COURSE TYPE : DSE	
Question Pattern – (i) Objective Type Question- MCQ fill up the blanks, True/False, Total-12Q (ii) Very short Answer Type-word limit 70-10 Total-05Q (iii) Short Answer Type- word limit, 200-250 Total- 05Q (iv) Long answer Type- Word limit, 500-600, Total-05Q	
UNIT-1/ 22 HOURS	<b>Population Processes:</b> Singificance of Population Studies; Population Processes: Fertility, Mortality and Migration: Measurement and Determinants:
UNIT-2/ 23 HOURS	<b>Population Theories:</b> Biological, Malthusian, Transition and optimum Population Theory
UNIT-3/ 22 HOURS	<b>Population Composition and its Implications in India:</b> Population growth Rate; Density; Age Pyramid; Sex Ratio; Rural-Urban Composition; Literacy in India.
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## **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

(Study & Research Centre)

**Rajeev Gandhi Govt. P.G. College, Ambikapur (C.G.)**

**Affiliated To**

**Sant Gahira Guru Vishwavidyalaya, Sarguja, Ambikapur (C.G.)**

**Syllabus**

**CBCS Structure for  
M.A. Sociology  
SESSION 2023-24**

**of**

**Autonomous Semester System Examination**

**M.A. I & II Semester  
&  
M.A. III & IV Semester**



**कार्यालय प्राचार्य, राजीव गांधी शासकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय अम्बिकापुर सरगुजा  
(छ.ग.)**

क्रमांक / अधिसूचना / 2021

अम्बिकापुर, दिनांक .... / ... / 2021

—: अधिसूचना —:

नवीन **Choiced Based Credit System** पर आधारित समस्त स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम सत्र 2015-16 से स्नातकोत्तर प्रथम सेमेस्टर प्रथम सेमेस्टर से प्रभावशील है। मूल्यांकन के दो भाग होंगे, आंतरिक मूल्यांकन एवं सेमेस्टर परीक्षा तथा छात्र को अधिकतम चार वर्षों में कोर्स पूरा करना होगा।

1. आंतरिक मूल्यांकन - नवीन पाठ्यक्रम में चार स्तरीय आंतरिक मूल्यांकन - 30 अंक, टेस्ट - 10 अंक, सेमिनार - 10 अंक एवं **Assignment** - 10 अंक, टेस्ट - 2 अंक के 2 प्रश्न (2x2=4 अंक) 100 शब्द सीमा वाले लघुत्तरी एवं 6 अंक का एक दीघोत्तरी (6x1=6 अंक), शब्द सीमा 500-600, निर्धारित 40 मिनट के पीरियड में सम्पन्न होगा।

**Assignment** त्रिस्तरीय प्रश्न, लघुत्तरीय 01 अंक के 02 प्रश्न (1x2=2 अंक), शब्द सीमा 70-100, मध्यम आकार के 1.5 अंक के 02 प्रश्न (1.5x2=3 अंक), शब्द सीमा 200-250, दीघोत्तरी प्रश्न 2.5 अंक के 02 प्रश्न (2.5x2=5 अंक), शब्द सीमा 500-600। यदि किसी छात्र ने एन.सी.सी., एन.एस.एस. एवं क्रीडा में महाविद्यालय का प्रतिनिधित्व किया है और उसने इकाई टेस्ट परीक्षा में प्रत्येक टेस्ट परीक्षा में एक टेस्ट परीक्षा दी है, तो छोड़े गये टेस्ट में दिये गये टेस्ट के अर्जित अंक के बराबर अंक प्रदान किया जाएगा, किन्तु यदि वह किसी प्रश्न-पत्र में दो में से एक भी टेस्ट नहीं दिया हो तो उस छात्र का उस प्रश्न में एक इकाई की टेस्ट परीक्षा आयोजित की जायेगी। महाविद्यालय के एन.सी.सी., एन.एस.एस., क्रीडा में महाविद्यालय का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले छात्र क अतिरिक्त किसी भी परिस्थिति में इकाई टेस्ट परीक्षा पुनः आयोजित नहीं की जायेगी।

**Seminar - Paper presentation** और **Paper** जमा करना।

उपरोक्त तीनों विधाओं में न्यूनतम उत्तीर्णांक कुल 12 अंक प्राप्त करने होंगे।

2. सेमेस्टर परीक्षा - कुल अंक 70, चार स्तरीय प्रश्न योजना पूर्वानुसार समस्त सेमेस्टर कक्षाओं में वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न 01 अंक के 10 (1x10=10 अंक), अति लघुत्तरी प्रश्न 03 अंक के 03 प्रश्न (3x3=09 अंक), शब्द सीमा 70-100 शब्द, लघुत्तरी प्रश्न 06 अंक के 03 प्रश्न (3x6=18 अंक), शब्द सीमा 200-250 शब्द, दीघोत्तरी प्रश्न 11 अंक के 03 प्रश्न (3x11=33 अंक), 500-600 शब्द सीमा, दीघोत्तरी प्रश्न आंतरिक विकल्प के साथ। सेमेस्टर परीक्षा में प्रत्येक प्रश्न पत्र में न्यूनतम उत्तीर्णांक 25 आंतरिक मूल्यांकन सहित कुल (**Aggregate**) 40 अंक अनिवार्यतः अर्जित करने होंगे।

3. आंतरिक मूल्यांकन क्रेडिट मॉनिटरिंग समिति का गठन - विभागध्यक्ष संयोजक, स्वशासी प्रकोष्ठ से एक सदस्य, विभाग के अन्य शिक्षक महाविद्यालय के बाहर के एक विषय शिक्षक (जिस विभाग में कोई भी नियमित शिक्षक न हो) छात्रों के टेस्ट परीक्षा कॉपी का प्रदर्शन, छात्रों के आंतरिक मूल्यांकन के संबंध में प्राप्त शिकायत का निराकरण आंतरिक मूल्यांकन क्रेडिट मॉनिटरिंग समिति द्वारा किया जायेगा।

पुनर्मूल्यांकन- CBCS में प्रावधान नहीं होने के कारण पुनर्मूल्यांकन पुस्तिका का पुनः खोला जाना (**Re-Open**) को 2017 की प्रथम एवं तृतीय सेमेस्टर परीक्षा से समाप्त दिया गया है।

4 **ATKT** योजना प्रारम्भ - सत्र 2015-16 से प्रथम सेमेस्टर से सेमेस्टर परीक्षा में **ATKT** लागू किया गया है। **ATKT**- छात्र प्रथम सेमेस्टर, द्वितीय सेमेस्टर एवं तृतीय सेमेस्टर के बकाया प्रश्न पत्रों के साथ चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर तक प्रोन्नत (**Promote**) होगा। प्रथम/तृतीय सेमेस्टर एवं द्वितीय/चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर को परीक्षाओं के साथ **ATKT**- की समस्त परीक्षाएँ आयोजित होंगी। **ATKT**- प्राप्त छात्रों को अंकसूची संबंधित परीक्षा की **ATKT**- क्लीयर करने के बाद ही जारी की जायेगी। अंकसूची में ग्रेडिंग के साथ प्राप्तांक प्रतिशत अंकित किया जाएगा।

5. **ATKT**- प्राप्त छात्र **ATKT**- क्लीयर करने के बाद ही महाविद्यालय से स्थानांतरण प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करें, अन्यथा उन्हें **ATKT**- परीक्षा में सम्मिलित होने की पात्रता नहीं होगी।

6. एक कोर्स छोड़कर दूसरे में प्रवेश लेना-ऐसे छात्रों को कक्षा में उपलब्ध सीट होने पर पुनः प्रवेश दिया जाएगा।

7. छात्र/छात्राओं को क्रेडिट अंक प्रदान किया जाना - प्रथम सेमेस्टर से समस्त छात्र/छात्राओं को प्रत्येक प्रश्न-पत्र में 15 पीरियड/15 कार्य दिवस की कक्षा में उपस्थिति हेतु एक क्रेडिट अंक प्रदान किया जावेगा। इस तरह पाठ्यक्रम में प्रदर्शित अधिकतम (सैद्धान्तिक एवं प्रायोगिक) क्रेडिट अंक 06 का 75 प्रतिशत क्रेडिट (अंक 4.5) अनिवार्यतः अर्जित करने होंगे। प्रत्येक सेमेस्टर का चतुर्थ प्रश्न पत्र ओ.एस.सी. समस्त कक्षाओं हेतु एक समान होगा प्रश्न पत्र का प्रारूप एवं माध्यम उनके शेष चार प्रश्न पत्रों के अनुरूप होगा।

8. प्रथम सेमेस्टर चतुर्थ प्रश्न पत्र **Social Outrich and Entrepreneurship** दो भागों में होगा **Social Outrich** के अंतर्गत कुल 50 अंक का होगा 40 अंक का प्रोजेक्ट वर्क एवं 10 अंक का प्रस्तुतीकरण एवं **Internship and Entrepreneurship** कुल 50 अंक जिसमें 40 अंक प्रोजेक्ट वर्क का एवं 10 अंक प्रस्तुतिकरण/मौखिकी का होगा। **Internship** के अंतर्गत 15 दिवस की ट्रेनिंग महाविद्यालय द्वारा आबटिंट फर्म/संस्थान में एवं **Entrepreneurship** के 30 घंटे का अध्यापन संबंधित विभाग में कराया जाएगा। छात्र से इस संबंध में एक प्रोजेक्ट वर्क जमा कराया जाएगा। छात्र से





## M.A. Sociology First Semester (CBCS)

	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subject) Compulsory Paper	Credits	Contact Hours Per Work			Eose Duration (Hrs.)		Marks	
				L	T	P	Thy	P	SEE	IA
MAS 201	CCC	Classical Sociological Tradition	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 202	CCC	Social Anthropology	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MMAS 203	CCC	Social Change IN India	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 211	CCC	Social Outreach Internship And Entrepreneurship	6	00	00	08	00	04	100	-
MAS S02	OSC	Gender And Society	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B01	ECC/CB	Urban Sociology	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30

**Programme Outcome**  
**M.A. Sociology**

P01 :- Knowledge about deep study and research of sociology.

P02 :- Knowledge about the meaning and subject matter of sociology.

P03 :- Understanding about Karl Marx's theory of social change Max Weber theory of authority and Vilfredo Pareto intellectual background.

P04 :- Knowledge about the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology.

P05 :- Understanding about Sampling, Quantitative method and survey research and measurement and scaling techniques.

P06 :- Knowledge about concept and place of research and concerned subject.

P07 :- Understanding about researcher's skills in various research writings.

P08 :- Knowledge about types of criminals and crime, women and crime.

P09 :- Understanding about patents introduction and concept historical overview.

P010 :- Knowledge about tribal studies and scheduled tribes in India.

P011 :- Understanding about basics of social movements class, caste, Ethnicity and gender.

P012 :- Knowledge about symbolic interactionism and Phenomenology.

P013 :- Understanding about urban sociology in India and classification of urban centres.

P014 :- Knowledge about mentoring and implementation of diaspora.

P015 :- Understanding about definition and its relationship with philosophy, morality, dharma, science and Law.

## **M.A. SOCIOLOGY**

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

- Theoretical understanding : Students Should demonstrate a deep understanding of sociology theories, concepts and paradigms, and be able to apply these theories to analyze sociology phenomena.
- Research proficiency : Students Should be proficient in both qualitative and quantitative research methods, including data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
- Critical thinking: Students should possess strong critical thinking skills, enabling them to critically evaluate and analyze complex social issues.
- Communication skills : Students should be able to communicate their sociology findings effectively through written reports, presentations, and discussions.
- Ethical Awareness: Students should be aware of the ethical considerations in sociological research and practice
- Cultural competence : Students should demonstrate an understanding of cultural diversity and the impact of culture on social interactions and institutions.
- Policy Analysis - Students Should be able to analyze and evaluate social policies and their impact on communities and societies.
- Social change and Advocacy:- Students should be prepared to engage in advocacy and social change efforts to address societal issues and inequalities.
- Global perspective - Students should be able to understand and analyze sociological issues from a global and cross

## **Graduate Attributes in sociology.**

Graduate attributes in sociology typically refer to the knowledge, skills and qualities that students should acquire during their education in the field. These can include:

1. Critical thinking: the ability to analyze and evaluate complex social issues and theories.
2. Research skills: Proficiency in conducting sociological research including data collection and analysis.
3. Communication: effective written and oral communication to convey sociology ideas and findings.
4. Sociological imagination: How personal experiences are connected to larger social structures.
5. Ethical Awareness: Recognizing and addressing ethical dilemmas in sociological research and practice.
6. Cultural competence: Appreciating and respecting cultural diversity and differences.
7. Interdisciplinary knowledge: understanding how sociology intersects with other disciplines.
8. Problem-solving: Applying sociological concepts to address real-world social problems.
9. Theoretical proficiency: mastery of sociological theories and concepts.

These attributes help sociology graduates navigate the complexities of society, contribute to social change, pursue social justice, and contribute to fields such as research, education, advocacy, or policy analysis.



**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**FIRST SEMESTER**  
**Paper- I**  
**Classical Sociological Tradition**

By Studying This Question Paper, Students Will Be Able To Gain Knowledge And Perform Best :-

- Co1- Understanding About Karl Marx Theory Of Social Change, Economic Determinism, Mode Of Production & Social Structure, Basic Structure And Super Structure.
- Co2- Knowledge About Emile Durkheim Theory Of Suicide Review Of Earlier Theories Of Suicide, Suicide Rate, His Distinctive Sociological Approach, Types Of Suicide.
- Co3- Understanding About The Max Weber Theory Of Authority, Authority And Power, Types Of Authority And Bases Of Their Legitimacy, Their Distinctive Teatures.
- Co4- Knowledge About Vilfredo Pareto Intellectual Background, Contributions To The Methodology, His Logico-Experimental Method Classification Of Logical And Non-Logical Action.
- Co5- Understanding About Residues And Derivation, Theory Of Social Change- Elites And Masses, Types Of Elites, Their Classification Circulation Of Elites.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
PO1	✓					
PO2						
PO3	✓				✓	
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PO15						

<b>M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b>	
<b>PAPER -I</b>	
<b>CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b>	
(a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 Hours</b>	Karl Marx: Marx's theory of social change Marxian Dialectical materialism as a philosophical perspective of change and its laws. Materialistic interpretation of history : As a perspective of explaining transformation of human society through different stages. Economic determinism. Mode of production and social structure. Basic structure and super structure. Marx's analysis of emergence and development of capitalism in terms of laws of increasing accumulation and concentration of capital and of increasing misery. Concepts of surplus value and exploitation.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 Hours</b>	Emile Durkheim Theory of suicide : Review of earlier theories of suicide. Suicide rate. His distinctive sociological approach. Types of suicide. Problem of integration of the individual with society.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 Hours</b>	Max Weber Theory of Authority – Authority and power – Types of authority and bases of their legitimacy – Their distinctive features, methods of administration and modes of inheritance.
<b>UNIT-4/ 23 Hours</b>	Vilfredo Pareto Intellectual background Contribution to the methodology – his logico – experimental method Classification of logical and non-logical actions Explanation of non-logical actions in terms his theory of Residues and Derivatives. Classification of Residues and Derivations. Theory of social change – Elites and masses. Types of elites, their classification, circulation of Elites.

*Final*  
*8.8.23*

**Recommended Reading**

Parsons Talcott 1937-1949 The structure of social Action, Vol. I & II. McGraw Hill, New York.

Nisbet 1966 – The Sociological Tradition. Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London.

Zeitlin Irvin 1981 – Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory. Prentice Hall.

Dahrendorf, Ralph 1959 – Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society. Stanford University Press.

Bendix, Rinehard 1960 – Max Weber, An Intellectual Portrait (For Weber) Double Day.

Popper Karl 1945 – Open Society and its Enemies. Routledge, London

Aron, Reymond 1965 – 1967 : Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I and II, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.

Coser, L. A. 1977 : Masters of Sociological Thought, New York : Harcourt Brace, pp. 43-87, 129-174, 217-260.

Giddens, Anthony 1997 : Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, Cambridge University Press, Whole Book.

Hughes, John A., Martin, Peter, J. and Sharrock, W. W. 1995 : Understanding Classical Sociology – Marx, Weber and Durkheim, London : Sage Publications, Whole Book.

*Final*  
*8-8-23*

**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**FIRST SEMESTER**  
**PAER-II**  
**Social Anthropology**

- CO1- Understanding About Concepts Of Applied And Action Anthropology.
- CO2- Knowledge About Problems And Issues Arising Out Of The Impact Modernization, Industrialization And Urbanization.
- CO3- Understanding About Application Of Anthropological Knowledge In Planning And Development Programmes Administered By Government And NGOS.
- CO4- Knowledge About Application Of Anthropological Knowledge In Education And Social Awareness.
- CO5- Understanding About The Nature Of Scientific Study And Know The Nature And Scope Of Sociology.
- CO6- Knowledge About Study The Contribution Of Early Thinkers Towards The Development Of Sociology.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
PO1	✓			✓		
PO2		✓				
PO3						
PO4						✓
PO5						
PO6					✓	✓
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PO8						
PO9						
PO10				✓		
PO11						
PO12						
PO13		✓				
PO14						
PO15						



<b>M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: PAPER -II SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b>	
(a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 Hours</b>	1. Concepts of Applied and Action Anthropology
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 Hours</b>	(2. Problems and Issues arising out of the Impact of Modernization, Industrialization, Urbanization and Technological Change in Traditional Cultures
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 Hours</b>	3. Application of Anthropological Knowledge in Planning and Development Programmes administered by Government and NGOs.
<b>UNIT-4/ 23 Hours</b>	4. Application of Anthropological Knowledge in Education and Social Awareness.
<b>Recommended Readings</b>	1. Barnett, H. : Anthropology in Administration. 2. Barnett, H. : Innovation. 3. Caudill, W. : Applied Anthropology in Medicine (In “Anthropology Today” edited by A.L. Kroeber, 1953). 4. Cochrane, Y. : Development Anthropology. 5. Dube, S.C. : India’s Changing Villages. 6. Elwin, Verrier : A Philosophy for N.E.F.A. 7. Foster, G.M. : Traditional Cultures and Impact of Technological Change. 8. Fried, John : Cultural Anthropology (Selected Chapters). 9. Koonts and Donnel : Principles of Management. 10. Kroeber, A.L. : Anthropology Today (selected Chapters). 11. Kluckhohn, C. : Mirror for Man.

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8-8-23



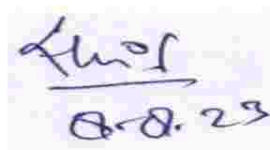
**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**FIRST SEMESTER**  
**PAPER-III**  
**Social Change in India**

- CO1- Understanding About Conceptual And Theoretical Frame Work, Concept, Forms, Linear Theory, Cyclic Theory.
- CO2- Knowledge About Factors Of Social Change, Techno Economic, Socio Psychology, Cultural And Religious And Media.
- CO3- Understanding About Trends And Processes Of Change In Morden India, Sanskritization, Secularization, Gandhian, And Globalization.
- CO4- Knowledge About Changes In Urban And Industrial India, In Migration And Growth Of Informal Sector, Development Of Slums, Development Of Criminal Activities And Welfare Measures And Consequent Changes.
- CO5- Understanding About The Contribution Of Early Thinkers Towards The Development Of Sociology.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
PO1	✓					
PO2					✓	
PO3		✓				
PO4					✓	
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PO10						
PO11						
PO12						
PO13						
PO14				✓		
PO15			✓			

<b>M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: PAPER -III SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b>	
(a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 Hours</b>	<b>Conceptual and Theoretical Frame work</b> a. Concept b. Forms c. Linear Theory d. Cyclic Theory
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 Hours</b>	<b>Factors of Social change</b> a. Techno- Economic b. Socio- Psychological c. Cultural and Religious d. Media
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 Hours</b>	<b>Trends and Processes of Change in Modern India</b> a. Sanskritization b. Secularization c. Gandhian d. Globalization
<b>UNIT-4/ 23 Hours</b>	<b>Changes in Urban and Industrial India</b> a. In Migration and Growth of informal sector. b. development of Slums. c. Development of Criminal Activities. d. Welfare measures and Consequent Changes.


  
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**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**FIRST SEMESTER**  
**PAPER- IV**  
**SOCIAL OUTREACH AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT**

CO 01. To introduce to the alternative policy approach to address global and local economic environmental problems and to apply market and non-market method for resolving economic environmental problems

CO 02. On completion of the course, the student will be able to identify the various policy alternatives that can be applied to address an environmental problem.

CO 03. The student will also be able to use market and non-market methods and apply them to estimate the extent of welfare gain or loss associated with any development and conservation programmes.

CO 04. They will also be able to identify factors that determine international cooperation to mitigate global economic environmental problems.

CO 05. To convert the Job seekers into Job providers and transform them as active contributors to national economy.

CO 06. To create entrepreneurship culture.

CO 07. To create self employment

CO 08. To create cooperative culture in society

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
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**OBJECTIVE:** The aim of the project work or field work is to introduce student with the research methodology in the subject and to prepare them for pursuing in theoretical, experimental or computational areas of the subject.

**Scheme of Marks:-**

1. Social Outreach–50 Marks (Project Work– 40 Marks & Viva-voce–10 Marks)
2. Internship & Entrepreneurship- 50 Marks (Project Work–40 Marks & Viva- voce–10 Marks)
3. Viva voce – On the basis of their Project Report and class room study of entrepreneurship.

Internship: - The student could also be required 15 day internship for preparation of aProject Report with an enterprise involving product /services.

### SYLLABUS

<b>Module/Unit &amp; Lecture</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
<b>Module-1 (Lecture-6)</b>	<b>ENTREPRENEURSHIP CONCEPT AND SIGNIFICANCE</b> Entrepreneurship: Definition, Concepts of entrepreneurship Development, self Employment, Characteristics of successful entrepreneur.
<b>Module-2 (Lecture-6)</b>	<b>ENTREPRENEURSHIP SUPPORT INSTITUTIONS AND ENVIRONMENT</b> Institution and schemes of Government of India, Financing- Long, medium and short Term loan, Financial Institutions-NABARD, SIDBI, Nationalized banks etc., DIC- Role Schemes andprogrammes, documentation of loan application, sanction, acceptance, Release of loan.
<b>Module-3 (Lecture-6)</b>	<b>BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES AND BUSINESS PLANNING</b> Market survey and assessment-Demand, Supply and Nature of competition, cost and price of products, selection of enterprise, Identify problem and opportunities, Project Report.
<b>Module-4 (Lecture-6)</b>	<b>GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE</b> The fourth stage growth model-Planning, Organizing, executing, controlling resources Both human and material, asset management, business communication, Advertisement, public relation, Finance- Meaning, need of financial management, Type of business finance and management, Financial Planning, importance of budgets
<b>Module-5 (Lecture-6)</b>	<b>MARKET MANAGEMENT</b> Meaning and Concept of marketing, objectives of marketing management,Marketing Plan

### Suggested References

1. Entrepreneur Development, SS Khanna, S Chand & Company Ltd, RamNagar New Delhi.
2. Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship Development and Planning in India, D. N. Mishra ,Chugh Publication, Allahabad.
3. Science Tec. Entrepreneur (A BI Monthly Publication) Centre for Entrepreneurship Development M. P. (CEDMAP), 60 Jall road Jhangerbad, Bhopal-46200-2508.
4. Bullding A Chain of Customers, Richard J Schonberg, The Free Press, New York.
5. Entrepreneurship, Holt, Prentice Hall, New Delhi. 6. Management of Small Scale Industry, Vasant Desal, Himalayan PublishingHouse, Bombay.

**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER- VI**  
**Gender and Society**

- CO1- Knowledge About Gender In Sociological Analysis, Approaches To The Study Of Gender And Gender Studies As A Critique Of Ethnography
- CO2- Understanding About Reproduction, Sexuality And Ideology Biology And Culture, Concepts Of Male And Female, Life Cycle.
- CO3- Knowledge About Family Work And Property, Production And Reproduction, Work And Property And Family And Household.
- CO4- Understanding About The Politics Of Gender.
- CO5- Knowledge About Complementarily, Inequality, Dependence. Subordination And Feminist Theories And Feminist Politics.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: PAPER- VI GENDER AND SOCIETY</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70 : 30</b>	<b>Internal Marks</b>
<p><b>Scheme of Marks :</b></p> <p>(a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)</p> <p>(b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).</p> <p>(c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).</p> <p>(d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).</p>	
<p><b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology</p>	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 Hours</b>	<p>I. Gender in Sociological Analysis:</p> <p>a) Approaches to the Study of Gender</p> <p>b) Gender Studies as a Critique of Ethnography and Theory</p>
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 Hours</b>	<p>2. Reproduction, Sexuality and Ideology:</p> <p>a) Biology and Culture</p> <p>b) Concepts of Male and Female</p> <p>c) Life Cycle</p>
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 Hours</b>	<p>3. Family, Work and Property:</p> <p>a) Production and Reproduction</p> <p>b) Work and Property</p> <p>c) Family and Household</p>
<b>UNIT-4/ 23</b>	<p>4. The Politics of Gender:</p> <p>a) Complementarily, Inequality, Dependence, Subordination</p> <p>b) Feminist Theories and Feminist Politics</p>

*Final*  
*8-8-23*

**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER- V**  
**URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

CO1- Knowledge about society.

CO2- Knowledge about urban lifestyle

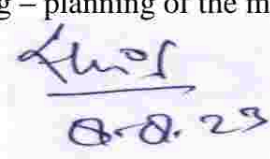
CO3- Understanding about slums and environment.

CO4- Knowledge about town planning Scheme of modern city.

CO5- Understanding about urban problems, Gime, Juvenile crme, beggary and drug addiction

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
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<b>M.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE: MAS A05</b> <b>TYPE: ECC/CB</b>	<b>COURSE</b>
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> <b>PAPER- V</b> <b>URBAN SOCIOLOGY</b>	
<b>CREDIT:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b> <b>6</b>	<b>HOURS:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>90</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b>
<b>MARKS:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b> <b>70+30</b>	<b>MARKS</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b>
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	Definition – origin and scope of urban sociology – rural – urban differences – rural – urban typology study of urban sociology in India – culturalists and structuralist approaches. Urbanism and urbanization:- concept of urban , urban locality – urban agglomeration urbanism – urbanism as a way of life. Urbanization :Definition – Process- Impacts of urbanization on family, religion and caste – empirical social consequences of urbanization - Sub- urbanization – over urbanization.
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	Urban Ecology Definition – Elements of ecology – Ecological theories – Factorial ecology – Social area analysis – Social indicators movement.
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	Growth of Cities Pre – industrial and industrial cities City :-Definition – causes for the growth of cities. Types of cities – metropolis – megalopolis – rural urbanization – conurbation.
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	Urban problems Crime – juvenile delinquency – beggary – alcoholism and drug addiction poverty and unemployment – housing and slums – pollution – water supply – urban development policies
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	Town Planning Meaning – Objectives – Principles – Necessity of Town Planning of Growth of towns, satellite growth, forms of town planning – planning of the modern town.  

<b>Recommended Readings</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. William. G. Flanagan – Urban sociology images and structure. Allyn and bacon – Baston,</li><li>2. J.R. Mellor – Urban Sociology in an unurbanised society. Routledge &amp; Kegan Paul – London.</li><li>3. N.JayaBalan – Urban Sociology, Atlantic publishers and distributors – Delhi</li><li>4. Odeyas. D. Heggade – Urban Development in India Mohit publishers and distributors – Delhi</li><li>5. Ram Ahuja – Social problems in India Rawat publications – N.Delhi</li><li>6. C.N.Sankar Rao – Sociology – S. Chand &amp; Co – N. Delhi</li><li>7. DC. Bhatta charya – Vijoya publishing house, Kolkata.</li><li>8. Urban Sociology – Rajendra K. Sharma Alantic Publishers and Distributors New Delhi</li></ol>
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## M.A. Sociology Second Semester (CBCS)

	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subject) Compulsory Paper	Credits	Contact Hours Per Work			Eose Duration (Hrs.)		Marks	
				L	T	P	Thy	P	SEE	IA
MAS 201	CCC	Classical Sociological Thinkers	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 202	CCC	Quantitative Research Techniques in Sociology	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MMAS 203	CCC	Theoretical Perspectives In Sociology	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 211	CCC	Research Methodology & Computer Application: Basics	6	00	00	08	00	04	100	-
MAS S02	OSC	Environmental and Forest Laws	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30

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**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER -I**  
**Classical Sociological Thinkers**

By Studying This Question Paper, Students Will Be Able To Gain Knowledge And Perform Best :-

- CO1- Understanding About Auguste Comte Positivism, Enlightenment And Conservative Reaction, Contribution To The Subject Matter Of Sociology.
- CO2- Knowledge About The Emile Durkheim Division Of Labour In The Capitalist, Mechanical And Organic Solidarities.
- CO3- Understanding About Karl Marx's Theory Of Social Change, Theory Of Capitalist Development.
- CO4- Knowledge About Dialectical Materialism As A Perspective Of Explaining Transformation Of Human Society Through Different Stages.
- CO5- Understanding About Max Weber Theory Of Social Action And It's Types, Analysis Of Modern Capitalism.
- CO6- Knowledge About Authority And Its Types, Theory Of Bureaucracy, Contribution To The Methodology Of Social Sciences.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> <b>PAPER -I</b> <b>CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b> (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	Auguste Comte – Positivism, Enlightenment and Conservative Reaction; Contribution to the subject matter of Sociology; Social Static and Social Dynamics.
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit – II Emile Durkheim: Division of Labour in the Capitalist Society, Mechanical and Organic Solidarities; Theory of Suicide; Theory of Religion: Sacred and Profane. Contribution to the Methodology of Sociology: Concept of Social Fact.
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	Karl Marx : Marx’s Theory of Social Change; Dialectical Materialism as a Perspective of Explaining Transformation of Human Society through Different Stages; Theory of Capitalist Development, Class and Class Conflict; Alienation and its Social Implications.
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	Max Weber: Theory of Social Action and its types; Analysis of modern capitalism; Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism; Power, Status and Authority: Authority and its types. Theory of Bureaucracy. Contribution to the Methodology of Social Sciences: Value Neutrality and Ideal Types.
<b>Recommended Readings</b>	Adams, Bert N. and Sydie, R.A. (2001), Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Vaster Publication. Aron, Raymond (1967), Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.1 and 2, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber. Bendix, Rinehart (1960), Max Weber, an Intellectual Portrait (For Weber) Double Day. Coser, L.A. (1977), Master of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Brace, pp.43-87, 129-174, 217-260. Dahrendorf, Ralph (1959), Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial

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**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER -II**  
**Quantitative Research Techniques in Sociology**

- CO1- Understanding About Sampling, Rational, Types, Sampling Error, Survey Vs Sampling Based Study In Sociology.
- CO2- Knowledge About Quantitative Method And Survey Research, Techniques Of Survey Research Interview And Tools Of Research.
- CO3- Understanding About Measurement And Scaling Techniques, Levels Of Measurement, Types Of Scales, Nominal And Ordinal.
- CO4- Knowledge About Measures Of Social Distance, Thurston, Lichert And Bogardus Scale.
- CO5- Understanding About Statistics In Social Research, Measures Of Central Tendency. Mean Median And Moderne And Measures Of Dispersion.
- CO6- Knowledge About Correlation Analysis, Chi Square And Quantitative VS Quantitative Research In Sociology.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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**M. A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER**

**COURSE TITLE:  
PAPER -II  
QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH TECHNIQUES IN SOCIOLOGY**

**THEORY MARKS:: 70**

**Internal Marks : 30**

**Scheme of Marks :**

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

**OBJECTIVE:**

To acquaint Students about the main developments in the Contemporary World.

<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	<p><b>Sampling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Rational</li> <li>b. Types</li> <li>c. Sampling error</li> <li>d. Survey Vs. Sampling based study in sociology</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	<p><b>Quantitative method and survey Research</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Techniques of Survey Research: Interview</li> <li>b. Tools of Research; Preparation of Questionnaire and Interview Schedule</li> <li>c. Processing of Data: Classification, Tabulation and Interpretation</li> <li>d. Use of Computer in Data Processing</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	<p><b>Measurement and Scaling Techniques</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Levels of Measurements: Types of Scales- Nominal and Ordinal</li> <li>b. Reliability and Validity of Scaling</li> <li>c. Measures of Social Distance: Thurston, Lickert and Bogardus Scale</li> <li>d. Sociometry</li> </ul>
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	<p><b>Statistics in Social Research</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode</li> <li>b. Measures of Dispersion- Standard Deviation</li> <li>c. Correlation Analysis- Chi Square</li> <li>d. Quantitative Vs. Qualitative research in sociology</li> </ul>

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**Recommended Readings**

1. Bailey, K.D.1979Methodology of social ResearchMacmillan, Free Press.
2. Bryman, Allan Quality and Quantity in Social Research1988 Unwin, Hyman, London.
3. Ethance, D.M.Fundamental of Statistics
4. Irvine, J. M et al (ed) ,1979Demystifying social statistic,Pluto Press, London.
5. Lutz, G, M1983Understanding Social Statistics,Macmillan Publishing co., Inc., New York.
6. Mukharjee, R,1979What will it be? Explorations in inductivesociology, Allied Publishers, Bombay.
7. Mukherjee, P.N,2000Methodology in Social Research Dilemmas and Perspectives, Essays in honour of RamakrishnaMukharjee, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
8. Wilkinson, T.S. andBhandarkar, P.L.Methodology and Techniques of Social Research:Himalaya Publication House, Bombay,
9. Young, P.V.1977Scientific Social Surveys and Research.Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

*Final*  
*8.8.23*



**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER - III**  
**Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology**

- CO1- Understanding About Introduction Nature Of Sociology Theory, Levels Of Theorist Ion In Sociology Relationship Between Theory And
- CO2- Knowledge About Conflict Theory Marx Cr It Ique And Dialect Ics Of Conflict, Analysis Of Conflict L. Coser And Conflict And Social Change.
- CO3- Understanding About Neo Marxism, Structuralism Marxism And Act Ion Theory, Pareto, Max Weber And Parsons.
- CO4- Knowledge About Interactionist Perspective, Symbolic Interact Ionism.
- CO5- Recent Trends In Sociological Theorizing, Structure Ion -Anthony Giddens And Postmodernism- Foucault And Botrilard.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: PAPER -III THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN SOCIOLOGY</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b>	
(a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b>	
To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	<b>Introduction</b> Nature of sociological theory- Levels of theorisation in sociology- Relationship between theory and research. <b>Structural-Functionalism</b> The idea of social structure : A.R. Radcliffe-Brown- The problems of role analysis S.F. Nadel - Functional dimensions of social system : T. Parsons - Codification, critique and reformulation of functional analysis : R.K. Merton - Neofunctionalism : J. Alexander .
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	<b>Conflict Theory</b> Marxist critique and dialectics of conflict : R. Dahrendorf - Functional analysis of conflict L. Coser - Conflict and social change : R. Collins
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	<b>Neo Marxism :</b> Structuralism Marxism : L. Althusser : Action Theory. Pareto, Max Weber and Parsons.
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	<b>Interactionist perspective</b> Symbolic Interactionism : G.H. Mead and H. Blumer - Phenomenological Sociology : A. Schutz - Social construction of reality : P. Berger and T.G. Luckmann, Ethnomethodology : H. Garfinkel
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	<b>Recent trends in sociological theorizing</b> Structuration : Anthony Giddens - Habitus and field : Bourdieu - Postmodernism- Foucault and Bottrilard.
<b>Recommended Readings</b>	1. Alexander, Jaffery C., Twenty lectures : Sociological theory since world war II. New York, Columbia University Press 1987. 2. Bottmore, Tom. : The Frankfurt school, Chester, Sussex : Ellis Horwood and London : Tavistock Publications 1984. 3. Craib, Ian. : Modern social theory : From Parsons to Haberman (2nd edition) . London : Harvester Press 1992. 4. Collins, randall, (Indian edition) : Sociological theory, Jaipur and New Delhi. Rawat 1997. 5. Giddens, Anthony, : Central problems in social theory : Action, structure and contradiction in social analysis, London, Macmillan 1983. 6. Kuper, Adam. : Anthropologists and anthropology : The British school, 1922-72 Harmondsworth, Middlesex : Penguin Books 1975.

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**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER-IV**  
**Research methodology & computer application ;**

CO1- Understanding About of research, meaning and characteristics and steps in research process.

CO2- Knowledge About tools of research and sampling.

CO3- Understanding About methods of research, meaning and conducting procedure of following methods of research.

CO4- Knowledge About treatment of data and writing research report.

CO5- understanding about computer fundamentals, computer system - MS window.

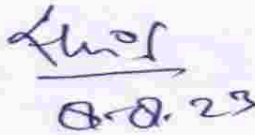
CO6- Knowledge About office software, word processing - MS word, spreadsheet-MS excel and presentation software- MS PowerPoint.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

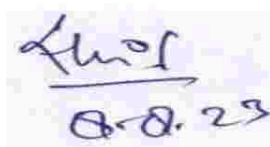
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<b>SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER</b>	
<b>PAPER - IV</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY &amp; COMPUTER APPLICATION: BASICS</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b> (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject</li> <li>- Gets acquainted with various resources for research</li> <li>- Becomes familiar with various tools of research</li> <li>- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data</li> <li>- Achieves skills in various research writings</li> <li>- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package .</li> </ul>	
<b>UNIT - 1</b> 15 Hrs	<b>CONCEPT OF RESEARCH :</b> Meaning and characteristics of research , Steps in research process , Types of research - i) Basic, applied and action research ii) Quantitative and qualitative research , Areas of research in concern discipline <b>SELECTION OF PROBLEM FOR RESEARCH :</b> Sources of the selection of the problem , Criteria of the selection of the problem ,Drafting a research proposal , Meaning and types of variables ,Meaning and types of hypotheses.
<b>UNIT - 2</b> 15 Hrs	<b>TOOLS OF RESEARCH :</b> Meaning and general information about construction procedure of (i) Questionnaire, (ii) Interview, (iii) Psychological test, (iv) observation (v) Rating scale (vi) Attitude scale and (vii) check list , Advantages and disadvantages of above tools <b>SAMPLING :</b> Meaning of population and sample , Importance and characteristics of sample , Sampling techniques - i) Probability sampling : random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling ii) Non-probability sampling: incidental sampling, purposive sampling, quota sampling
<b>UNIT - 3</b> 15 Hrs	<b>METHODS OF RESEARCH</b> Meaning and conducting procedure of following methods of research : Historical method , Survey method , Case study , Causal comparative method , Developmental methods , Experimental methods
<b>UNIT - 4</b> 15 Hrs	<b>TREATMENT OF DATA :</b> Level of measurements of data , Steps in treatment of data: editing, coding, classification, tabulation, analysis and interpretation of results <b>WRITING RESEARCH REPORT :</b> Sections of report : Preliminary section , Content section : various chapters , Supplementary section : appendices, references, abstract , Format and style

  
 08.08.23

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>UNIT - 5</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">15 Hrs</p>	<p><b>Computer Fundamentals</b>  <b>Computer System</b> : Features, Basic Applications of Computer, Generations of computers.  <b>Parts of Computer System</b> : Block Diagram of Computer System ; Central Processing Unit (CPU) ; Concepts and types of Hardware and Software, Input Devices - Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner, Bar Code Reader, track ball ; Output Devices - Monitor, Printer, Plotter, Speaker ; Computer Memory - primary and secondary memory, magnetic and optical storage devices.  <b>Operating Systems - MS Windows</b> : Basics of Windows OS ; Components of Windows - icons, taskbar, activating windows, using desktop, title bar, running applications, exploring computer, managing files and folders, copying and moving files and folders ; <b>Control panel</b> : display properties, adding and removing software and hardware, setting date and time, screensaver and appearance ; <b>Windows Accessories</b> : Calculator, Notepad, WordPad, Paint Brush, Command Prompt, Windows Explorer.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>UNIT - 6</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">15 Hrs</p>	<p><b>Office Software Package</b>  <b>Word Processing - MS Word</b> :Creating, Saving, Opening, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and printing Documents ; Using tables, pictures, and charts in Documents ; Using Mail Merge sending a document to a group of people and creating form, letters and label.  <b>Spreadsheet - MS Excel</b> :Opening a Blank or New Workbook, entering data/Function/ Formula into worksheet cell, Saving, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and printing Workbooks.  <b>Presentation Software - MS Power Point</b> : Creating and enhancing a presentation, modifying a presentation, working with visual elements, adding Animations &amp; Transitions and delivering a presentation.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SUGGESTED READINGS</b></p>	<p><i>Agrawal, Y. P. (1988). Better sampling : Concepts, Techniques and Evaluation. New Delhi : sterling Publishers Private Ltd. Best, J. W. (1993). Research in Education (6<sup>th</sup> ed.) New Delhi : Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. Broota, K. D. (1992) Experimental design in Behavioral Research (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Limited. Dasgupta, A. K. (1968). Methodology of Economic Research. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. Edwards, A. L. (1957). Techniques of Attitude Scale construction. New York : Appleton-Century Gall, M. D., Gall, J. P. and Borg, W. R. (2007). Educational Research : An introduction (8<sup>th</sup> ed.) Coston : Allyn and Bacon. Garrett, H. E. &amp; Woodworth, R. S. (1969). Statistics in Psychology and Education. Bombay : Vakils, Fecffer &amp; Simons Pvt. Ltd. Goode, W. J. &amp; Hatt, Paul K. (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York : McGraw-Hill. Gopal, M. H. (1964). An Introduction to research Procedure in Social Sciences. Bombay : Asia Publishing House. Hillway, T. (1964) Introduction to Research (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) Noston : Houghton Mifflin. Hyman, H. H., et al. (1975). Interviewing in Social Research. Chicago : University of Chicago Press. Kerlinger, F. N. (1983) Foundation of Behavioural Research. (2<sup>nd</sup> Indian Reprint) New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston. Kothari, C. R. (2007) Research Methodology: Methods &amp; Techniques ( 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.) New Delhi : Wishwa Prakashan. Fundamentals Of Computers, Dr. P. Mohan, Himalaya Publishing House. Microsoft First Look Office 2010, K. Murray, Microsoft Press. Fundamental Of Research Methodology And Statistics, Y.K. Singh, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers. Practical Research Methods, Dr Catherine Dawson, The Essence Of Research Methodology, Jan Jonker &amp; Bartjan Pennink, Springer.</i></p>


  
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**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER - V**  
**Environmental and Forest Laws**

- CO1- Understanding About Evolution Of Forest And Wild Life Laws And Importance Of Forest And Wildlife.
- CO2- Knowledge About Forest Protection And Law, Indian Forest Act , The Forest Rights Act 2006 And National Forest Policy 1988.
- CO3- Understanding About Wildlife Protection And Law, Wild Wild Life Protection Act 1972 And The National Zoo Policy.
- CO4- Knowledge About Basic Concept Meaning And Definition Of Environment.
- CO5- Understanding About Introduction And Legislative Framework For Pollution Control Laws.
- CO6- Knowledge About Legislative Frame Work For Environment Protection, Environmental Constitutionalism, Fundamental Rights Environment And Judicial Activism And PIL.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
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**M. A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER**

**PAPER -V**

**COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL AND FOREST LAWS**

**THEORY MARKS:: 70**

**Internal Marks : 30**

**Scheme of Marks :**

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

**OBJECTIVE:**

- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- Achieves skills in various research writings
- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package .

**EVOLUTION OF FOREST AND WILD LIFE LAWS**

**UNIT - 1  
18 Hrs**

- a) Importance of Forest and Wildlife
- b) Evolution of Forest and Wild Life Laws
- c) Forest Policy during British Regime
- d) Forest Policies after Independence.
- e) Methods of Forest and Wildlife Conservation.

**FOREST PROTECTION AND LAW**

**UNIT - 2  
18 Hrs**

- a) Indian Forest Act, 1927
- b) Forest Conservation Act, 1980 & Rules therein
- c) Rights of Forest Dwellers and Tribal
- c) The Forest Rights Act, 2006
- d) National Forest Policy 1988

**WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND LAW**

**UNIT - 3  
18 H rs**

- a) Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
- b) Wild Life Conservation strategy and Projects
- c) The National Zoo Policy

UNIT - 4  
18 Hrs

**CHAPTER – BASIC CONCEPTS**

- a. Meaning and definition of environment.
- b. Multidisciplinary nature of environment
- c. Concept of ecology and ecosystem
- d. Importance of environment
- e. Meaning and types of environmental pollution.
- f. Factors responsible for environmental degradation.

**CHAPTER– INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL SYSTEM**

- a. Acts, Rules, Policies, Notification, circulars etc
- b. Constitutional provisions on Environment Protection
- c. Judicial review, precedents
- d. Writ petitions, PIL and Judicial Activism

**CHAPTER – LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR POLLUTION CONTROL LAWS**

- a) Air Pollution and Law.
- b) Water Pollution and Law.
- c) Noise Pollution and Law.

UNIT - 5  
18 Hrs

**CHAPTER- LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION**

- a) Environment Protection Act & rules there under
- b) Hazardous Waste and Law
- c) Principles of Strict and absolute Liability.
- d) Public Liability Insurance Act
- e) Environment Impact Assessment Regulations in India

**CHAPTER – ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTITUTIONALISM**

- a. Fundamental Rights and Environment
  - i) Right to Equality .....Article 14
  - ii) Right to Information .....Article 19
  - iii) Right to Life .....Article 21
  - iv) Freedom of Trade vis-à-vis Environment Protection
- b. The Forty-Second Amendment Act
- c. Directive Principles of State Policy & Fundamental Duties
- d. Judicial Activism and PIL

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Bharucha, Erach. Text Book of Environmental Studies. Hyderabad : University Press (India) Private limited, 2005.

Doabia, T. S. Environmental and Pollution Laws in India. New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company, 2005.

Joseph, Benny. Environmental Studies, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2006.

Khan. I. A, Text Book of Environmental Laws. Allahabad: Central Law Agency, 2002.

Leelakrishnan, P. Environmental Law Case Book. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2006.

Leelakrishnan, P. Environmental Law in India. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2005.

Shastri, S. C (ed). Human Rights, Development and Environmental Law, An Anthology. Jaipur: Bharat law Publications, 2006.

Environmental Pollution by Asthana and Asthana, S, Chand Publication

Environmental Science by Dr. S.R.Myneni, Asia law House

Gurdip Singh, Environmental Law in India (2005) Macmillan.

Shyam Diwan and Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India – Cases, Materials and Statutes (2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2001) Oxford University Press.

**JOURNALS :-**

Journal of Indian Law Institute, ILI New Delhi.

Journal of Environmental Law, NLSIU, Bangalore.

**MAGAZINES :-**

Economical and Political Weekly

Down to Earth.

*Final*  
*8.8.23*

## M.A. Sociology Third Semester (CBCS)

	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subject) Compulsory Paper	Credits	Contact Hours Per Work			Eose Duration (Hrs.)		Marks	
				L	T	P	Thy	P	SEE	IA
MAS 201	CCC	Classical Sociological Theories	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 202	CCC	Perspectives On Indian Society	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MMAS 203	CCC	Criminology-I	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 211	CCC	Intellectual Property Rights	6	00	00	08	00	04	100	-
MAS S02	OSC	Tribal Studies	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B01	ECC/CB	Social Demography	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B02	ECC/CB	Social Statistics	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B03	ECC/CB	Sociology Of Aging	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B04	ECC/CB	Social Movements In India	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B05	ECC/CB	Project Planning, Programme And Implementation	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30

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**Course Outcome**  
**M. A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER- I**  
**Classical Sociological Theories**

By Studying This Question Paper, Students Will Be Able To Gain Knowledge And Perform Best :-

CO1- Understanding About Positivism, Origin And Basic Postulates And Contribution Of Comte.

CO2- Knowledge About Functionalism, Origin And Basic Postulates And Contribution Of Parsons.

CO3- Understanding About Conflict Theory, Contribution Of L.A Coser And Contribution Of Karl Marx.

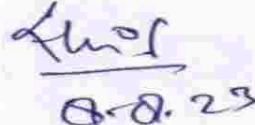
CO4- Knowledge About Structuralism, Origin And Basic Postulates And Contribution Of Red Cliff Brown.

CO5- Understanding About Exchange Theory, Origin And Basic Postulates, Contribution Of Peter Blau And Contribution Of George Homa Humans.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: PAPER- I CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b> (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-I: Positivism a. Origin and Basic Postulates b. Contributions of Comte c. Contributions of Durkheim d. Criticism
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-II: Functionalism a. Origin and Basic Postulates b. Contributions of Parsons c. Contribution of Merton d. Criticism
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-III: Conflict theory a. Contribution of L.A Coser B Contributions of Karl Marx c. Contribution of Dahrendorf d Criticism
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-IV: Structuralism a. Origin and Basic Postulates b Contribution of Red Cliff Brown c Contribution of Levistrauss d Criticism
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-V:Exchange Theory a. Origin and Basic postulates b. Contribution of peter Blau c. Contribution of George Homans. d. Criticism


  
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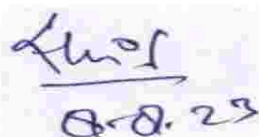
**Course Outcome**  
**M. A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER- II**  
**Perspectives on Indian Society**

- CO1- Understanding About Indo Logical / Textual Conceptualising Indian Society In Terms Of Certain Distinguishtive Characteristics And Configuration Dharma, Varma, Ashrama, Karma Rhen And Purusharth.
- CO2- Knowledge About Synthesis Of Textual And Field Views Linkage And Network Building Reasons Group Community Family.
- CO3- Understanding About Structural Functionalism The Village As A Nucleus Of Indian Society.
- CO4- Knowledge About Civilization View The Scal Of Magnitude Of Culture, Religions, Institutional And Linguistic.
- CO5- Understanding About Subaltern Perspective Elites, Backward Classes, Minorities And Tribes.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b>	
<b>PAPER- II</b>	
<b>PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b>	
(a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	UNIT-I Indological/Textual (G.S. Ghure) Conceptualizing Indian Society in terms of certain distinctive characteristics and configuration Dharma, Varna, Ashrama, Karma, Rhen and Purushartha.
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	UNIT-II Synthesis of Textual and Field views (Irawati Karve, K.M. Kapadia) Linkage and Network building reasons group and community family, marriage, kinship system and Indian social organization.
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	UNIT-III Structural functionalism (M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube) The village as a nucleus of Indian Society, Social Hierarchy, Caste System, Caste and Class in Contemporary India.
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	UNIT-IV Civilizational View (N.K. Bose) The scal of magnitude of culture; religions, Institutionals and Linguistic, Diversity in India. Tradition and modernity as a continuity between past and present institutions
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	. UNIT-V Subaltern perspectives (B.R. Ambedkar) Elites, Backward classes, Minorities and Tribes, Problems of Scheduled caste and scheduled tribe, Indian society and Legislation, Casteism, Untouchability communalism, Regionalism and National integration.


  
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**Course Outcome**  
**M. A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER-III**  
**Criminology - I**

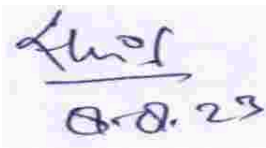
- CO1- Understanding About Conceptual And Theoretical Approaches, Legal And Sociological And Crime Deviance.
- CO2- Knowledge About Type Of Criminals And Crimea, Women And Crime And White Collar Crime.
- CO3- Understanding About Changing Profile Of Crime And Criminals, Corruption Types, Causes And Consequences.
- CO4- Knowledge About Theories Of Punishment, Retributive, Theories And Criticism.
- CO5- Understanding About Terrorism, Concept Of Terrorism And Its Characteristics And Terrorism In India

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: PAPAR- III CRIMINOLOGY-I</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b>	
(a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-I: Conceptual and Theoretical Approaches a. Legal, and Sociological; b. Crime and Deviance ,Causes, Prevention and Control c. Theories on Crime Causation; Sociological and Geographical
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-II:Type of Criminals and Crime a. Juvenile delinquency b. Women and Crime c. White collar crime
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-III: Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals; a. Corruption: Types, Causes, and Consequences. b Cyber Crime: Causes, Prevention and Control c Crime Against Women: Causes, Prevention and Control
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-IV: Theories of Punishment a. Retributive, Deterrent: Theories and Criticism b. Reformatory Theory: Probation and Parole c. Open Prison- Its Success and Failure
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-V: Terrorism a. Concept of Terrorism and Its Characteristics b. Terrorism in India c. Social and Legal Measures for Its Prevention and Control


  
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**Course Outcome**  
**M. A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER- IV**

**Intellectual Property Rights Human Rights & Environment : BASICS**

- CO1- Understanding About Introduction & Concepts, Historical Overview And Surrender Revocation And Restoration Of Patent.
- CO2- Knowledge About Meaning Of Copyright Historical Evolution And Discussion On Leading Cases.
- CO3- Understanding About Human Rights Meaning & Essentials, Human Rights Kinds.
- CO4- Knowledge About Rights Related To Life, Liberty, Equals & Disable.
- CO5- Understanding About National Human Rights Commission, High Court And Regional Court.
- CO6- Knowledge About Right Of Environment As Human Right And International Humanitarian Law And Environment.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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**M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER**

**COURSE TITLE:I**

**PAPER - IV**

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENT: BASICS**

**THEORY MARKS:: 70**

**Internal Marks : 30**

**Scheme of Marks :**

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

**OBJECTIVE:**

- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data.

**UNIT - 1**

**12 Hrs**

- Patents :- Introduction & concepts, Historical Overview.
- Subject matter of patent.
- Kinds of Patents.
- Development of Law of Patents through international treaties and conventions including TRIPS Agreement.
- Procedure for grant of patents & term of Patent.
- Surrender, revocation and restoration of patent.
- Rights and obligations of Patentee
- Grant of compulsory licenses
- Infringement of Patent and legal remedies
- Offences and penalties
- Discussion on leading cases.

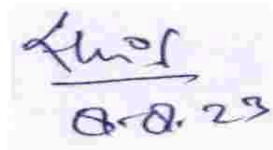
**UNIT - 2**

**24 Hrs**

- Meaning of Copyright, Historical Evolution,
- Subject matter of copyright.
- Literary works
- Dramatic Works & Musical Works
- Computer Programme
- Cinematographic films
- Registration of Copyrights
- Term of Copyright and Ownership of Copyrights
- Neighboring Rights
- Rights of Performers & Broadcasters
- Assignment of Copyright.
- Author's Special Rights (Moral Rights)
- Infringement of Copyrights and defenses
- Remedies against infringement (Jurisdiction of Courts and penalties)
- International Conventions including TRIPS Agreement WIPO, UCC, Paris Union, Berne Convention, UNESCO.
- Discussion on leading cases.

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UNIT - 3 10 Hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rights: Meaning</li> <li>• Human Rights- Meaning &amp; Essentials</li> <li>• Human Rights Kinds</li> <li>• Rights related to Life, Liberty, Equals &amp; Disable</li> </ul>
UNIT - 4 24 Hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Human Rights Commission</li> <li>• State Human Rights Commission</li> <li>• High Court</li> <li>• Regional Court</li> <li>• Procedure &amp; Functions of High &amp; Regional Court.</li> </ul>
UNIT - 5 20 Hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right to Environment as Human Right</li> <li>• International Humanitarian Law and Environment</li> <li>• Environment and Conflict Management</li> <li>• Nature and Origin of International Environmental Organisations (IEOs)</li> <li>• Introduction to Sustainable Development and Environment</li> </ul> <p>Sustainable Development and Environmental Governance</p>
SUGGESTED READINGS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. G.B.Reddy, <i>Intellectual Property Rights and Law</i>, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad.</li> <li>2. S.R.Myneni, <i>Intellectual Property Law</i>, Eastern Law House, Calcutta</li> <li>3. P Narayanan <i>Intellectual Property Rights and Law (1999)</i>, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, India</li> <li>4. Vikas Vashista, <i>Law and Practice of Intellectual Property</i>,(1999) Bharat Law House, New Delhi.</li> <li>5. Comish W.R <i>Intellectual Property</i>, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed, (1996), Sweet and Maxwell</li> <li>6. P.S. Sangal and Kishor Singh, <i>Indian Patent System and Paris Convention</i>,</li> <li>7. Comish W.R <i>Intellectual Property, Patents, Copyrights and Allied Rights</i>, (2005)</li> <li>8. Bibeck Debroy, <i>Intellectual Property Rights</i>, (1998), Rajiv Gandhi Foundation.</li> </ol>


  
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**Course Outcome**  
**M. A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER-V**  
**Tribal Studies**

- CO1- Understanding About Tribal Studies Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need And Importance Of Tribal Studies.
- CO2- Knowledge About Scheduled Tribe In India Population Composition Of Tribal And Classification Of Indian Tribe.
- CO3- Understanding About Illiteracy Poverty, Indebness Unemployment, Migration & Exploitation Environment.
- CO4- Knowledge About Welfare Concept, Characteristics And Tribal Welfare In Post Independence Period.
- CO5- Understanding About Tribal Development Programs For Scheduled Tribes And Tribal Welfare & Advisory Agencies In India.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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**M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER**

**COURSE TITLE:**

**PAPER-V**

**TRIBAL STUDIES**

**THEORY MARKS:: 70**

**Internal Marks : 30**

**Scheme of Marks :**

- (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)
- (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).
- (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).
- (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).

**OBJECTIVE:**

- Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject
- Gets acquainted with various resources for research
- Becomes familiar with various tools of research
- Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data
- Achieves skills in various research writings
- Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package .

**UNIT - 1**  
12 Hrs

**Tribal Studies** : Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need & importance of tribal studies. Meaning, Definition & characteristics of Tribe, Caste & Race.

**UNIT - 2**  
24 Hrs

**Scheduled Tribe in India** : Population Composition of tribal, classification of Indian Tribe – Racial, Lingual, Geographical, Cultural.

**Some Major Tribes in India** : Santhal, Khasi, Munda, Bhils.

**Some Major Tribes in Central India** : Gond, Baiga, Bharia, Korkus.

**UNIT - 3**  
10 Hrs

**Illiteracy** :Poverty, Indebness, Unemployment, migration & Exploitation Environmental & Degradation.

**Problem of Health and sanitation :**

Prostitution, Culture Decay due to assimilation. Replacement & Rehabilitation of Tribal population.

**UNIT - 4**  
24 Hrs

**Welfare-Concept, Characteristics:** Tribal Welfare in post independence period. Constitutional provision & safe guard after independence, Legislation & Reservation Policy.

**UNIT - 5**  
20 Hrs

**Tribal Development Programs for Scheduled Tribes** : Medical, Education, Economy, Employment & Agriculture Evaluation of Programs

**Tribal Welfare & Advisory Agencies in India** : Role of NGO's in tribal development, Role of Christian missionaries in tribal welfare & development. Tribal Welfare Administration.

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1. *Tribal Development In India (Orissa)* by Dr. Taradutt
2. *Books on Tribal studies* by PK Bhowmik
3. *Books on 'Tribal Studies'* by W.G. Archer

Final  
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**Course Outcome**  
**M.A.Sociology**  
**Paper -VI**  
**Social Demography**

CO1- Understanding About Population Data Importance Of Population Studies And Sources Of Population Data.

CO2- Knowledge About Population Theories, Biological Malthusian, Marxian And Demographic Transition Theory.

CO3- Understanding About Population Size Distribution And Characteristics Of Indians Populations.

CO4- Knowledge About Population Dynamics And Control, Fertility, Mortality And Migration.

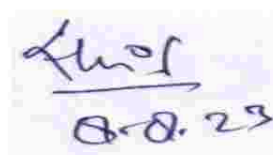
CO5- Understanding About Measurement Determinants And Consequences And Family Planning Programme In India

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
PO1	✓					
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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: Paper-VI SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b>	
(a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 Hours</b>	Population Data: Importance of Population Studies. Sources of Population Data: Census, Civil Registration, Population Register. Sample Surveys and National Family and Health Surveys (NFHS),
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 Hours</b>	Population Theories: Biological, Malthusian, Marxian and Demographic Transition Theory.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 Hours</b>	Population Size, Distribution and Characteristics of India's Population: Growth of Indian Population since 1901, Age Structure, Sex Ratio, Literacy Levels, Rural – Urban Composition, Economic Participation and Religion.
<b>UNIT-4/ 23 Hours</b>	Population Dynamics and control: Fertility, Mortality and Migration: Measurement Determinants and Consequences. Family Planning Programme in India.


  
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**Recommended  
Readings**

Agarwal, S.N. (1977) India's Population Problems, New Delhi:  
Ahlawat, Neerja(2009) "Missing Brides in Rural Haryana: A Study of Adverse Sex Ratio, Poverty and Addiction" Social Change, March 2009, New Delhi. Pg 46-63  
Ahlawat, Neerja (2013) "Dispensable Daughters and Indispensable Sons: Discrete Family Choices" Social Change, 43(3) pg 365-376.  
Banerjee, D(1971), Family Planning in India: A Critique, New Delhi : People's Publishing House. Bhende,  
Asha and Tara Kanitkar (1995), Principles of Population, Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House. Bogue, Donald J. (1969)  
The Principles of Demography, N.Y.: John Wiley. Bose, Ashish (1996) India's Basic Demographic Statistics, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation. Census of India (2011).New Delhi: Govt. of India. Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001). Population of India, Delhi: Authors Press.

*Final*  
*8.8.23*

**Course Outcome**  
**M.A.Sociology**  
**Paper -VII**  
**Social Statistics**

CO1- Understanding About Meaning And Nature Of Social Research Steps Of Social Research.

CO2- Knowledge About Scientific Method Problems In The Study Of Social Phenomenon.

CO3- Understanding About Types Of Research Design Exploratory, Descriptive And Experimental.

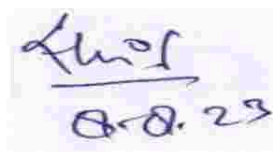
CO4- Knowledge About Survey, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule And Interview.

CO5- Understanding About Field Work Approach, Case Study, Content Analysis, Life History And Report Writing.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

PO	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6
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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: PAPER-VII SOCIAL STATISTICS</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b> (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 Hours</b>	Meaning and Nature of Social Research: Steps of Social Research, Scientific Method: Problems in the Study of Social Phenomenon: Objectivity and subjectivity, fact and value.
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 Hours</b>	Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental; Hypothesis; Sampling: Meaning and Types.
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 Hours</b>	Survey, Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview.
<b>UNIT-4/ 23 Hours</b>	Field Work Approach, Case Study, Content Analysis, Life History, Report Writing.


  
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**Recommended Readings:**

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, Delhi:Rawat Publications. Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982), Method of Social Research, New York: The Free Press, Second Edition. Blalock, Hubert M. (1979), Social Statistics. New York: Tata Mc-Graw-Hill. Boss, P.K.(1995), Research Methodology, New Delhi, ICSSR. Champion, Dean. J. (1981), Basic Statistics for Social Research New Delhi: Macmillan Publishing New York. Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, (1952), Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International Students Edition. Gupta, S.P. (2002). Statistical Methods, New Delhi:Sultan Chand and Sons Publication. Moser, S.C. and G. Kalton (1971), Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London: Heinmann. Seltiz, Claire et al (1959). Research Methods in Social Relation, New York:Henry Holt and Co. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah (1979). Fieldworker and The Field, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Thakur, Devender (2003), Research Methodology in Social Science, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. Young, P.V. (1988), Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

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**Course Outcome**  
**M. A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**PAPER-VIII**  
**Sociology of Aging**

- CO1- Understanding About Concept Of Aging And Gerontology And Changing Role And Status Of The Elderly In India.
- CO2- Knowledge About Demography And Theories Of Aging, Rural Urban And Male Female.
- CO3- Understanding About Activity Theory, Problem Of Aged, Economic, Social And Physical.
- CO4- Knowledge About Inter Generation Issues Changing Values, Policies Programmes And Intervention.
- CO5 Understanding About Constitution Provisions, Old Age Homes, Day Care Centers And Geriatric Counseling.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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PO14					✓	
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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: Paper-VIII SOCIOLOGY OF AGING</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<p><b>Scheme of Marks :</b></p> <p>(a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)</p> <p>(b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).</p> <p>(c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).</p> <p>(d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).</p>	
<p><b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology</p>	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 Hours</b>	Sociology of Aging A] Concept of Aging and Gerontology B] Changing Role and Status of the Elderly in India C] Old Age as a Social Problem
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 Hours</b>	Demography and Theories of Aging A] Rural-Urban, Male-Female, Organized-Unorganized Sector B] Disengagement Theory C]
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 Hours</b>	Activity Theory Unit - III Problems of the Aged A] Economic, Social, Physical, Health and Nutritional and Emotional B] Coping and Adjustment C]
<b>UNIT-4/ 23 Hours</b>	Inter-generational Issues: Changing Values Unit - IV Policies, Programmes and Intervention A] National Policy on the Aged B] Constitutional Provisions C] Old Age Homes, Day Care Centers and Geriatric Counseling.

*Final*  
8-8-23

**Recommended Readings**

Bhatia, M. S (1983) Aging and Society: A Sociological Study of Retired Public Servants, Aryas book Center, Udaipur. Bose, A. B. and K. D. Gangrade, (Ed) (1998) Aging in India: Problems and Potentialities, Abhinav, New Delhi. Choudhary, D. B (1992) Aging and the Aged, Inter-India Publications, New Delhi. D'Souza, Alfred (200) The Social Organization of Aging among the Urban Poor, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.. Gangrade, K.D (1975) Crises of Values: Studies in Generation Gap, Chetna Publication, New Delhi. Gangrade, K.D (1978) Social Legislation in India, Concept, Delhi. Desai, K. G (Ed) 1982 Aging in India, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay. Randhva, Maninder (1991) Rural and Urban Aged: Sociological Perspective, National Book Organization, New Delhi. Sharma, M. L and T. M.Dak (Ed) (1990) Aging in India: Challenges for Society, Ajanta, Delhi. Sonar Gangadhar B. (2004) "Old Age Pensioners- A Socio-Psychological Study", Indian Journal of Gerontology, Vol. 18, No. 1 and 2. Sonar, Gangadhar B. and Siva Prasad (2004) "Intergenerational Issues in Old Age: A Study in Gulbarga District of Karnataka", Indian Journal of Gerontology, Vol.18, No. 3 and 4. Sonar, Gangadhar B. and Malipatil (2004) "Problems of the Aged: A Social Study in Gulbarga District of Karnataka", "Social Problems in India-Perspectives for Intervention", edited by Selwyn Stanley, Allied Publishers New Delhi.

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**Course outcome**  
**M. A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**Paper- IX**  
**Social Movements in India**

CO1- Understanding About Nature And Types, Characteristics, Types And Reasons.

CO2- Knowledge About Basics Of Social Movement, Class, Caste, Ethnicity And Gender.

CO3- Understanding About Theoretical Perspective, Marxian And Post Marxian And Weberian And Post Weberian.

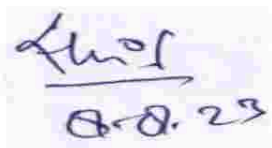
CO4- Knowledge About Traditional Social Movements, Labour And Trade Union And Tribal

CO5- Understanding About New Social Movements, Dalit, Women, Ethnic And Environmental.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> <b>Paper- IX</b> <b>SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b>	
(a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-I: Nature and Types a. Characteristics b. Types c. Reasons d. Power Structure and Social Movements
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit –II:Basis of Social Movement a.Class, Caste, Ethnicity and Gender b.Types of leadership and relationship between leaders and masses c. Political institution and social movement. d. Role of media in social movement.
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-III: Theoretical Perspectives a. Marxian and Post-Marxian b. Weberian and Post-Weberian c., Structural-Functional d. Postmodernist
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-IV: Traditional Social Movements a. Labour and Trade Union b. Tribal c. Peasant d. Nationalist
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-V: New Social Movements a. Dalit b. Women c. Ethnic d. Environmental


  
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**Recommended  
Readings**

1. Banks, J.A., 1972; The Sociology of Social Movements (London : Macmillan)
2. Desai, A.R., Ed., 1979; Peasant Struggles in India (Bombay : Oxford University Press)
3. Danagare, D.N., 1983; Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950 (Delhi : Oxford University Press).
4. Gore, M.S., 1993; The Social Context of an Ideology : Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts (New Delhi : Sage)
5. Oomen, T.K., 1990 : Protest and Change : Studies in Social Movements (Delhi : Sage).

*Final*  
*8.8.23*

**Course Outcome**  
**M. A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**Paper-X**  
**Project Planning, Programme and Implementation**

- CO1 - Understanding About Project And Project Cycle, Concept And Project Rating Index And Programme Planning Approaches.
- CO2- Knowledge About Programme Models, Project Identification- Feasibility/Base Line Study And Project Implementation.
- CO3- Understanding About Project Proposal Concept And Development Of Proposal Preparation And Elements Of A Proposal.
- CO4- Knowledge About Basic Steps In Writing A Proposal And Problems And Issues In Proposal Preparation.
- CO5- Understanding About Case Studies Preparation Of Five Project Proposal Of Different Funding Agencies.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> <b>Paper- X</b> <b>PROJECT PLANNING, PROGRAMME AND IMPLEMENTATION</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)</li> <li>(b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).</li> <li>(c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).</li> <li>(d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).</li> </ul>	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain and demonstrate components of approaches and models to programme preparation.</li> <li>• Understand and explain how programmes need to be adapted to fit diverse cultural contexts, and how programmes can be designed to focus on empowerment strategies.</li> <li>• Design a programme model illustrating programme components, consumer pathways, staffing pattern and desired outcomes.</li> <li>• Develop a professional level Programme Proposal suitable for submission to a funding agency.</li> </ul>	
<b>UNIT-1/ 30 Hours</b>	Project and project cycle: Concepts and Project rating index, Programme Planning Approaches and Programme Models; Project identification- Feasibility/Base Line studies, Project implementation, evaluation and monitoring; Budgeting - Meaning, Steps & important items in Budget.
<b>UNIT-2/ 30 Hours</b>	Project Proposal: Concept and development of Proposal Preparation; Elements of a Proposal, Basic steps in writing a proposal; Problems and issues in proposal preparation; Project personnel empowerment & training
<b>UNIT-3/ 30 Hours</b>	Case studies: Preparation of five (05) Project Proposals of different funding agencies

*Final*  
*8-8-23*

## M.A. Sociology Fourth Semester (CBCS)

	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subject) Compulsory Paper	Credits	Contact Hours Per Work			Eose Duration (Hrs.)		Marks	
				L	T	P	Thy	P	SEE	IA
MAS 201	CCC	Modern Sociological Theories	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 202	CCC	Comparative Sociology	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MMAS 203	CCC	Criminology-II	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS 211	CCC	Dissertation	6	00	00	08	00	04	100	-
MAS S02	OSC	Sociology Of Popular Culture And Mass Communication	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B01	ECC/CB	Urban Society In India	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B02	ECC/CB	Study Of Indian Diaspora	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B03	ECC/CB	Sociology Of Religion	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30
MAS B04	ECC/CB	Sociology Of Disasters Mgt. And Disaster Planning	6	04	03	00	03	00	70	30

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**Course Outcome**  
**M.A SOCIOLOGY**  
**1<sup>ST</sup> PAPER**  
**Modern Sociological Theories**

By Studying This Question Paper, Students Will Be Able To Gain Knowledge And Perform Best :-

- CO1- Understanding About Symbolic Interactionism Origin And Basic Postulates And Contribution Of H. Blumer.
- CO2- Knowledge About Phenomenology Origin, Basic Postulates Of Phenomenology And Contribution Of Berger.
- CO3- Understanding About Ethno methodology Origin Basic Postulates Of Ethno methodology And Contribution Of Garfunkel.
- CO4- Knowledge About Critical Theory Origin And Development And Contribution Of Adorno.
- CO5- Understanding About Post Modernism Origin And Development And Contribution Of Foucault.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: I<sup>ST</sup> PAPER MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<p><b>Scheme of Marks :</b></p> <p>(a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks)</p> <p>(b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100).</p> <p>(c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250).</p> <p>(d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).</p>	
<p><b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology</p>	
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	<p><b>Unit-I: Symbolic Interactionism</b></p> <p>a. Origin and Basic Postulates</p> <p>b. Contributions of G.H. Mead</p> <p>c. Contribution of H.Blumer</p> <p>d. Criticism</p>
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	<p><b>Unit-II: Phenomenology</b></p> <p>aOrigin, Basic Postulates of Phenomenology</p> <p>bContributions of Schutz</p> <p>cContributions of Berger</p> <p>dCriticism</p>
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	<p><b>Unit- III:Ethnomethodology</b></p> <p>aOrigin Basic postulates of Ethnomethodology</p> <p>b.Contribution of Garfinkel</p> <p>c Contribution of Goffman</p> <p>dCriticism</p>
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	<p><b>Unit-IV: Critical Theory</b></p> <p>a. Origin and Development</p> <p>b. Contributions of Adorno</p> <p>c. Contributions of Habermas</p> <p>d. Criticism</p>
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	<p><b>Unit-V: Post Modernism</b></p> <p>a. Origin and Development</p> <p>b. Contributions of Foucault</p> <p>c. Contributions of Derrida</p> <p>d. Critici</p>

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*8-8-23*



**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**II<sup>ND</sup> PAPER**  
**Comparative Sociology**

- CO1- Understanding About Historical And Social Context Of Emergency Of Sociology In The West.
- CO2- Knowledge About Central Themes In Comparative Sociology And Modernity And Development.
- CO3- Understanding About Theoretical Concern In Comparative Sociology And Problems Of Theories In Sociology.
- CO4- Knowledge About Current Debates, Indianization, Use Of Native Categories And Criticisms.
- CO5- Understanding About Debate On "For Sociology Of India" Sociology Of India And Sociology In India.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: II<sup>ND</sup> PAPER COMPARATIVE SOCIOLOGY</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b>	
(a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-I: Historical and Social Context of Emergence of Sociology in the West a. Emergence of growth of Sociology in West b. Eurocentric Moorings western Sociological Tradition c. Americanization of Sociology
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-II: Central Themes in Comparative sociology a. Modernity and Development b .Diversity and multy Culturalism c. Enviornment d. Globalization
<b>UNIT-3/ 18</b>	Unit-III: Theoretical Concern,s in Comparative sociology a. Problems of theoring in sociology b. Theoretical and Methodological approaches in sociology
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit IV: Current Debates a. Contextituzalization b. Indianization c. Use of Native Categories d. Criticism.
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-V: Debate on “For Sociology of India” a. Sociology of India b .Sociology in India c. Sociology For India d. Criticism

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**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. Sociology**  
**III<sup>rd</sup> Paper**  
**Criminology-II**

- CO1- Understanding About Roots Of Correction To Prevent Crime, Family Values And Role Of Education.
- CO2- Knowledge About Correction And It's Forms, Meaning And Significance Of Correction And Based And Community Based.
- CO3- Understanding About Correctional Programmes In Prison History Of Prison And Reforms In India.
- CO4- Knowledge About Problem Of Correctional Administration, Overcrowding And Lack Of Inter Agency.
- CO5- Understanding about the Victim logical Perspective, And Victims Responsibility In Crime.
- CO6- Knowledge about the Community Policing, Concept And Objectives

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: III<sup>RD</sup> PAPER CRIMINOLOGY-II</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70</b>	<b>Internal Marks : 30</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b> (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-I: Roots of Correction to prevent Crime a. Socialization b. Family values c. Role of education
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-II: Correction and It's Forms a. Meaning and Significance of Correction; Prison Based and Community Based b. Correctional Programmes in Prison; History of Prison Reforms in India c. After Care and Rehabilitation Programme.
<b>UNIT-3/ 18</b>	Unit-III: Problem of Correctional Administration a. Overcrowding; Lack of Inter Agency Co-Ordination among Police Prosecution, Judiciary and Prison b. Prison Offences c. Problem of Criminal Justice Administration
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-IV: Victimological Perspective a. Victim's Responsibility in Crime b. Violation of Prisoner's Human Rights c. Problems of Women Offenders.
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	Unit-V: Community Policing a. Concept and Objectives 25 b. Types c. Significance

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**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. Sociology**  
**V<sup>th</sup> Paper**  
**DISSERTATION**

CO 01- an adequate knowledge of the components of what is called the mechanics of research like referencing citation and bibliography.

CO 02- a proper awareness of the ethics of research like unacceptability of plagiarism in all its forms.

CO 03- an ability to frame a research question on the basis of wide and serious reading in the chosen area of study.

CO 04- an in-depth and comprehensive knowledge of the topic of the dissertation gained through a serious study of both the primary

and secondary sources.

CO 05- a tendency to do further research in the areas of study which are similar allied and different in nature.

CO 06- an inclination to perceive a connection between social good and research.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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# **M.A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER**

## **FORTH PAPER DISSERTATION MAS211**

	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subject) Compulsory paper	Credits	Contact Hours			Eose Duration (Hrs.)		Marks	
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MAS 211	CCC	Dissertation	6	00	00	08	00	04	100	-

**Course Outcome**  
**M.A Sociology**  
**V<sup>th</sup> Paper**  
**Sociology of Popular Culture and Mass Communication**

CO1- Understanding About The Basic Concepts, Folk Society And Information Society, Development Communication And High Technology.

CO2 - Knowledge About The Theories Of Information Society, Mass Media As A Culture Form Critical Theory To Culture Studies.

CO3- Understanding About The Society Of Spectacle Foucault And The Second Media Age Thesis.

CO4- Knowledge About Information Technology And Development, Information Technology And IT Revolution Enterprises.

CO5- Understanding About Social Issues In Information Age, ICT And Gender Issues And Inequalities And Growing Information Gap

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE:</b> MAS D01 <b>TYPE:</b> ECC/CB	<b>COURSE</b>
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b> <b>V<sup>th</sup> Paper</b> <b>SOCIOLOGY OF POPULAR CULTURE AND MASS COMMUNICATION</b>	
<b>CREDIT:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b> <b>6</b>	<b>HOURS:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>90</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b>
<b>MARKS:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b> <b>70+30</b>	<b>MARKS</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b>
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 22 Hours</b>	Basic Concepts A] Folk Society and Information Society B] Development Communication, High Technology, Technopolis C] Internet Revolution, D] Virtual Reality
<b>UNIT-2/ 23 Hours</b>	Unit - II Theories of Information Society A] Mass Media as a Cultural Industry-from Critical Theory to Cultural Studies B] The Society of Spectacle- Foucault C] The Second Media Age Thesis-The Internet as Emancipation from Broadcast Media D] Virtual Urbanisation Perspective
<b>UNIT-3/ 22 Hours</b>	Unit - III Information Technology and Development A] Information Technology, IT Revolution Enterprises B] Computer Mediated Technologies C] Information Technology and Social Change D] Information Technology Policy of India
<b>UNIT-4/ 23 Hours</b>	Unit - IV Social Issues in Information Age A] ICT and Gender Issues B] Inequalities and Growing Information Gap C] Informational Technology and the Restructuring of Capital -Labour Relationships, Social Dualism / Fragmented Societies D] Political Economy of Communication

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**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**VI<sup>th</sup> Paper**  
**Urban Society in India**

- CO1- Understanding About Classical Sociological Traditions As Urban And City Dimensions, Emile Durkheim And Karl Marx.
- CO2- Knowledge About Urban Sociology In India, Emerging Trends In Urbanisation And Factors Of Urbanization.
- CO3- Understanding About Classification Of Urban Centres, Cities And Towns And City Industrial Urban Base.
- CO4- Knowledge About Changing Occupational Structure, And It's impact On Social Stratification.
- CO5- Understanding About Urban Planning And Problems Of Urban Management Of India And Urban Institutions.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: VI<sup>th</sup> Paper URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA</b>	
<b>THEORY MARKS:: 70 30</b>	<b>Internal Marks :</b>
<b>Scheme of Marks :</b> (a) Objective type Questions (10 Marks) (b) Very Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 3 Marks. (Word Limit 70 to 100). (c) Short answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 6 Marks. (Word Limit 200 to 250). (d) Long answer type Questions Three Questions carrying 11 Marks. (Word Limit 500 to 600).	
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	Classical sociological traditions as urban and city dimensions, Emile Durkhiem, Karl Marx, Max Weber and Tonnies.
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	Urban sociology in India ; Emerging trends in urbanisation, Factors of urbanisation, sociological dimentions of urbanisation, Social consequences of urbanisation
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	Classification of urban centres, cities and towns, City industrial urbanbase, its growth and special features, Industry centered developments
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	Changing occupational structure, and its impact on social stratification - class, caste Gender, family Indian city and its growth, migration, problems of housing, slum development, urban environmental problems, urban poverty,
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	Urban planning and problems of urban management of India. Urban institutions, Factors affecting planning, regional planning and the links between social and spatial theory.

**Recommended Readings**

1. Quinn J.A., Urban Sociology, S Chand & Co., New Delhi 1955.
2. Pickwance C.G. (ed), Urban Sociology ; Critical Essays, Methuen 1976.
3. Saunders peter, Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutuchionson 1981.
4. Bose Ashish, Studies in India urbanisation 1901-1971, Tata McGraw Hill 1978.
5. Abrahamson M., Urban Sociology, Englewood, Prentice Hall 1976.
6. Ronnan, Paddison, Handbook of Urban Studies, Sage : India 2001.
7. Bharadwaj, R.K. : Urban Development in India. National Publishing House 1974.
8. Gold, Harry, : Sociology of Urban life. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff 1982.
9. Colling Worth, J.b. : Problems of Urban Society VOL. 2 George and Unwin Ltd 1972.
10. Alfred de Souza. The Indian City ; Poverty, ecology and urban development Manohar, Delhi 1979.
11. Desai A.R. and Pillai S.D. (ed) Slums and Urbanisation, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1970.
12. Castells M, : The Urban Question, Edward Arnold, London 1977.
13. Ramachandran R. ; Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi 1991.
14. Ellin Nan Post Modern Urbanisim, Oxford UK 1996.
15. Edward W. Soja, Post Metropolis ; Critical Studies of cites and regions. Oxford Blakcwell 2000.
16. Fawa F. Sylvia, : New Urbanism in World Perspectives - a Reader. T.Y. Cowell, New York 1968.

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**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**VII<sup>TH</sup> PAPER**  
**Study of Indian Diaspora**

- CO1- Understanding About Meaning And Implications Of Diaspora, Approaches To The Study Of Diaspora.
- CO2- Knowledge About The Scope And Significance Of Diasporic Studies And Historical Background.
- CO3- Understanding About Case Studies Indian In The Caribbean, Fiji, Mauritius And Malaysia.
- CO4- Knowledge About Response To Immigration, Multiculturalism In The West And Emerging Trends In Indian Diaspora.
- CO5- Understanding About Gender, Illegal Migrations, Long Distance Nationalism And Contribution Of The Diaspora To The Homeland

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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**M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER**

<b>COURSE CODE: MAS D03</b>	
<b>COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: VII<sup>TH</sup> PAPER STUDY OF INDIAN DIASPORA</b>	
<b>CREDIT:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b> <b>6</b>	<b>HOURS:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>90</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b>
<b>MARKS:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b> <b>70+30</b>	<b>MARKS</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b>
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 30 Hours</b>	Meaning and implications of diaspora – Approaches to the study of diaspora, scope and significance of diasporic studies. Historical background: colonial period, post-colonial period.
<b>UNIT-2/ 30 Hours</b>	Case Studies: Indians in the Caribbean, Fiji, Mauritius, and Malaysia; Punjabis in Canada, the USA and England; the Punjabi Mahtons in Canada and Transient diaspora to the Middle East, particularly from Kerala.
<b>UNIT-3/ 30 Hours</b>	Response to immigration: Multiculturalism in the West. Emerging trends in Indian Diaspora: Gender, Illegal Migrations, Long distance Nationalism, and Contribution of the Diaspora to the homeland.

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**Recommended Readings**

1. Helweg, Arthur. 1986. Sikhs in England. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Jain, Ravindra K. 1993. Indian communities abroad: themes and perspectives. New Delhi: Manohar.
3. Judge, Paramjit S. 1994. Punjabis in Canada: A Study of Formation of An Ethnic Community. New Delhi: Chanakya Publication.
4. Kurien, George and Ram P. Srivastava (eds.) 1983. Overseas Indians: A study in Adaptation. New Delhi: Vikas.
5. Rao, M.S. 1986. Studies in Migration: Internal and International Migration in India. Delhi: Manohar.
6. Sheth, Parveen. 2001. Indians in America: One Stream, Two Waves, Three Generations. Jaipur: Rawat.
7. Singh I.J. Bahadur (ed.) 1987. Indians in the Caribbean. New Delhi: Sterling.
8. Sociological Bulletin. 1989. Special Issue on 'Indians Abroad' (Guest Editor: S.L. Sharma), 38(1).
9. Tinker, Hugh. 1977. The Banyan Tree: Overseas Emigrants from India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. Verma, Archana. 2003. Making of Little Punjab in Canada. New Delhi: Sage.

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**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**VIII<sup>TH</sup> PAPER**  
**Sociology of Religion**

- CO1- Understanding About Definition And Its Relationship With Philosophy, Morality, Dharma Science And Law.
- CO2- Knowledge About Approaches To The Study Of Religion, Classical Approach: Durkheim, Marx And Weber.
- CO3- Understanding About Religion In India, Perspectives: Mahatma Phule, Mahatma Gandhi And Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
- CO4- Knowledge About Religion Of The World, Organised And Non Organised.
- CO5- Understanding About Religion, Economic, Social And Cultural Movements.

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE: MAS D04</b>	
<b>COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: VIII<sup>TH</sup> PAPER SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION</b>	
<b>CREDIT:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b> <b>6</b>	<b>HOURS:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>90</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b>
<b>MARKS:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b> <b>70+30</b>	<b>MARKS</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b>
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	Definitions and its relationship with philosophy, morality, Dharma Science and Law.
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	Approaches to the study of religion a) Classical approach: Durkheim Marx, Weber, Mauss b) Contemporary approach: Phenomenological, Neo Marxist, Freudian, New Functional, Anthropological c) The insiders view: theologians and religious believers
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	Religion in India, Perspectives: Mahatma Phule, Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar and Swami Vivekanand
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	Religions of the World: organised and non-organised
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	Religious, economic, social, Cultural movements

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**Course Outcome**  
**M.A. SOCIOLOGY**  
**IX<sup>TH</sup> PAPER**

**SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTERS MGT. AND DISASTER PLANNING**

CO1- Causes and types of manmade disasters.

CO2- Effects and side effects of disasters.

CO3- Role of states in prevention of disasters.

CO4- Role of NGO and international bodies in dealing with disasters. victims and Survivors of disasters

**P.O. C.O. MAPPING**

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<b>M. A. SOCIOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER</b>	
<b>COURSE CODE: MAS D05</b>	
<b>COURSE TYPE: ECC/CB</b>	
<b>COURSE TITLE: IX<sup>TH</sup> PAPER SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTERS MGT. AND DISASTER PLANNING</b>	
<b>CREDIT:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b> <b>6</b>	<b>HOURS:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>90</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b>
<b>MARKS:</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b> <b>70+30</b>	<b>MARKS</b> <b>THEORY:</b> <b>PRACTICAL:</b>
<b>OBJECTIVE:</b> To give a basic understanding of sociology. • To know the meaning and subject matter of sociology • To understand the nature of scientific study • To know the nature and scope of sociology • To study the contribution of early thinkers towards the development of sociology	
<b>UNIT-1/ 18 Hours</b>	Concepts, definitions and Nature of disasters.
<b>UNIT-2/ 18 Hours</b>	Causes and Types of Disasters: famines, floods, earthquakes, epidemics, wars, industrial disasters, nuclear disasters.
<b>UNIT-3/ 18 Hours</b>	The effects and aftermath of disasters: victims and survivors
<b>UNIT-4/ 18 Hours</b>	The Welfare State and Disasters: the role of the state in preventing, apprehending and managing disasters.
<b>UNIT-5/ 18 Hours</b>	Disasters and civil Society: meaning of Disasters, the role of voluntary organizations, political organizations, citizens associations international bodies.

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<b>Recommended Readings</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Quinn J.A., Urban Sociology, S, Chand &amp; Co., New Delhi 1955.</li> <li>2. Pickwance C.G. (ed), Urban Sociology; Critical Essays, Methuen 1976.</li> <li>3. Sanuders peter, Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutuchionson 1981.</li> <li>4. Bose Ashish, Studies in India urbanisation 1901-1971, Tata McGraw Hill 1978.</li> <li>5. Abrahamson M., Uraban Sociology, Englewood, Prentice Hall 1976.</li> <li>6. Ronnan, Paddison, Handbook of Urban Studies, sage : India 2001.</li> <li>7. Bharadwaj, R.K. : Urban Development in India. National Publishing House 1974.</li> <li>8. Gold, Harry, : Sociology of Urban life. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff 1982.</li> <li>9. Colling Worth, J.B. : Problems of Urban Society VOL. 2 George and Unwin Ltd 1972.</li> <li>10. Alfred de Souza. The Indian City ; Poverty, ecology and urban development Manohar, Delhi 1979.</li> <li>11. Desai A.R. and Pillai S.D. (ed) Slums and Urbanisation, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1970.</li> <li>12. Castells M, The Urban Question, Edward Arnold, London 1977.</li> <li>13. Ramachandran R. ; Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi 1991.</li> <li>14. Ellin Nav Post Modern Urbanisim, Oxford UK 1996</li> <li>15. Edward W. Soja, Post Metropolis ; Critical Studies of cites of cites and regions. Oxford Blakcwell 2000.</li> <li>16. Fawa F. Sylvia, : New Urbanism in World Perspectives - a Reader. T.Y. Cowell, New York 1968.</li> </ol>
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