



**Central University of Himachal Pradesh**

(ESTABLISHED UNDER CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES ACT 2009)

Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh-176215



# **NAAC Criterion-I**

## **Key Indicator – 1.1.3**

**Syllabus copies of the courses highlighting the focus on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development along with their course outcomes**

## **1.1.3 Evidences**



**Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Dharamshala,  
Kangra**



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## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

### INDEX

S. No.	Description
1	Syllabus copies of the courses highlighting the focus on employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development along with their course outcomes.



समाजशास्त्र एवं नृविज्ञान विभाग  
हिमाचल प्रदेश केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय  
सप्त सिंधु परिसर, देहरा, जिला कांगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश – १७७ १०१

**Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology**

**Central University of Himachal Pradesh**

Sapt Sindhu Parisar, Dehra, District: Kangra, Himachal Pradesh, 177

101

*This is the proposed New Course Structure and Syllabus of MA (Sociology) Programme effective from Academic Session 2021-22 onwards.*

**1. Course Structure:**

Semester	Name of the Course	Type of Course	Course Code	Credits
I	Social Structure	Major Course	SSS 401	02
I	Social Challenges and Movements	Major Courses	SSS 407	02
I	Society and Culture in India	Major Course	SSS 402	04
I	Classical Sociology Thinkers	Major Course	SSS 403	04
I	Gender Development Approaches and Analysis	Minor Course	SSS 421	04
I	Family, Marriage and Kinship	Minor Course	SSS 422	04
I	Indian Constitution and Society	Vocational / Skill	SSS 451	04
I	Indian Knowledge System	IKS: University Wide	--	02
II	History of Social Thought	Major Course	SSS 404	04
II	Modern Sociological Thinkers	Major Course	SSS 405	04
II	Indian Sociological Thinkers	Major Course	SSS 406	04
II	Environmental Crisis and Sustainable Development	Minor Course	SSS 423	04
II	International Institutions and Globalisation	Minor Course	SSS 424	04
II	Human Values and Professional Ethics	Vocational / Skill	SSS 452	02
II	Indian Knowledge System: Sociology	IKS: Departmental	SSS 482	02
III	Sociology of Health	Major Course (Elective Specialisation)	SSS 411	04
III	Sociology of Law		SSS 413	04

III	Rural Sociology		SSS 415	04
III	Research Methodology	Minor Course	SSS 425	04
III	Software based Data Analysis	Vocational / Skill	SSS 453	04
III	Review of Literature, Research Proposal	Review of Literature, Research Proposal	SSS 471	08
IV	Sociology of Media	Major Course (Elective Specialization)	SSS 412	04
	Sociology of Language & Education		SSS 414	04
	Urban Sociology		SSS 416	04
IV	Academic Writings	Minor Course (Theory)	SSS 426	02
IV	Paper Publications / Seminar-Conference Presentation at National Level	Minor Course (Practical)	SSS 427	02
IV	Data Analysis and Interpretation	Vocational / Skill	SSS 454	04
IV	Dissertation, Presentation and Viva-voce	Dissertation, Presentation and Viva-voce	SSS 472	08

## 2. Course Credit Structure

a. Total Credits: 80 Credits

b. Total Credits in each Semester: 20 Credits

## 3. Entry and Exit Options in MA (Sociology) Programme (2 Years)

Sr. No.	Entry Semester	Exit Semester	Conditions	Certificate, Diploma/ Degree/ Advance Diploma/ Others
1.	I	II	Candidate has to successfully complete the all courses offered in 1st to 2nd Semesters	PG Diploma
2.	I	IV	Candidate has to successfully complete the all courses offered in 1st to 4th Semesters.	Degree
3.	III	IV	Candidate has to successfully complete the all courses offered in 1st to 4th Semesters.	Degree

**4. Eligibility:** The students who have 3 Years Bachelor's Degree are eligible for admission in this programme.

## Ist Semester

**Course Code:** SSS 401

**Course Name: Social Structure**

**Credits Equivalent: 02 Credits** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** The course is intended to introduce some important concepts of sociology. Further, it also aims to familiarize students with debates like structure and agency, objectivity and value neutrality etc.

### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

### **Evaluation Criteria:**

- Mid Term Examination: 25%
- End Term Examination: 50%
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

### **Course Contents:**

#### **UNIT - I: Sociology: Discipline and Perspective ( 8 Hours)**

- Emergence of the Discipline
- Understanding Sociological Perspective
- Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences

#### **UNIT - II: Sociological Concepts ( 8 Hours)**

- Norms and Values,
- Culture, Socialization, Institution, Association, Community
- Social Stratification, Race and Ethnicity

**UNIT -III: Social Institutions ( 8 Hours)**

- Marriage, family, Education, Economy, Polity, Religion
- Government, Healthcare, Law, Science, Medicine, Military
- Functions of Social Institutions
- 

**UNIT :- IV Social Control and Change ( 8 Hours)**

- Concept, Theories and Types
- Types of Social Control- Direct and Indirect
- Positive and Negative means

**UNIT- V: Social Structure ( 8 Hours)**

- Defining Structure
- The Bases of Structure
- Structure and Function

**Prescribed Text Books:**

Oxford Dictionary of Sociology (4th revised edition), by John Scott and Gordon Marshall, OUP. New Delhi.

The Sage Dictionary of Sociology (2006), by Steve Bruce and Steven Yearley, Sage Publication. New Delhi.

Giddens, Anthony and Philip W. Sutton (2001), Sociology (4th Edition), Polity Press. Cambridge, UK.

Giddens, Anthony and Philip W. Sutton (2014), Essential Concepts in Sociology, Polity Press. Cambridge, UK.

Haralambos and Holborn (2013), Sociology: Themes and Perspective, Harper and Collins. London.

Bottomore, T.B. (1962), Sociology: A Guide to Problem and Literature, George Allen and Uniwin. London.

Hunt, Chester L. and Paul B. Horton (2004), Sociology, McGraw Hill Education. New Delhi.

Gupta, ML AND Dr. DD Sharma. Sahitya Bhawan Samajshastra.

SD Infomedia Pvt. Ltd, Samaj kaa Adyayan. IGNOU.

**Course Code:** SSS 407

**Course Name:** Social Challenges and Movements

**Credits Equivalent:** *02 Credits* (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** The course is intended to introduce some important concepts of sociology. Further, it also aims to familiarize students with debates like social challenges and movements objectivity and value neutrality etc.

**Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria:**

- Mid Term Examination: 25%
- End Term Examination: 50%
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**Course Contents:**

**UNIT-1 Social Movements and Sociology**

- concept, characteristics and types, causes and reactions
- rural and urban problems in India
- Social Change in India

**UNIT-2 Illiteracy, Poverty, Unemployment and Population Growth**

- poverty and causes of poverty
- Rural and Urban employment in India
- Youth unrest

### **UNIT-3 Casteism, communalism and Regionalism**

- Characteristics, Types, causes and consequences of casteism
- Communal Holocausts In India
- Remedial Measures to tackle casteism, communalism and Regionalism.

### **UNIT-4 Crime, criminal and juvenile delinquency**

- Crime, Criminal and Criminology
- Nature, Characteristics, Types and Factors of Juvenile Delinquency.
- Preventive Programmes

### **UNIT-5 Alcoholism, Drug Abuse and Corruption**

- Extent, causes and problems of Alcoholism
- Anti-Liquor Movements
- Role of Family and peer Group in Drug Abuse

### **Suggested Readings**

Oxford Dictionary of Sociology (4th revised edition), by John Scott and Gordon Marshall, OUP. New Delhi.

The Sage Dictionary of Sociology (2006), by Steve Bruce and Steven Yearley, Sage Publication. New Delhi.

Giddens, Anthony and Philip W. Sutton (2001), Sociology (4th Edition), Polity Press. Cambridge, UK.

Giddens, Anthony and Philip W. Sutton (2014), Essential Concepts in Sociology, Polity Press. Cambridge, UK.

Haralambos and Holborn (2013), Sociology: Themes and Perspective, Harper and Collins. London.

Bottomore, T.B. (1962), Sociology: A Guide to Problem and Literature, George Allen and Uniwin. London.

Hunt, Chester L. and Paul B. Horton (2004), Sociology, McGraw Hill Education. New Delhi.



Gupta, ML AND Dr. DD Sharma.Sahitya Bhawan Samajshastra.  
SD Infomedia Pvt. Ltd, Samaj kaa Adyayan. IGNOU.

**Course Code:**SSS 402

**Course Name:** Society and Culture in India

**Credits Equivalent:** 4 Credits (*One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.*)

**Learning Outcomes:** To Sensitize the Students as Theoretical Perspectives on Indian Society. To Develop the Analytical Abilities of the Students. To Introduce the Contributions of Select Indian Sociologists and Social Thinkers to the Students.

**Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course.

A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination

**Evaluation Criteria:**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 25%

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-1: Indian Society and Culture (8 Hours)**

Meaning and concepts of Culture: Traditional and Modern concepts of Culture-Notions of Culture in textual tradition, anthropological archaeological and sociological understanding of the term culture. Elements of Culture, concept of Indianness and value system

**Unit 2 – INDIAN CULTURE (8 Hours)**

- Meaning and concepts of Culture
- Concept of Indianness and value system.
- Historiography and approaches to the study of Indian Culture  
Stereotypes
- Heritage of India and world's debt to Indian Culture.

**UNIT 3:- HISTORY OF INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE****(8 Hours)**

- Stone age cultures- palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic
- Harappan Culture- current debates on nomenclature and scripts.
- Town planning and architecture, art, social, religious and economic Life
- Evolution of India's main language families.

**UNIT-4: Vedic and post-Vedic Period OF Indian Society****( 8 Hours)**

- Early Vedic and later Vedic ideas and institutions:
- Post Vedic– Religious Movements and emergence of states
- Shramana traditions- Buddhism, Jainism, Ajivikas and other sects.
- Education system and centres– Taxila and Kashi.

**UNIT-5:- Mauryan and Post-Mauryan period of Indian Society****(8 Hours)**

- Ideas and Institutions: Social, Religious, Economic and Political.
- Ashoka's Dhamma. Scripts- Brahmi and Kharosthi.
- Impact of Foreign Invasions.  
Art and Architecture. Literature- Arthasashtra, Manusmriti, Natyashastra, Panchatantra, Buddhacharit and Saundarananda.

**Prescribed Text Books:**

Ahuja, Ram. 1993. Indian Social System. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Ahuja, Ram. 2000. Social Problems in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. Atal, Yogesh. 1993. Understanding Indian Society. Delhi: Har Anand Publishers. Atal, Yogesh. 2006. Changing Indian Society. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. Dahiwale, S.M. 2005. Understanding Indian Society: The Non- Brahmanic Perspective. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Deb, Sibnath. 2005. Contemporary Social Problems in India. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

Dube, S.C. 1990. Indian Society. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Jogan, Shankar. 1992. Social Problems and Welfare in India. US:South Asia Books. Kar, P.K. 2003. Indian Society. New Delhi: Kalyani publishers.

Madan, G. R. 2009. Indian Social Problems. Vol. I and II. New Delhi: Allied publishers.

SD Infomedia Pvt. Ltd, Bharat mein Samajik Samasyayein . IGNOU.

**Course Code:** SSS 403

**Course Name:** Classical Sociological Thinkers

**Credits Equivalent:** *4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)*

**Learning Outcomes:** Students would be able to understand fundamental concepts of the sociology and the contribution of classical sociologists. This course would be helpful to provide foundational ideas of sociology. This course also helps to provide the theoretical as well as methodological inputs to the learners. This course enriches the sociological knowledge of the students.

**Attendance Requirements:** Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria:**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 25%

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-1: SOCIAL FORCES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES (8Hours)**

- French Revolution
- Industrial Revolution
- Intellectual Forces and the Rise of Sociological Theory
- The Development of French Sociology
- The Development of British and German Sociology

**Unit-2: AUGUSTE COMTE**

**(8Hours)**

- Law of three stages
- Stages in social organization and Progress
- Hierarchy of Sciences
- Theory of Positivism
- Critical Views of Comte's Ideas

**Unit-3:- EMILE DURKHEIM**

**(8 Hours)**

- Intellectual Influence
- Theory of Division of Labor
- Theory of Suicide
- Social Facts: - Rules for the observation of social facts.
- Theory of Religion

**Unit-4:- Max Weber**

**(8Hours)**

- The Protestant Ethic and the spirit of Capitalism
- Power and Authority
- Theory of Bureaucracy
- Ideal Types and Social Action
- Critique of Weber's Social Action Theory

**Unit-5:- Karl Marx**

**(8Hours)**

- Dialectical Materialism
- Capitalism
- Alienation
- Theory of Class Struggle
- Critical remarks on Marx

**Prescribed Readings: -**

1. Abel, Theodore. 1980. The Foundations of Sociological Theory. Jaipur: Rawat Publication
2. Abraham, Francis M. and John Henry Morgan. 1985. Sociological Thought. Chennai: Macmillan India.
2. Aron, Raymond. 1965. Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.I and II. Middlesex: Penguin Books.
3. Bogardus, Emory S. 1969. The Development of Social Theory. Mumbai: Vakils, Feffa and Simons

4. Jayapalan, J.2001. Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors. 6. Ritzer, George.1998. Sociological Theory, Second edition. New York: McGraw-Hill. 7. Ritzer, George. 2007. Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw-Hill.

5. Uchchatar Samajshastriya Sidhant (Advanced Sociological Theories) by S.L. Doshi And M.S. TrivediPaperback.

6. (Introduction of Sociology) by Prof. M.L. Gupta (Author), Dr. D.D. Sharma (Author)

7. SD infomedia Pvt . Ltd, Samakshastriye Sidhant. IGNOU.

**Course Code:** SSS 421

**Course Name:** Gender Development Approaches and Analysis

**Credits Equivalent:** 4

*(One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)*

**Learning Outcomes:-** To introduce basic concepts relating to gender and to provide logical understanding of gender roles.

· To present various perspectives of the body and discourse on power relationships. · To conscientise the students on cultural construction of masculinity and femininity. · To trace the evolution of gender studies from women's studies.

**Attendance Requirements:** Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria:**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 25%

**Course Contents:**

**Unit 1: Introduction**

**(8 Hours)**

- · Sex and Gender; Types of Gender
- · Gender Roles and Gender Division of Labor
- · Gender Stereotyping and Gender Discrimination
- · The Other and Objectification · Male Gaze and Objectivity

## **UNIT 2:- Gender Perspectives of Body**

**(8Hours)**

- Biological, Phenomenological and Socio-Cultural Perspectives of body
- Body as a Site and Articulation of Power Relations
- Cultural Meaning of Female Body and Women's Lived Experiences
- Gender and Sexual Culture –Richard Freiherr von Krafft-Ebing , Henry Havelock Ellis, and Sigmund Freud

## **Unit 3:- Social Construction of Femininity and Feminist Thinkers**

**(8Hours)**

- Gender as Attributional Fact.
- Essentialism in the Construction of Femininity
- Challenging Cultural Notions of Femininity – Butler, Douglas, Foucault and Haraway

## **Unit 4:- Feminist Theory and Key Thinkers**

**(8Hours)**

- Simone de Beauvoir
- Betty Friedan
- Julia Kristeva
- Mary Wollstonecraft

## **Unit 5:- Social Construction of Masculinity**

**(8Hours)**

- Definition and Understanding of Masculinities
- Sociology of Masculinity
- Social Organization of Masculinity and Privileged Position of Masculinity · Politics of Masculinity and Power
- Media and Masculine Identities

### **Suggested Readings: -**

Cornell R W (1995) Gender. Cambridge, Polity Press.

Gatens M (1991) A Critique of the Sex/Gender Distinction in S. Gunew (ed.) A Reader in Feminist Knowledge. London: Routledge.

Holmes M (2007) What is Gender. New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Jackson S and Scott S (2002) Gender: A Sociological Reader. New York: Routledge. Kessler S J  
And McKenna W (1978) Gender: An Ethnomethodological Approach. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.



Kimmel S Michael (2004) *The Gendered Society; Reader*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Lipman-Blumen J (1984) *Gender Roles and Power*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. Oakley A (1985) *Sex, Gender and Society*. London: Temple Smith.

Stanley L and Wise S. (1983) *Breaking out Again: Feminist Methodology and Epistemology*. Ling - Vyavastha ( Gender System ) Ramkanwar Mann (Author)

**Course Code:** SSS 422

**Course Name:** Family, Marriage, Kinship

**Credits Equivalent:** 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** To aware the students about the importance of Family & kinship structure and familiarize them about the diversity associated with them.

**Evaluation Criteria:**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 25%

**Course Contents:**

**Unit – I**

**( 8hours)**

- Defining Kinship, Incest taboo, Descent groups
- Descent Theory, Kinship Usages & Kinship terminology.
- Patterns of Residence
- Importance of Kinship
- Main Approaches to the study of Kinship System in India

**Unit – II**

- Marriage : Meaning and Evolution, Alliance Theory: Symmetrical and Asymmetrical exchange, ( 8 Hours)
- Marriage transactions, Rules of Residence.
- Division of Household Labor
- Marriage and Courtship Patterns
- Marital customs and laws

**Unit – III**

**( 8Hours)**

- Family Definition, Structure and Function, Theoretical perspectives on study of family
- Types of Family
- Variation in Family Life
- Challenges Families Face

- Residence and Lines of Descent

#### **Unit – IV**

**(8Hours)**

- Changing family structure
- Development cycle
- Alternatives to family institution

#### **Unit – V**

**(8Hours)**

- Kinship Studies in India.
- Forms of marriage among different communities in India
- Joint-Nuclear family debate
- Household Dimension of family: A.M. Shah.

#### **Prescribed Readings:-**

1. Dube, Leela, Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South East Asia, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1997.
2. Dube, L., Anthropological Explorations in Gender, Sage Pub., New Delhi, 2001.
3. International Encyclopedia Of Social Science, 1968.
4. Kapadia, K. M., Marriage & Family in India
5. Karve, Kinship Organization in India.
6. Shah A.M., the Household Dimension of Family in India, New Delhi
7. Orient Longman, Berkeley University of California Press, 1974.
10. Uberoi, Patricia, Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1993
11. Madan, T.N., Family and Kinship in Rural Kashmir, Oxford University Press, 2002.
12. SD Infomedia Pvt. Ltd. Bharat mein Samaj. IGNOU.

**Course Code:** SSS 451

**Course Name:** Indian Constitution and Society

**Category:** Vocational/skill

**Credits Equivalent:** 04 Credits (*One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.*)

**Learning Outcomes:**

Provide an interdisciplinary perspective to all students.

- Supplement students' knowledge beyond their respective fields
- Students are made aware of the fundamental rights that are enforceable by law and the role of the state and the judiciary in its protection.

**Evaluation Criteria:**

4. Mid Term Examination: 25%
5. End Term Examination: 50%
6. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 25%

**Course Contents:**

**UNIT-1: Constitution – Structure and Principles (4Hours)**

- Historical Background
- Meaning and importance of the Constitution.
- Preamble of the Constitution

**UNIT-2: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy (4Hours)**

- Fundamental Rights
- Fundamental Duties
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Amendment of the Constitution

**UNIT-3: - Government of Union (4Hours)**

- President of India – Electron and Powers.
- Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
- Making of Parliament

**Unit-4: - System of Government**

**(4Hours)**

- Parliamentary system
- Centre-state relations
- Emergency Provisions

**UNIT 5: - Constitutional and Non- Constitutional Bodies**

**(4 Hours)**

- Niti Aayog
- Election Commission
- Finance Commission

**Suggested Readings: -**

1. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Gurgaon; LexisNexis, 2018 (23rd edn.)

2) M. V. Pylee, India's Constitution, New Delhi; S. Chand Pub., 2017 (16th edn.) 3) J.N. Pandey, The Constitutional Law of India, Allahabad; Central Law Agency, 2018 (55th edn.)

4) Constitution of India (Full Text), India. Gov. in., National Portal of India, [https://www.india.gov.in/sites/upload\\_files/npi/files/coi\\_part\\_full.pdf](https://www.india.gov.in/sites/upload_files/npi/files/coi_part_full.pdf) 5) Durga Das Basu, Bharatada Samvidhana Parichaya, Gurgaon; Lexis Nexis Butter worths Wadhawa, 2015.

6) Kb Merunandan, Bharatada Samvidhana Ondu Parichaya, Bangalore, Meragu Publications, 2015.

**Course Code: SSS 481**

**Course Name: Indian Knowledge System: University Wide**

Credits Equivalent: 02 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial /teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

Learning Outcomes: The course is designed to:

- To introduce students to project planning, formulation and implementation.
- To train learners in developing the skills for writing a good proposal.
- To orient learners about the nature of project management methods & techniques.
- To equip learners with the skill of maintaining records & generating reliable reports.

Evaluation Criteria:

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment ( CIA) : 25%

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

The Content of the Course will be designed and developed by a University Level Committee  
(Which is Uniform for all Courses)

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

**Course Code:** SSS 404

**Course Name:** History of Social Thought

**Credits Equivalent:** 04 Credits (*One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.*)

**Learning outcomes:** *This course is about the history of social thought, or the reflections of various people at various times and in a variety of contexts on the nature and structure of human social life. The examination of the history of social thought is not a visit to the skeleton closet of ideas, however. It is, rather, a very contemporary pursuit, reflecting contemporary ideologies, evidence, and social conditions. Thus, our investigation proceeds on two levels: what people have thought historically, and what we now think about what they thought. This is an inside/outside proposition as well – i.e., we will use the concepts developed historically to critique that history, even as we learn it.*

**Attendance Requirements:** -

*Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.*

**Evaluation Criteria:**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: - 25% marks

**Course Contents:** -

**Unit-1: - THE RISE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**(8Hours)**

- · Social Darwinism and Racial Determinism
- · The counter revolution of social science
- · The Disciplines of Social Science
- · Anti-Marxist Social Scientific Paradigms

**Unit 2:- BOURGEOIS ECLECTICISM**

**(8Hours)**

- · Rationalism

- · Functionalism
- · Idealism
- · Empiricism
- · New Radical Paradigms

**Unit 3: - Structuralism**

**(8Hours)**

- The development of structuralism: Saussure
- The problem of agency and structure: structuration theory

**Unit 4:- Modernity, Industrialization and Sociological Theory**

**(8Hours)**

- Industrialism and modernity
- The theory of post-industrial society
- Modernity and post-modernity

**Unit 5:- Indian Social Thought**

**(8Hours)**

- Gautam Budha and Mahavir
- Kautilyas's state craft
- Manu and vaisnava teachers
- Sikhism- Guru Nanak Dev
- Kabir- a saint of the Bhakti Tradition

**Suggested Readings: -**

1. Abel, Theodore. 1980. The Foundations of Sociological Theory. Jaipur: Rawat Publication
2. Abraham, Francis M. and John Henry Morgan. 1985. Sociological Thought. Chennai: Macmillan India.
3. Aron, Raymond. 1965. Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.I and II. Middlesex: Penguin Books.
4. Boguardus, Emory S. 1969. The Development of Social Theory. Mumbai: Vakils, Feffa and Simons
5. Jayapalan, J.2001. Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
6. Ritzer, George.1998. Sociological Theory, Second edition. New York: McGraw-Hill.
7. Ritzer, George. 2007. Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw-Hill.
8. Bharat me Udyog Avam Samaj (Industry and Society in India) by R.K. Rastogi (Author)
9. Madhyekalin Bhartiye Sahitye Samaj Our Sanskriti Kavita Saini (Author)
10. Adhunik Bhartiye Sahitye Navjagran Our Rashtriye Aandolan  
Anita Verma (Author)



**Course Code:** SSS 405

**Course Name:** Modern Sociological Thinkers

**Credits Equivalent:** 4 Credits (*One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.*)

**Learning Outcomes:** Understanding the characteristics and dynamics of the social world, and how post-classical sociologists attempt to understand the social world.

1. Appreciating the relevance and limits of the contemporary theories or theoretical approaches to make sense of social reality.
2. Understanding the basic methodological approaches of the thinkers, through some original texts and their role in building sociological knowledge

**Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria:**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 25%

Course Contents:

**UNIT-1: Symbolic Interactionism (8Hours)**

- Meaning and Historical Background
- Erving Goffman (1922-1982)-The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life · GH Mead (1863-1931)- Language and Mind, Roles, the self, and the Generalized other · Herbert Blumer

**Unit-2: Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology (8Hours)**

- Meaning

- Historical roots
- Alfred Schultz (1899-1959)
- Peter Berger
- Harold Garfinkel

**Unit-3:- Critical Theory (8Hours)**

- Roots of the Frankfurt School
- Critical Theory and the Critique of ideology
- Critique of Western Civilization

**Unit-4: - Critical Thinkers (8 Hours)**

- Herbert Marcuse
- Theodor W. Adorno
- Jürgen Habermas

**Unit-5: - Postmodernism (8Hours)**

- Meaning and Historical Roots
- Michael Foucault
- Jacques Derrida
- Pierre Bourdieu

**Further Readings: -**

- Abraham, M.F. 1990, Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction
- Turner, J.H. 1995, the Structure of Sociological Theories.
- Parsons, T. 1951. (New edition first published 1991) The Social System. London: Routledge. Ch. 1 & 2. Pp. 1-44.
- Mead, G.H. 1934 (Fourteenth Impression 1967) Mind Self and Society. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Part III, pp 135-226
- Goffman, E. 1956. The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life. Edinburgh: University of Edinburgh (Monograph No. 2), pp. 1-9, 132-151, 152-162.

**Course Code:** SSS 406

**Course Name:** Indian Sociological Thinkers

**Credits Equivalent:** 4 Credits (*One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.*)

**Learning Outcomes:** This course is intended to introduce the students to different social issues and problems and also to acquaint the students to the changing nature of social problems in India and to enable students to analyze social issues and problems using different sociological perspectives.

**Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination

**Evaluation Criteria:**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA): 25%

**Course Contents:**

**Unit I: Understanding Indian society**

**(8Hours)**

- Social Reform Movements: Arya Samaj- Dayanand Saraswati
- Prathna Samaj- Atmaram Pandurang

- Ramakrishana Movement- Swami Vivekanand
- Integral Humanism- Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Shri Aurobindo Ghosh contribution in Indian Society

**UNIT 2- Indological and Subaltern Perspective (8hours)**

Indological/Textual Perspective:

- G.S. Ghurye,
- Louis Dumont

**Subaltern Perspective:**

- B.R. Ambedkar
- David Hardiman

**UNIT-3 Functional Perspective (8Hours)**

Structural Functional Perspective:

- M.N. Srinivas
- S.C. Dube

**UNIT-4 Civilizational Perspective (8Hours)**

- N.K. Bose
- Surjit Sinha

**UNIT-5 Current Issues in Indian Society (8Hours)**

- Indigenization of Sociology
- Secularism, Communalism, Migration
- Marginalization of Communities, Feminism, Urbanization.

**Prescribed Readings:**

Ahuja, Ram. 1993. Indian Social System. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Ahuja, Ram. 2000. Social Problems in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. Atal, Yogesh. 1993.

Understanding Indian Society. Delhi: Har Anand Publishers. Atal, Yogesh. 2006. Changing Indian

Society. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. Dahiwale, S.M. 2005. Understanding Indian Society: The

Non- Brahmanic Perspective. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Deb, Sibnath. 2005. Contemporary Social Problems in India. New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

Dube, S.C. 1990. Indian Society. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Jogan, Shankar. 1992. Social Problems and Welfare in India. US:South Asia Books. Kar, P.K.

2003. Indian Society. New Delhi: Kalyani publishers.

Madan, G. R. 2009. Indian Social Problems. Vol. I and II. New Delhi: Allied publishers. Madan,

G.R. 2000. Western Thinkers on Indian Society. New Delhi: Anamika Publishers and Disrtibuters.

Course Code: - SSS 423

**Course Name: Environmental Crisis and Sustainable Development**

**Category: Minor Course**

**Credits Equivalent:4 Credits** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures /organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes** Understand core concepts and methods from ecological and physical sciences and their application in environmental problem-solving. Appreciate key concepts from economic, political, and social analysis as they pertain to the design and evaluation of environmental policies and institutions.

**Attendance Requirement:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria:**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%

3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-1: Ecology and Functions of an Ecosystem**

**(8Hours)**

- History of Ecology
- Environment and its Components
- Levels of Organization
- Energy Flow and Food Web
- Pollutants and Tropical Level

**Unit 2:- Aquatic Ecosystem and the Lens of Environmental Sociology**

**(8Hours)**

- Aquatic and Wetland Ecosystem
- Neo-Marxist theories on Environment- Metabolic Rift and Treadmill of Production. · World System Theory and Risk Society
- Ecological Modernization
- Neo-Ecological Paradigm

**Unit 3:- Cultural Traditions of Nature Conservation in India**

- The Indian Tradition and Sacred Groves
- Sacred Plants and Animals
- Nature In Indian Art and scripture
- Cultural environment – human environment
- Cultural environment is a resource

**Unit 4:- Environment and Indian Culture**

- Environment Protection in Vedas
- Environment protection in Bhagawat Geeta
- Environment protection in Buddhism
- Environment protection in Jainism

**Unit 5:- Environment and Traditional Knowledge for Sustainable Development**

- Traditional Indian life style practices
- Redefining the meaning of Development for India
- The Link Between Culture and Environment
- our culture is part of our environment
- our culture affects the environment

**Suggested Readings:-**

Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner. b) Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad – 380 013, India, Email:mapin@icenet.net (R) c) Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill

- Inc. 480p d) Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clarendon Press Oxford (TB) e) Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T. 2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House, Mumabai, 1196p f) De A.K., Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- g) Down to Earth, Centre for Science and Environment (R)
- h) Gleick, H.P. 1993. Water in crisis, Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute Oxford Univ. Press. 473p i) Hawkins R.E., Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History, Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay (R)
- j) Heywood, V.H & Waston, R.T. 1995. Global Biodiversity Assessment. Cambridge Univ. Press 1140p.
- k) Jadhav, H & Bhosale, V.M. 1995. Environmental Protection and Paryavaran Paristithiki (Environmental Ecology) by Dr. Tushar Ghorpade

**Course Code:** SSS 424

**Course Name:** International Institutions and Globalization

**Credits Equivalent:** 4 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures /organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** This course is intended to introduce the students about some important dynamics of Globalization. Phenomena of the emergence of a global community in the forms of various regional and international organizations will be also discussed. Further, efforts will be made to link globalization with other issues like gender, terrorism etc.

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: (Total Marks: 200)**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

#### COURSE CONTENTS:

##### **Unit I**

**(8Hours)**

Understanding Globalization

Conceptualizing Globalization; Globalization and International Institutions; Globalization: Myth and Reality; Power Dynamics of Globalization, the advent of Globalization.

##### **Unit II**

**(8Hours)**

- Globalization theories: The hyperglobalist Approach, The skeptical approach, The transformational approach
- New International Division of Labor
- Ecological Imperialism, Globalization and Diseases.

##### **UNIT III: Globalization issues**

**(8Hours)**

- Climate Justice, Fair Trade, Forced Migration, Global Dimming, Human Overpopulation, Human Trafficking, Illicit Financial Flows, Invasive Species, Global Digital Divide, Water issues in Developing Countries, World Hunger and Malnutrition

##### **Unit IV**

**(8Hours)**

- Environmental Concerns and Globalization
- Emergence of Environment Issue at Global Stage; Climate Change: A Global Security Threat;
- International Arrangements Concerning Environment.

##### **Unit V: Terrorism and Globalization**

**(8Hours)**

- A brief History of Terrorism
- The league of Nations and terrorism
- United Nations designated terrorist groups and targeted sanctions
- Terrorism victimization: victims of Terrorism

#### **Prescribed Readings:**



Baylis, J., Steve Smith and Patricia Owens. 2014. The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations. Oxford: OUP.

Gills, B (ed.). 2002. Globalization and the Politics of Resistance. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Gilpin, R. 2001. Global political Economy. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Hass, Peter M. and John A Hird (eds.). 2013. Controversies in Globalization: Contending Approaches to International Relations. New Delhi: Sage.

Holton, R.J. 2005. Making Globalization. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Juergensmeyer, M. 2000. Terror in the Mind of God: The Global Rise of Religious Violence. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Kiely, R. 2006. The New Political Economy of Development: Globalization, Imperialism and Hegemony. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

**Course Code:** SSS 452

**Category:** Vocational/skills

**Course Name:** Human Values and Professional Ethics

**Credits Equivalent:** 02 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures /organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** To let the students know about the various exponents of the Human values to provide the basic premises and approach of the professional Ethics To provide the human values –lessons from the lives and the teaching of Great Leaders and Reformers.

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A

minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: (Total Marks: 100)**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

**Unit 1: - Human Values and Ethics (4 Hours)**

- Human Values – Lessons from the lives and teachings of Great Leaders and Reformers ·
- Traditionalist Indian Thinkers on Values and Ethics
- Contemporary Indian Thinkers on Values and Ethics
- Universal or Core Ethical Values
- The Features of Indian Ethics
- Vratas- Fundamentals Principle of Morality

**Unit -2:- Contribution of Moral Thinkers and Philosophers (4Hours)**

- Morality in the Indian Philosophical Framework
- The conception of Dharma with reference to Rta, Rna & Purushartha
- The Theory of Nishkama Karma in the Bhagwat Geeta.
- Theories of Western Thinkers and Philosophers

**Unit 3:- Philosophy of Ethics (4 Hours)**

- Jaina Ethics
- Budhist Ethics
- The Charvaka Ethics
- Alternative Ethical Theories

**Unit 4:- Family Values and Ethics (4Hours)**

- Family's role in inculcating values
- Parents as Role Models
- Moral Progress in Family and Society
- Emotional Intelligence

**Unit 5:- Other Related Concepts (4Hours)**

- Essential Ethical Traits

- Morality of Self Interest
- Corporate Social; Responsibility
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights

**Suggested Readings: -**

1. B L Bajpai, 2004, Indian Ethos and Modern Management, New Royal Book Co., Lucknow. Reprinted 2008.
2. PL Dhar, RR Gaur, 1990, Science and Humanism, Commonwealth Publishers.
3. Susan George, 1976, How the Other Half Dies, Penguin Press. Reprinted 1986, 1991
4. Ivan Illich, 1974, Energy & Equity, The Trinity Press, Worcester, and HarperCollins, USA
5. Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, Jorgen Randers, William W. Behrens III, 1972, limits to Growth, Club of Rome's Report, Universe Books.
6. Subhas Palekar, 2000, How to practice Natural Farming, Pracheen(Vaidik) Krishi Tantra Shodh, Amravati.
7. Neetishastra Satyanishtha avam Abhiruchi Book CHRONICLE BOOKS (Author)

**Course Code:** SSS 482

**Category:** IKS: Departmental

**Course Name:** Indian Knowledge system: sociology

**Credits Equivalent:** 02 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures /organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** To let the students know about the various exponents of the Indian Knowledge System to provide the basic premises and approach of –lessons from the lives and the teach

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: (Total Marks: 100)**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

**UNIT-1 Unity and Diversity:**

**(4Hours)**

- 1.1. Meaning of Unity and Diversity
- 1.2. Sources of Diversity in India
- 1.3. Factors Contributing to the Unity of India

**UNIT-2. The Caste System:**

**(4Hours)**

- 2.1. Origin and Structure of Caste and Gotra
- 2.2. Meaning and Definition of Caste and Gotra
- 2.3. Characteristics of Caste and Gotra
- 2.4. Functions and Dysfunctions of Caste and Gotra System
- 2.5. Recent Changes in the Caste System

**UNIT-3: - Processes of Social Change**

**(4 Hours)**

1. Sanskritization meaning and definition
2. Models of Sanskritization
3. The concept of Westernization

#### 4. Indian Knowledge Systems on the Eve of Colonialism

#### **UNIT-4 KNOWLEDGE TRADITIONS AND PRACTICES OF INDIA**

**(4 Hours)**

1. Protection of Traditional Knowledge in India
2. cultural, social or spiritual identity.
3. Various local communities and Traditional Knowledge
4. ecological and medicinal knowledge.

#### **UNIT-5 Traditional Knowledge**

**(4 Hours)**

1. Role of Indigenous Knowledge
2. Special features of indigenous Knowledge
3. Is Indigenous Knowledge accurate?
4. Challenges of Indigenous Knowledge

#### **Prescribed Readings: -**

Pant, R (2008) Protection and Empowerment of Indigenous Plant Breeder Communities in India. PhD Thesis. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Sahai, S, Kumar, U and Ahmed, W (2005) Indigenous Knowledge: Issues for Developing Countries. Gene Campaign. Delhi.

Gervais, D (2008) The TRIPS Agreement: Drafting History and Analysis.

#### **3<sup>RD</sup> Semester**

**Course Code:** SSS 411

**Category:** Elective Specialization

**Course Name:** Sociology of Health

**Credits Equivalent:** 04 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures /organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work;

obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** The course will help students the perception of understanding the social engineering of mental health and provide them the measures to analyze social phenomena from various sociological perspectives. The course will enable students to develop critical thinking and help to address social issues and public policy.

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: (Total Marks: 200)**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

**UNIT-1 Sociology of Health: An Introduction (8Hours)**

- What is Sociological Health and understanding society
- The social basis of health and Health Inequalities
- The social Distribution of Health and Lifestyle factors
- Health: Rights and Responsibility

**UNIT-2 Health Problems as Social Problems (8Hours)**

- Modernization and Industrialization marked the of Unprecedented social Alteration
- Industrial Revolution, Urbanization and Health Problems
- Change in Social System and Emerging Social Problems
- Unemployment, Poverty, Child Labor, Gender Discrimination, Crime and Health Problems.

**UNIT-3 Social Determinants of Health (8Hours)**

- Safe housing, transportation and neighborhoods

- Racism, discrimination and violence
- Education, job opportunities and Income
- Access Nutritious foods and physical activity opportunities

**UNIT-4 Science, Values, emotion and tradition**

**(8Hours)**

- Health care and the role of emotions
- Health and the role of traditional beliefs

**Unit-5 Illness and Sociology of Health**

**(8Hours)**

- Illness and its social setting
- Illness and deviance- Talcott Parsons
- Illness and stigma- Erving Goffman

**Prescribed Readings: -**

1. Planning Commission, Government of India: Five Year Plans.

Planningcommission.nic.in.

Retrieved on 2012-03-17.

2. L. N. Dash (2000). World bank and economic development of India. APH Publishing.

3. Agrawal, A N (1995). Indian Economy: Problems of development and planning. pune: Wishwa Prakashan.

4. [www.who.int/hpr/NPH/docs/declaration\\_almaata.pdf](http://www.who.int/hpr/NPH/docs/declaration_almaata.pdf)

5. Tejada de Rivero D. Alma-Ata revisited. Persp Health 2003.

**Course Code:** SSS 413

**Category:** Elective Specialization

**Course Name:** Sociology of Law

**Credits Equivalent:** 04 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures /organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** the purpose is to demonstrate the connections between sociology and law. For the classics, such as Durkheim, Weber and Marx, the essential connection was the structural conditions that appear to give rise to different kinds of law and legal systems.

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: (Total Marks: 200)**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

**UNIT-1 Theoretical foundations of the Sociology of law (8Hours)**

- Law and the rise of social sciences
- Max Weber on the rationalization of Law
- Emile Durkheim on Law and Social Solidarity

**UNIT-2 Sociological dimensions of Law (8Hours)**

- Law and Economy: the regulation of the Market
- Law and Politics: the role of Democratic law
- Law and Integration: the legal profession
- Law and culture: the balance of values through norms

**UNIT-3 Development and variations of the sociology of Law (8Hours)**

- The theoretical move towards the sociological study of the Law



- From Sociological Jurisprudence to sociology of Law
- Sociology of law and the antinomies of modern thought

**UNIT-4 Special Problems of law**

**(8Hours)**

- Social Control: the enforcement of law
- The globalization of law

**Unit-5 Major legal traditions**

**(8Hours)**

- Common law
- Civic law
- Islamic
- Talmudic
- Hindu

**Prescribed Readings: -**

Wilkinson, Philip J. 1981. "The Potential of Functionalism for the Sociological Analysis of Law." Pp. 67–90 in *Sociological Approaches to Law*, ed. A. Podgórecki and C. J. Whelan. New York: St. Martin's Press.

Wilson, James Q., and Richard J. Herrnstein. 1985. *Crime and Human Nature*. New York: Simon and Schuster.

Wimberley, Howard. 1973. "Legal Evolution: One Further Step." *American Journal of Sociology* 79(1): 78–83.

Wolff, Kurt H. 1964. *The Sociology of Georg Simmel*. New York: The Free Press.

Wong, Kam C. 1995. "Black's Theory on the Behavior of Law Revisited." *International Journal of the Sociology of Law* 23(3): 189–232.

Woodiwiss, Anthony. 1990. *Rights v. Conspiracy: A Sociological Essay on the History of Labour Law in the United States*. New York: Berg.

Yang, Kun. 1989. "Law and Society Studies in Korea: Beyond the Hahm Theses." *Law and Society Review* 23(5): 891–902.

Yang, Kun. 2001. "The Sociology of Law in Korea" *The American Sociologist* 32(2): 78–84.

Young, Gary. 1979. "Marx on Bourgeois Law." Pp. 133–167, in *Research in Law and Sociology*, Vol. II, ed. S. Spitzer. Greenwich, CT: JAI Press.

Zeigler, Sara L. 1996. "Wifely Duties: Marriage, Labor, and the Common Law in Nineteenth-Century America." *Social Science History* 20(1): 63–96.

**Course Code:** SSS 415

**Category:** Elective specialization

**Course Name:** Rural Sociology

**Credits Equivalent:** 04 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures /organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** The course will help them to acquire the empirical knowledge and skill to comprehend rural society of India and Factors and trends of rural change in the present scenario.

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: (Total Marks: 200)**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

**Unit 1: Approaches to the study of Rural Society**

**(8Hours)**

- Origin and Development of Rural Sociology in India
- Approaches to study Rural Society
- Indian Village Communities
- Rural-Urban differences & Continuum
- Rurbanism and rural Social Life

**Unit 2 - Rural Institution**

**(8Hours)**

- Rural Social Institution- Family, Caste, Jajmani relations
- Rural Economy- Landownership and its type
- Rural Politics- Rural leadership and factionalism
- Tribes in transition

- Rural Community needs

**Unit 3: Social Issues & Strategies and Development Policies (8Hours)**

- Urban Perceptions and Environment issues
- Farm Structure and Policy Targets
- Labor Market Reorganization
- Technology and Environment

**Unit 4: Rural Leadership (8Hours)**

- Rural Leadership: Concept Characteristics and Types
- Emerging Patterns of Rural Leadership
- Major Peasant Movements in India: Champran movement, kheda satyagrah, bardoli
- satyagrah and Naxalbari Movement.

**Unit 5: Rural Change (8Hours)**

- Process of change in rural society- Green Revolution, Migration, Mobility
- Factors of change in rural society
- Trends of changes in rural society
- Processes of change: Migration – Rural to Urban and Rural to Rural Mobility

**References :**

1. Andre Bettle 1974 Six Essays in Comparative Sociology, OUP, New Delhi.
2. Berch, Berberogue, Ed. 1992 :Class, State and Development in India 1, 2, 3 and 4 Chapters. Sage, New Delhi
3. Desai A. R. 1977. Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
4. Desai, A.R. 1979. Rural India in Transition, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
5. Dhanagare D N 1988: Peasant Movements in India, OUP, New Delhi.
6. Dube, S.C. 1958. India's Changing Villages (London : Routledge and Kegan Paul)
7. Mencher J.P., 1983 : Social Anthropology of Peasantry Part III, OUP
8. P. Radhakrishnan, 1989: Peasant Struggles: Land reforms and Social Change in Malabar 1836 –1982. Sage Publications: New Delhi.
9. Thorner, Daniel and Thorner Alice 1962 Land and Labour in India , Asia Publications, Bombay.

10. Gourav, Gireesh. Bihar ke Teen Gaon

**Course Code:** SSS 425

**Category:** Minor Course

**Course Name:** Research Methodology

**Credits Equivalent:** 04 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures /organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** 1. The course will provide firsthand experience to students in conducting research, designing research and demonstrate their ability to carry out research in their own field of interest.

2. The course will help students in preparing for higher studies and various competitive examinations.

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: (Total Marks: 200)**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

**Unit 1: Introduction to Research Methodology**

**(8Hours)**

1. Research: Definition, Importance and Characteristics
2. Purpose of Research: Exploration, Description and Explanation
3. Ethics of Social Science Research

4. Nature and scope of Research

5. Process of social Research

**Unit 2: Fundamental Aspects of Research**

**(8Hours)**

1. Formulation of Research Problem: its significance

2. Theoretical Framework

3. Hypothesis: Formulation of Hypothesis, Functions and Types

4. Variables: Types and concepts of variables

5. The Role of Social Science Research: Problems of social science research in India

**Unit 3: Research Design**

**(8Hours)**

1. Formulation of Research Design

2. Features of good research design, Concepts relating to research design

3. Types of Research Design: Quantitative and Qualitative

4. Different research designs in quantitative study: Experimental, Cross-section and Longitudinal.

**Unit 4: Qualitative research methods and Interpretation**

**(8Hours)**

1. Collecting data from primary sources: questionnaire, Interview method, Interview schedule

2. Collecting data from secondary sources

3. Book view vs. field view

4. Interpretation of data

5. Observation, survey method and case study

**Unit 5: Quantitative Methods and Analysis**

**(8Hours)**

1. Data collection in Quantitative Research and Issues of Validity and Reliability

2. Sampling: Meaning, Importance, Types and Purpose of Sampling

3. Tabulation, Editing and Cross Tabulation, Different Scales of Measurement

4. Bibliography /References and Report Writing

**Prescribed Readings:-**

1. Babbie, Earl. (2014). The Basic of Social Research. Delhi: Cengage Learning India Private Limited.

2. Barnes, J.A. (1977). Ethics of Inquiry in Social Sciences. New Delhi: OUP.

3. Beteille, Andre. (2009). Sociology: Essays and Methods. New Delhi: OUP.
4. Bose, Pradip Kumar. (1995). Research Methodology. New Delhi: ICSSR.
5. Bryman, Alan. (2012). Social Research Methods (4 th Edition). New Delhi: OUP.
6. Cargan, Leonard. (2008).Doing Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
7. Durkheim, Emile. (1982). The Rules of Sociological Method. Michigan: Free Press.
8. Gupta, Santosh. (2007). Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
9. Henn, Matt. Weinstein, Mark. Foard, Nick. (2006). A Critical Introduction to Social Research. New Delhi: Sage.
10. Hekkman, Susan, J. (1986).Hermeneutics and the Society of Knowledge. Notre-dame: University of Notre-Dame Press.
11. Kumar, Ranjit. (1999).Research Methodology: A step by step for the beginners. New Delhi: Sage.
12. Sjoberg, Gideon and Nett, Roger. (1992). A Methodology for Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
13. Premi, G. S., 2019, Shodh Pravidhi, sahitya sarowar, India
14. Baghel, D. S., 2021, Shodh Phodhutiya, SBPD publication.
15. Koul, L., 2007, Shaikahik anusandhan ki karyapranali,Vikash publication, ND.

**Course Code:** SSS 453

**Category:** Vocational/skills

**Course Name:** Software based data analysis

**Credits Equivalent:** 04 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures /organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** : The course is designed to

- Develop an understanding about the use of computers in social work research
- To gain an understanding of the various software used in quantitative data analysis
- To gain an understanding of the various software used in qualitative data analysis

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: (Total Marks: 200)**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

**UNIT - I: Introduction to Computer and Software (8 Hours)**

- Computer Literacy and Social Sciences
- Basics of Computer Hardware, Configurations, and Peripherals
- Basics of Computer Software and Operating System
- Internet and Open-Source Resources
- Cyber Security and Cyber Laws

**UNIT - II: Application of Word Processors (8 Hours)**



- Composing and Editing Documents
- Document Formatting and Printing
- References and Bibliography
- Reviewing Documents

**UNIT - III: Application of Spreadsheets**

**(8 Hours)**

- Data Entry and Data Management
- Data Storage
- Data Retrieval

**UNIT - IV: Quantitative and Qualitative**

**(8 Hours)**

- Use of Computers for Quantitative Research: SPSS
- Use of Computers for Qualitative Research: Atlas.ti
- Use of Open-Source Software

**UNIT - V: Internet Based Tools and Other Software**

**(8 Hours)**

- Internet based design of research tools, data storage and analysis
- Software for social work research and practice: GIS Tools, Client Data Management Software

**Prescribed Text Books:**

1. Kumar, Ranjeet (2011) Research Methodology: a step-by-step guide for beginners, New Delhi, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
2. Taylor, Bill; Sinha, G. & Ghosal, T. (2006, Eastern Economy Edition) Research Methodology: A Guide for Researchers in Management & Social Sciences, New Delhi, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd
3. Krishnaswamy, O. R. (1993) Methodology for Research in Social Science, Bombay, Himalaya Publications.

**Suggested Extra Readings:**

1. Bhandarkar, P.L., & Wilkinson, T. S. (2009) Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Bombay, Himalaya.

**Course Code:** SSS 471

**Category:** Review of literature, Research proposal

**Course Name:** Review of literature, Research proposal

**Credits Equivalent:** 08 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures /organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Credit Division:** - 50% theory and 50% practical as per NEP-2020 guidelines of the University.

**Learning Outcomes:** : To make the students to understand about importance's of research Proposal. After learning this paper students will able to write various research proposal in the future in their interested topic for their further studies.

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria:**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**Unit 1: Review of Literature**

**(16Hours)**

- Review of literature: Definition and importance
- Process of literature review and sources of review of literature.
- Importance of Literature review
- Literature review as research methodology

**Unit 2. Literature review format**

**(16Hours)**

- Find and read the literature

- Organize the summaries
- Introduction, Body, Conclusion.
- Use of computer in referencing

### **Unit 3: Types of literature review**

**(16Hours)**

- Quantitative literature review
- Qualitative literature review
- Systematic review
- Critical review
- Conceptual review

### **Unit 4: References**

- Importance of references
- Citing and referencing academic sources
- References styles (MLA AND APA)
- Difference between literature review and references.
- In text and end text referencing ( APA)

### **Unit. 5 Research proposal**

- Importance's of research proposal
- Research proposal plan and ethics
- Definition and types of research proposal
- Research question and objectives in research proposal
- Ethics of Writing Research proposal.

### **References:**

- 1. Ridley, D. 2008, The literature review: a step by step guide for students, London, sage publisher.**
- 2. Fink, A., 2010, Conducting Literature review: from Internet to paper, los Angeles, sage publisher.**
- 3. Hart, C., Doing a literature review, London, sage Publication.**
- 4. Kumar, R., 2011, research methodology : a step by step for beginners, New Delhi, sage Publication**
- 5.sai premi,Ganga.Shodh Pravidhi : anusandhan and Pravidhi, Sahitya sarovar**

## 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

**Course Code:** SSS 412

**Category:** Elective Specialization

**Course Name:** Sociology of media

**Credits Equivalent:** 04 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures /organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** 1. To introduce the students to certain major themes of outlining the interconnections between media and society.

2. To familiarize students with important theories in the sociology of media.

3. To understand the process of production, control and reception of media and its representations critically from a sociological perspective.

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: (Total Marks: 200)**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%

2. End Term Examination: 50%

3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

**UNIT-1 Mass Society and Mass Media**

**(8 Hours)**

- Traditional Media- Folk Arts, Music Theatres and Drama and Fairs and Festivals.

- Print Media – Newspapers, Periodicals and Journals
- Electronic Broadcasting Media- Film, Television and Radio
- Outdoor Media- Posters, Banners and Wall space
- Transit Media- Bus Advertising, Taxi Advertising and Rail Advertising.

**UNIT-2 Theoretical Approaches ( 8Hours)**

- Neo-Marxist
- Feminist
- Semiotic
- Interactionist

**UNIT-3 Media Processes (8Hours)**

- Production, Control, Challenges by New Media
- Media Representation
- Audience Reception

**UNIT-4 Social Impacts of Media (8Hours)**

- Induced fear and phobias
- Reality vs Fantasy
- Impact of High exposure on behavior and mental Health

**Unit- 5 Sociological theories on Media (8Hours)**

- The cultivation theory
- Agenda setting theory
- Uses and Gratification theory
- Social learning theory
- Play theory

**Prescribed Readings: -**

Grossman, L. (2006, December 13) "Time's Person of the Year: You."  
Time, Available at [time.com/timeimagazine/article/0,9171,1570810,00.html](http://time.com/timeimagazine/article/0,9171,1570810,00.html).

Habermas, J. (1971) Knowledge and Human Interests. Boston: Beacon Press.

Habermas, J. (1987a) Toward a Rational Society. Cambridge, UK.: Polity.

Habermas, J. (1987b) The Theory of Communicative Action (vol. 2): Lifeworld and System. Boston: Beacon Press.

Habermas, J. (1989 [1962]) The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere, trans. Thomas Burger. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.

Habermas, J. (1996) Between Facts and Norms: Contributions to a Discourse Theory of Law and Democracy. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.

Habermas, J. (2006) "Political communication in media society: does democracy still enjoy an epistemic dimension? The impact of theory on empirical research." Communication Theory 16: 411-26.

Haim, R. (2009) "Power feminism mediated: girl power and the commercial politics of change." Women's Studies in Communication 32(1): 89-113.

Haim, R. (2012) Growing Up with Girl Power: Girlhood on Screen and in Everyday Life. New York: Peter Lang.

**Course Code:** SSS 414

**Category:** Elective specialization

**Course Name:** Sociology of Education

**Credits Equivalent:** 04 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures /organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes::**

- To state the meaning of Sociology of Education
- To explain the Scope of Sociology of Education
- To differentiate between Educational Sociology and Sociology of Education
- To analyze the Need to study Sociology of Education
- To illustrate the Functions of Education in Society

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: (Total Marks: 200)**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

**UNIT-1 Introduction**

**(8Hours)**

- Conceptual clarity,
- Relationship between society,
- Education and Development.

**Unit - II: Socialization and Education: (8Hours)**

- Relations between socialization and Education,
- Agencies of socialization and Education: Family, Peer Groups, School and Media

**Unit – III: Education, Inequalities and Social Justice: (8Hours)**

- Concept of Equality of Educational Opportunity,
- Education and Disparities: Caste. Class, tribe,
- gender, rural-urban, Education and social mobility

**Unit – IV: Emerging Trends in Education in India:**

- School education: Existing scenario, Higher Education in India, Governance of Higher Education: Institutional programmes, National Educational policy 1986.

**UNIT- V NEED TO STUDY SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION (8Hours)**

- Relationship between Education and Sociology
- Function of Education in Society
- Theoretical Approaches to Sociology of Education

**Prescribed Readings: -**

1. Ballantine, J.H. (1997) The Sociology of Education: A Systematic Analysis, New Jersey : Prentice Hall Inc.
2. Brook over, W.B. and Erickson, E.L. (1973) Sociology of Education, Illinois : Theory Dorsey Press.
3. Chesler, M.A. and Cave, W.M. (1981) Sociology of Education, New York : Macmillan Publishing Co, Inc
4. Coffey, A. (2001) Education and Social Change, Buckingham : Open University Press.
5. Hallinan, M.T. (ed.) (1987) Social Organization of Schools, New York : Prenum Press.
6. Hallinan, M.T. (ed.) (2000) Handbook of the Sociology of Education, USA : Springer,



7. Hunt, M.P. (1973) Foundations of Education Social and Cultural Perspectives, New York : Halt, Rinehart and Winston.

8. Lucas, C.J. (1984) Foundations of Education, New Jersey : Prentice – Hall Inc

**Course Code:** SSS 416

**Category:** Elective specialization

**Course Name:** Urban Sociology

**Credits Equivalent:** 04 Credits (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures /organized classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:**

This paper attempts to acquaint students with the theories and concepts of Urban Sociology.

It also aims to explore the issues concerning urban society in modern India.

**Attendance requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendances is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: (Total Marks: 200)**

1. Mid Term Examination: 25%
2. End Term Examination: 50%
3. Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**COURSE CONTENTS:**

**UNIT-1 Development of Urban Sociology**

**(8Hours)**

- Basic concepts in Urban Sociology:  
Urban, Urbanism, Urbanization
- Traditional Theories: Wirth, Burgess, Park
- Contemporary Theories: Castells, David Harvey

**UNIT-2 Urban Sociology in India****(8Hours)**

- Development of Urban Sociology in India
- Urban Social Structures

**UNIT 3- History of Urban Sociology in India****(8Hours)**

- Ancient and Medieval period
- Colonial period
- Post-independence period

**UNIT 4- Trends in Urban Growth****(8Hours)**

- Migration
- Megacity, Global city
- Suburbanization, Satellite cities
- Rural-urban fringe, peri urbanization

**UNIT- 5 Issues of Urbanization****(8Hours)**

- Dualistic labor system
- Slums, Profile of an India slum
- Urban violence

**Prescribed Readings: -**

Nallathiga R, 2005, Institutional Innovations of Urban Governance: Some examples of Indian Cities in Urban India Vol XXV, No.2

Sharma R, (ed), 2009, Urban Governance in India- Major issues and challenges.

Shrey S, Kandoi S, Srivastav Soumil, Urban Planning in India, available at [home.iitk.ac.in](http://home.iitk.ac.in)

Gourav,2005, Nagriya samaj kee swasthya Samasyaen,Jnaki parkashak.

**Course Code: SSS 426**

**Course Name: Academic Writings**

**Credits Equivalent: 2 Credits** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** The course is designed to

- To comprehend the importance of academic writing
- To improve the skills of academic writing.
- To write research reports and dissertation.

**Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria:**

- Mid Term Examination: 25%
- End Term Examination: 50%
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**Course Contents:**

**UNIT – I: Academic Writing**

**(4 hours)**

- Academic Writing: Characteristics and Skills
- Abstracting, Paraphrasing and Summarising
- Drafting and Revising

**UNIT – II: Types of Academic Writing (4 hours)**

- Case Studies, Book Review, Chapter in Edited Book
- Research Reports: Structuring, Writing and Formatting

**UNIT -III: Research Article (4 hours)**

- Components of research article
- Quality of Research: Impact Factor, UGC List of Journals
- Communicating Research Findings

**UNIT – IV: Journal Publication (4 hours)**

- Authorship in Journal Articles: First Author, Corresponding Author, Co-Author
- Peer Review

**UNIT – V: Academic Integrity and Plagiarism (4 hours)**

- Plagiarism: Meaning and types
- HEI (UGC) Plagiarism Regulations, 2018

**Prescribed Text Books:**

1. Gupta, R. (2017). *A Course in Academic Writing*. Delhi: The Orient Blackswan.
2. Jesson, J; Matheson, L, and Lacey, F.M. (2011). *Doing Your Literature Review: Traditional and Systematic Techniques*. New Delhi: Sage Publishing.
3. Kanwaria, V.K. (2018). *Plagiarism, Citation and Referencing: Issues and Styles*. Delhi: Createspace Independent Pub.  
American Psychological Association. (2019). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.  
Kanwaria, V.K. (2018). *Academic Writing, Anti-Plagiarism and Citations*. Delhi: Shipra Publications.
4. Pecorari, D. (2018). *Academic Writing and Plagiarism: A Linguistic Analysis*. New Delhi: Bloomsbury Academic India.



**Course Code:** SSS 427

**Course Name:** Paper Publications / Seminar-Conference Presentation at National Level

**Credits Equivalent:** 2 Credits

**Learning Outcomes:** The Course is designed to

- To publish quality research papers in peer reviewed journals
- To present the research findings in seminars and conferences

**Evaluation Criteria:** As per University guidelines issued from time to time

**Course Code: SSS 454**

**Course Name: Data Analysis and Data interpretation**

**Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits** (One credit is equivalent to 10 hours of lectures / organised classroom activity / contact hours; 5 hours of laboratory work / practical / field work / Tutorial / teacher-led activity and 15 hours of other workload such as independent individual/ group work; obligatory/ optional work placement; literature survey/ library work; data collection/ field work; writing of papers/ projects/dissertation/thesis; seminars, etc.)

**Learning Outcomes:** The course is designed to:

1. To understand the different types of data collected from concurrent field work
2. To enable the students to enter and prepare data set for analysis
3. To tabulate and graphically represent the data
4. To analyse data using computer applications

**Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria:**

- Mid Term Examination: 25%
- End Term Examination: 50%
- Continuous Internal Assessment: 25%

**Course Contents:**

**Unit –I: Basics Concept of Data (8 hours)**

- Data: Definition and Types
- Classification of Data
- Storage of Data

- Data Entry in Computers

**Unit –II: Data Processing and Tabulation (8 hours)**

- Data Processing & Techniques of Data Processing
- Editing, Coding & Preparing a Master Chart
- Tabulation: Concept and Types
- Use of computer for Tabulation

**Unit –III: Graphical representation of Data (8 hours)**

- Graphic and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data
- Types of Graphs, Charts and Diagrams
- Use of Computer for Graphical Representation of Data
- One-dimensional, Two-dimensional and three-dimensional diagrams

**Unit –IV: Quantitative Analysis (8 hours)**

- Measurement of Central Tendency, Dispersion, Skewness, Kurtosis, Regression and Correlation
- Measurement of Correlation: Karl Pearson's Correlation and Rank Correlation
- Statistical Inference: Point and interval estimates, Parametric and Non-Parametric Test (Chi-Square, Test of Differences, Significance and Freedom).

**Unit –V: Qualitative Analysis (8 hours)**

- Data Analysis using Data Displays; Memoing & Coding; Textual Data Analysis
- Flow Charts, Pareto Charts, Ishikawa Charts, Non-Standard Charts, Logical Framework Analysis,
- In-Depth Analysis, Grounded Theory; Content Analysis, Oral History, Discourse Analysis
- Use of Computers in Qualitative Analysis, Mixed Method, Documentation & Writing Qualitative Research



### **Prescribed Text Books:**

1. Denzin, Norman K. & Lincoln, Yvonna S. (Eds.). (2011), *The Sage Handbook of Qualitative Research*, 4th Edition, Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
2. Grinnell, R. M., & Unrau, Y. A. (2018). *Social work research and evaluation: Foundations of evidence-based practice*. New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Krishnaswamy, O. R., and M. Ranganatham. 2010. ***Methodology of Research in Social Sciences***. Mumbai: Himalaya Pub. House.
4. Rubin, A., & Babbie, E. R. (2017). *Research methods for social work*. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning

**Course Code:** SSS 472  
**Course Name:** Dissertation, Presentation and Viva-voce  
**Credits Equivalent:** 8 Credits

### **Dissertation**

Dissertation is an integral part of the sociology curriculum. All students enrolled in the MA Sociology Programme will have to undertake the dissertation under the supervision of a faculty member of the department. This provides students an opportunity to apply their theoretical knowledge on sociological research in practice.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

1. To identify a broad area of research based related to social work
2. To identify a research topic and undertake review of literature on the topic.
3. To formulate research questions and research objectives
4. To design the research methodology
5. To design appropriate research tools and collect primary data
6. To analyses and interpreted the data and submit the research report in the form of a dissertation.

### **Evaluation Criteria:**

End Term Evaluation:200 marks

- **Components of Evaluation**
  - Attendance
  - Assessment of Dissertation
  - Evaluations of Presentation
  - Viva-voce



समाजशास्त्र एवं नृविज्ञान विभाग  
हिमाचल प्रदेश केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय

सप्त सिंधु परिसर, देहरा, जिला कांगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश – १७७ १०१

**Department of Sociology and Social  
Anthropology**

**Central University of Himachal Pradesh**

Sapt Sindhu Parisar, Dehra, District: Kangra, Himachal Pradesh,  
177 101

**SYLLABUS**

**Value Added Course**

**As per Recommendations of  
National Education Policy: 2020**

## 1. Value Added Courses (VAC):

- Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology will offer Value Added Courses (VAC) of **20 credits** apart from their discipline-specific courses in each semester.
- These courses will be offered in a blended mode.
- Eligibility: Minimum School leaving certificate obtained after the successful completion of Grade 12 in any discipline.
- This course is also available for the students who are pursuing their Bachelor's and Master's Degree in CUHP.
- For this enrollment, the student has to pay the fee, which will be decided by the university.
- The student will have the option to complete this value-added course within the duration of 3 Years from the date of enrollment in the course.
- After successful completion of the said Value-Added Course, the student will be awarded Certificate by the university.
- Vocational Courses being offered by one Department will be considered as Value-Added Courses for the students of other Departments.
- The weightage is in the range of 60% for Theory and 40% for Practice.
- This VAC constitutes of FIVE courses. Each course is of 04 Credits.
- The courses are as follows:

## 2.Course Structure:

S. No.	Name of the Course	Course Code	Credits
1.	Environmental Sociology	SSS 101	04
2.	Medical Sociology	SSS 102	04
3.	Criminology	SSS 103	04
4.	Tradition and Nature	SSS 104	04
5.	Society and Law	SSS 105	04

# VALUE ADDED COURSES

**Course Code:** SSS 101

**Course Name:** Environmental Sociology

**Credits Equivalent:** 4 Credits

**Learning Outcomes:-** The course "Environmental Sociology" aims to provide the students with a comprehensive conceptual, theoretical and empirical background to the interaction between social and natural world, by way of highlighting issues related to environment, sustainable development and resource governance. Human societies throughout history have shared an intrinsic relation with nature. Environmental factors always shape social phenomena, and human societies inevitably alter natural environment. In this broader context, this course aims to explore the relationship between human society and the larger natural environment, of which it is a part of. It is now acknowledged that environmental issues are inevitably social issues, and these can be understood by an examination of their social roots.

## **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

## **Evaluation Criteria: -**

**The weightage is in the range of 60% for Theory and 40% for Practice.**

## **Course Contents: -**

### **UNIT-1:**

**(8Hours)**

1. Introductory module to Environmental Sociology Course;
2. Emergence of Environmental Sociology I – Sociology's Response to Environmental Issues;
3. Emergence of Environmental Sociology II – Subject Matter and Recent Trends in Environmental Sociology

### **UNIT 2:**

**(8Hours)**

1. An Ecological Critique of Sociology
2. Paradigms and Perspectives in Environmental Sociology
3. New Directions in Environmental Sociology

### **UNIT 3:**

**(8Hours)**

1. Environment in Classical Sociological Tradition
2. Environmental Sociology in India

**UNIT 4:**

(8Hours)

1. Introduction to Theoretical Approaches in Environmental Sociology
2. Realism vs. Constructivism Debate
3. The Environmental Discourse

**UNIT-5 :**

**(8Hours)**

1. Eco-Philosophies: Deep, Social and Feminist
2. Treadmill of Production
3. Ecological Modernisation Theory

**Few Relevant Textbooks on Environmental Sociology**

1. Bell, Michael Mayer Feld. 2004. *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology*. Thousand Oaks, California: Pine Forge Press.
2. Gould, Kenneth Alan and Tammy L Lewis. 2009. *Twenty Lessons in Environmental Sociology*. New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Dunlap, R.; Frederick H. Buttel, Peter Dickens and August Gijswijt. (Ed.) 2002. *Sociological Theory and the Environment: Classical Foundations, Contemporary Insights*. Boston: Rowman& Littlefield.
4. Hanningan, John. 1996. *Environmental Sociology*. Oxan: Routledge.
5. Hanningan, John. 2006. *Environmental Sociology: A Social Constructionist Perspective*. Oxan: Routledge.
6. Barry, John. 1999. *Environment and Social Theory*. Oxan: Routledge.

**Course Code:** SSS 102

**Course Name:** Medical Sociology

**Credits Equivalent:** 4 Credits

**Learning Outcomes:-**

### **Knowledge**

To familiarize with most important sociological theories that explain health behaviour and distinguish between five types of health lifestyles. Understand the sociological dimensions of health and illness, disability and stigmatization, as well as sociological aspects of relationship between the mind and body.

### **Skills**

To be able to interpret and explain variety of sociological data and statistics. Use the theory and data to argue possible solutions to the organization of health care delivery. Establish an informed and productive relationship with the society, patients and colleagues.

### **Competence**

To develop a capability to apply the sociological theory to the practical situations. Understand and critically assess the sociological aspects of the health care system and organization, as well as the process of health care delivery

### **Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

### **Evaluation Criteria: -**

**The weightage is in the range of 60% for Theory and 40% for Practice.**

### **Course Contents: -**

#### **UNIT – I : Medical Sociology – An Introduction:**

**(8Hours)**

- The emerging relationship between Medicine and Sociology.
- The present status of Medical Sociology.
- Contribution of Medical measures.
- The development of Social Epidemiology in complex Societies. The basic variables in epidemiological measures – age. Sex and Social class.

- Health and Society – Occupational health. Disease and Social Structure.

**UNIT– II: The Sick Role:**

**(8Hours)**

- Illness as dysfunction.
- The functional approach to sick role
- The criticism of the sick role
- Labelling theory.
- Illness as Social deviance.

**UNIT–III: The Organization of Health Services :**

**(8Hours)**

- The physician in a changing society.
- The Socialization of the Physician.
- Nursing and the Para medical practioners.
- The Hospital – Doctor – Patient role.
- The rising cost of Hospitalization.
- Technology in Medicine Development
- Diffusion and health policy.

**UNIT-IV :Social Legislation in Health care:**

**(8Hours)**

- Social Networks and Social Supports in Health care.
- Healthcare in developing countries.
- Sociological Perspectives on ethical issues in medical and health care.
- Quality of Life and Health care interventions.

**UNIT V : Health and Social Problems:**

**(8Hours)**

- Mental disorders - Theoretical models.
- Social Epidemiology of Mental Disorders.
- The Social process of Mental Hospitalization.
- Aging and life cycle - Social Gerontology.
- Theories of aging.
- Death and dying – death and the individual.
- Death and society – Changing attitudes towards death.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

**1. Freeman, Howard. E & Levuie Sol – (1989) Handbook of Medical Sociology (4th Ed.,) | N.J. Preutice Hall.**

**2. Cockerhaw, William. C (1978) Medical Sociology. – N.J. Preutice Hall.**



- 3. Bloom Samuel. W. 1986. Institutional Trends in Medical Sociology. Journal of Health and Social behaviour. 27 265-276.**
- 4. 4.Bir reu, James. F. (1960) The psychology of Aging. Eaglewood cliffs N.J. Preutice Hall.**
- 5. 5.Dorrain Apple (1960) Sociological Studies of Health and Sickness (Ed.,) N.Y. McGrawHill.**
- 6. 6.T.M. Dak (Ed.,) (1991) Sociology of Health in India New Delhi – Rawat.**
- 7. Giddeen S. Anthony (2001) Sociology (4th Ed.,) U.K. Polity Press.**
- 8. International Public Health (<http://www.idh.org/iphw/>)**
- 9. OECD – International work on aging <http://www.oecd.org/subject/aging>**
- 10. World Health Organization (<http://www.who.int>)**
- 11. Venkata Ratnam, Medical Sociology in a Indian Society**

**Course Code:** SSS 103

**Course Name:** Sociology and Criminology

**Credits Equivalent:** 4 Credits

**Learning Outcomes:** - Sociology and Criminology majors demonstrate a vivid awareness of the relationship between personal biography and historical conditions.

**Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: -**

**The weightage is in the range of 60% for Theory and 40% for Practice.**

**Course Contents: -**

**UNIT-1 An Introduction (8Hours)**

- Sociology and the 'sociological imagination'
- Sociology and the 'criminological imagination'
- Sociology, social divisions and crime

**UNIT-2 HISTORIES OF CRIME (8Hours)**

- Men and crime
- Women and crime
- Youth and crime
- The 'dangerous class', 'underclass', race and crime

**UNIT-3 Early sociologies of Crime (8Hours)**

- The normality of crime  
Problems with functionalism
- The egoism of crime in capitalist society  
Problems with Marxism

#### **UNIT- 4 Chicago School and Crime**

**(8Hours)**

- Cultural transmission, city life and the Chicago School
- The Chicago School and crime
- Crime as learned: differential association theory
- Problems with the Chicago School

#### **UNIT-5 Anomie and Crime**

**(8Hours)**

- Anomie and the stresses and strains of crime
- Problems with anomie theory

#### **Prescribed Readings: \_**

Streatfeild, D. (2002) Cocaine: A Definitive History,  
London: Virgin Books.

Strongman, K. (2003) The Psychology of Emotion: From  
Everyday Life to Theory, Chichester: Wiley.

Sumner, C. (1976) 'Marxism and Deviancy  
Theory', in P. Wiles (ed.) Sociology of Crime and  
Delinquency in Britain, vol. 2, London: Martin  
Robertson.

Sumner, C. (1994) The Sociology of Deviance: An  
Obituary, Buckingham: Open University Press.

Surette, R. (1998) Media, Crime and Criminal  
Justice: Images and Realities, Belmont, CA:  
Wadsworth.

Sutherland, E. (1937) The Professional Thief, Chicago,  
IL: University of Chicago Press.

Sutherland, E. (1949) White Collar Crime, New York:  
Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Sutherland, E. (1950) 'The Diffusion of Sexual

Psychopath Laws', American Journal of Sociology, 56:  
142–8.

Sutherland, E. (1956) The Sutherland Papers, ed. A. K.

Cohen, A. R. Lindesmith and K. Schlusser,

Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

**Course Code: SSS 104**

**Course Name: Tradition and Nature**

**Credits Equivalent: 4 Credits**

**Learning Outcomes:** - Representation of a India Tradition to worship physical Environment and relation between communities and Wildlife

**Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: -**

**The weightage is in the range of 60% for Theory and 40% for Practice.**

**Course Contents: -**

**Unit-1 Indian Traditional Knowledge on Environmental Conservation (8Hours)**

- Introduction
- Nature- Rig-Veda, Sama-Veda, Yajur-Veda and AtharvaVeda
- Conservation teachings in Buddhism and Jainism

**Unit-2 (8Hours)**

- Bishnois and conservation and Chipko movement  
Tradition of resistance
- Sacred plants and Animals

**UNIT-3 (8Hours)**

- Nature in Indian and Scripture
- Nature in Scriptures
- Feminine and Nature in the Indian Texts

#### UNIT-4

(8Hours)

- Doctrine of Ahimsa
- Environmental Protection in Vedas
- Environmental Protection in Puranas

#### UNIT-5

(8Hours)

- Concept of Para and Aparā
- Community based natural resource management
- Indian Tradition and flora-fauna

#### Prescribed Readings :-

Knut A. Jacobsen (2008). Bron Taylor (ed.). Encyclopedia of Religion and Nature. Bloomsbury Academic.

. David Kinsley (1986). Hindu Goddesses: Visions of the Divine Feminine in the Hindu Religious Tradition, University of California Press.

Holdrege, Barbara A. "Dharma." In The Hindu World. Edited by Sushil Mittal and Gene Thursby, 213–248. New York: Routledge, 2004.

. Sanidhya Ramaswamy 'Ayurveda: An ancient healing system's gives to the modern women', Research Paper submission as part of Ayurvedic Health Practitioner Certification California College of Ayurveda, Grass Valley, CA. [<http://www.ayurvedacollege.com/sites/ayurvedacollege.com/files/articles/AyurvedaSandhiyaRamaswamy.pdf>]

. The Asvamedha: The Rite and Its Logic, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers,

(2002) ISBN 81-208-1877-6

Kapila Vatsyayan (1992). Indian classical dance. Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India. ISBN 978-81-230-0589-8.

. Pratyabhijnahrdyam: The Secret of Self-Recognition, by Ksemarāja, 1 translation, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1977.

. Phenomenology of Perception trans. by Colin Smith (New York: Humanities Press, and London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1962); trans. revised by Forrest Williams (1981; reprinted, 2002); new trans. by Donald A. Landes (New York: Routledge, 2012)

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**Course Code:           SSS 105**

**Course Name:           Society and Law**

**Credits Equivalent:   4 Credits**

**Learning Outcomes:** - After studying this chapter we will be able to.....

1. Understand the importance of Law as an instrument of social change.
2. We will come to know that Law as the product of traditions and culture.
3. We will study about the introduction of common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India.

**Attendance Requirements:**

Students are expected to attend all lectures in order to be able to fully benefit from the course. A minimum of 75% attendance is a must failing which a student may not be permitted to appear in examination.

**Evaluation Criteria: -**

**The weightage is in the range of 60% for Theory and 40% for Practice.**

**Course Contents: -**

**Unit-1 : \_ Law and Social Change (8Hours)**

- Law as an instrument of social change
- Law as the product of traditions and culture.
- Criticism and evaluation in the light of colonization and the introduction of common law system and institutions in India and its impact on further development of law and legal institutions in India.

**UNIT-2 Religion and Law (8Hours)**

- Religion as a divisive factor
- Secularism as a solution to the problem.
- Reform of the law on secular lines: Problems.
- Freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of
- Religious minorities and the law.

**UNIT-3 Crimes against women. (8Hours)**

- Other Crimes against women.
- Gender injustice and its various forms.
- Women's Commission.
- Empowerment of women: Constitutional and other legal Provisions.

**UNIT-4 law and society (8Hours)**

- Norms, Mores and Folkways

- Function of Law
- Dysfunctions of law
- Perspective on Law and Society

**UNIT-5 Law and Integration**

**(8Hours)**

- Law and Social Integration
- Law and Custom
- Social Control and Law

**Prescribed Readings :-**

**References:**

- 1. Malik and Rayal, Law and Social Transformation in India Allahabad law Agency. Delhi2007.**
- 2. P. Ishwar Bhat, Law and Social Transformation in India. Eastern Book Co. Lucknow, 2004.**