

Department of Sociology

(B. A. Syllabus for the Semester System)

The following papers syllabus of B. A. Sociology six semesters were approved from the session 2018-2019 onwards. In each paper maximum 80 marks would be allotted for the end semester examination and maximum 20 marks would be allotted for the internal assessment.

The following course structure for all semesters for B.A. (Sociology) and the syllabus for semester I & semester II were approved.

Bachelor of Arts Sociology Course Structure

Semester I

- I Introduction to Sociology
- II Society in India

Semester II

- III Basic Concepts in Sociology
- IV Indian Society: Issues and Problems

Semester III

- V Foundations of Sociological Thought I
- VI Social Change and Development: Concepts and Approaches

Semester IV

- VII Foundations of Sociological Thought II
- VIII Social Change and Development in India

Semester V

Compulsory Paper

- IX Pioneers of Indian Sociology I
- X Research Methodology

Optional Papers (Out of the following two papers the candidate has to offer one paper)

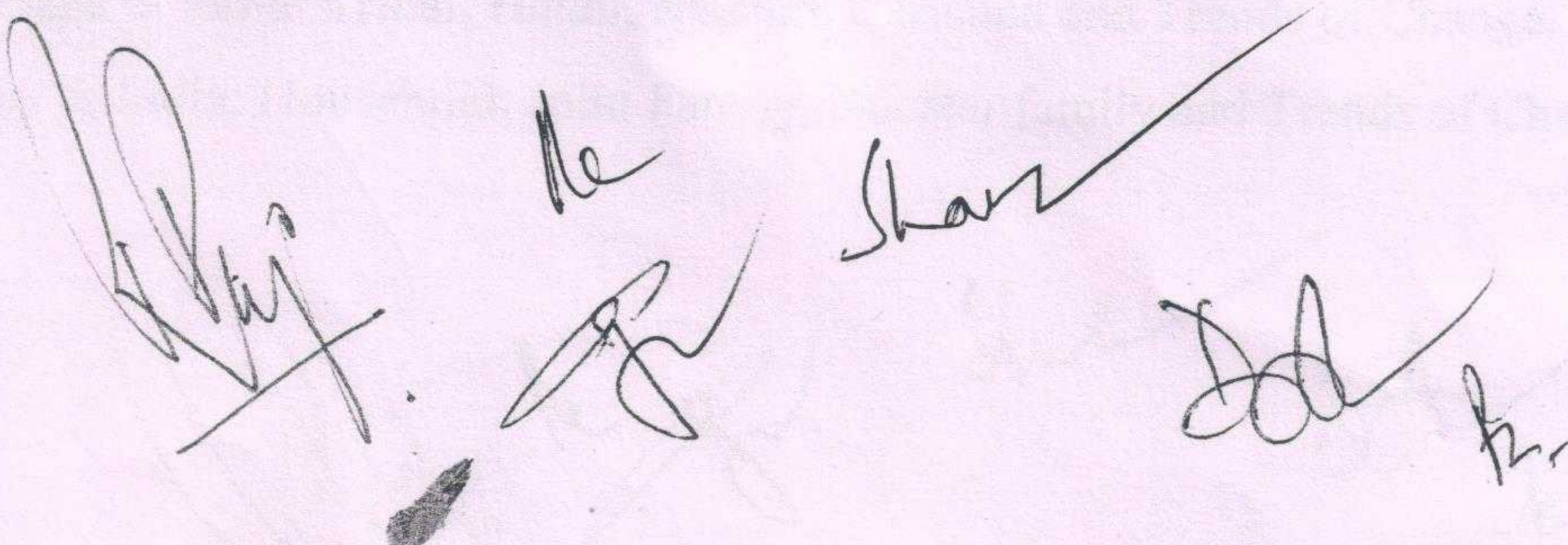
- XI (A) Rural Society in India
- XII (B) Gender and Society in India

Semester VI

- XIII Pioneers of Indian Sociology II
- XIV Methods of Sociological Research

Optional Papers (Out of the following two papers the candidate has to offer one paper)

- XV (A) Urban Society in India
- XVI (B) Population and Society in India



Bachelor of Arts Sociology Syllabus

Semester I

Paper I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Unit I: Sociology and Common Sense; Sociology as a Science; Sociology as a Perspective: Sociological Imagination; Sociology as Humanistic Discipline.

Unit II: Sociology and other Social sciences (Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science, History); Practical Significance of Sociology.

Unit III: Society and its Types, Social Group, Community, Association, Social Institution: Family, Education, State and Religion.

Unit IV: Culture and Civilization; Pluralism, Multiculturalism and Cultural Relativism.

Prescribed Readings:

Berger, P. 1963. *An Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective*, Bantam: Doubleday Dell Publication

Bottomore, T. B. 1973. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen & Unwin (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध).

Davis, Kingsley. 1973. *Human Society*, New York: Macmillan (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध).

Giddens, Anthony et.al. 2009. *Introduction to Sociology*, London: Polity Press (Hindi translation available). (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)

Harlamobos M, *Sociology Themes and Perspectives*, Sociology Themes and Perspectives 7th edition, Harper Collins Publishers

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

Johnson, H. M. 1961. *Introduction to Sociology*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध).

MacIver, R. M. and Charles H. Page. 1949. *Society: An Introductory Analysis*, New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston. (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)

Mills, C. W. 1959. *The Sociological Imagination*, London: Oxford University Press.

Schaefer, R. T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999. *Sociology*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

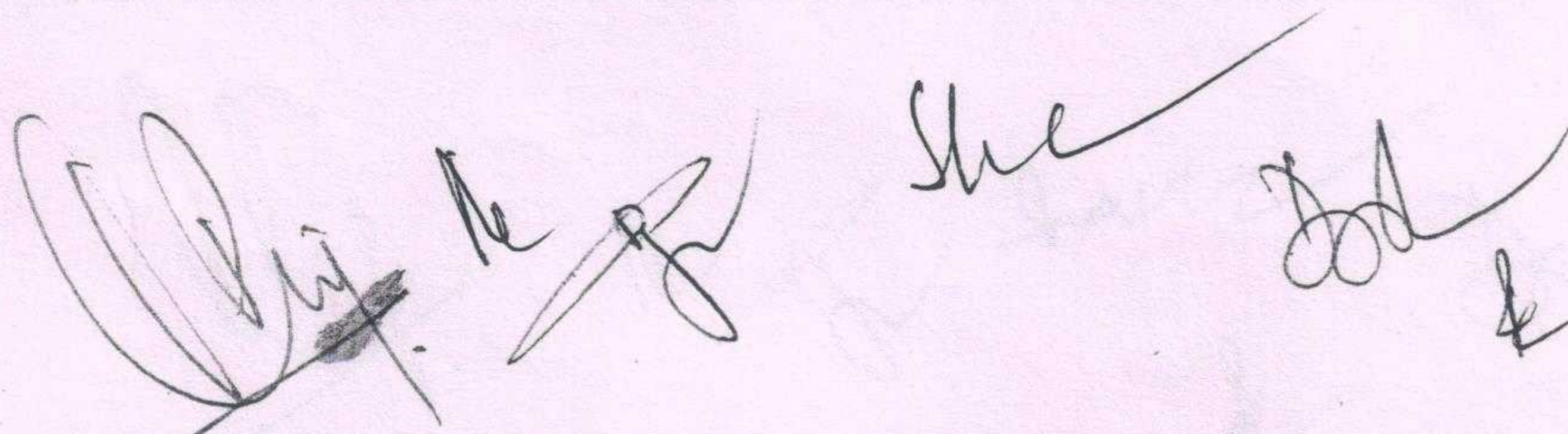
Paper II: SOCIETY IN INDIA

Unit I: Basic Features of Traditional Indian Social System; The Textual and the Field Views of Indian Society; Interface between the Past and the Present.

Unit II: Demographic Profile of India: Characteristics of Indian Population in terms of Growth, Age, Sex, Religion, Language, Occupation and Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes.

Unit III: Marriage in India: Tribal, Hindu, Muslim, Christian and Trends of Change.

Family in India: Household, Joint Family, Nuclear family and Trends of Change.



Unit IV: Kinship in India: Patriarchy, Matriarchy, Lineage & Descent and Types of Kinship Systems in India.

Caste System in India: Perspectives (GS Ghurye, MN Srinivas, Louis Dumont), Features, Aspects and Dimensions of Change;

Prescribed Readings:

Atal Yogesh, *Bhartiya Samaj*, Pearson Education, 2016

Dube, S.C. 1995. *Indian Society*, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Gupta, Dipankar. 2000. *Interrogating Caste: Understanding hierarchy & difference in Indian Society*, Delhi: Penguin.

Jain Shobhita, *Bharat Mein Parivar, Vivah Aur Natedari (Family, Marriage and Kinship in India)*, Rawat Publications

Karve Irawati. 1961. *Hindu Society: An Interpretation*, Poona: Deccan College.

Karve Irawati, *Kinship Organization in India*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers 1990

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

Lannoy R. 1971. *The Speaking Tree: A Study of Indian Society and Culture*, Delhi: OUP.

Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970. *Society in India*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Srinivas, M.N. 1973. *Social Change in Modern India*, California: University of California Press.

Srinivas, M.N. 1990. *India: Social Structure*, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Uberoi Patricia, 1993. *Family and Marriage in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Semester II

Paper I: BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY

Unit I: Social Action and Social Relationship; Status and Role; Social Structure, Social Organization and Social System. Norms (Folkways & Mores), Sanctions and Values;

Unit II: Socio-cultural Processes: Cooperation, Competition and Conflict; Acculturation, Assimilation and Integration; Social Control and Socialization.

Unit III: Social Stratification: Meaning, Forms and Bases; Social Mobility: Meaning, Nature and Types.

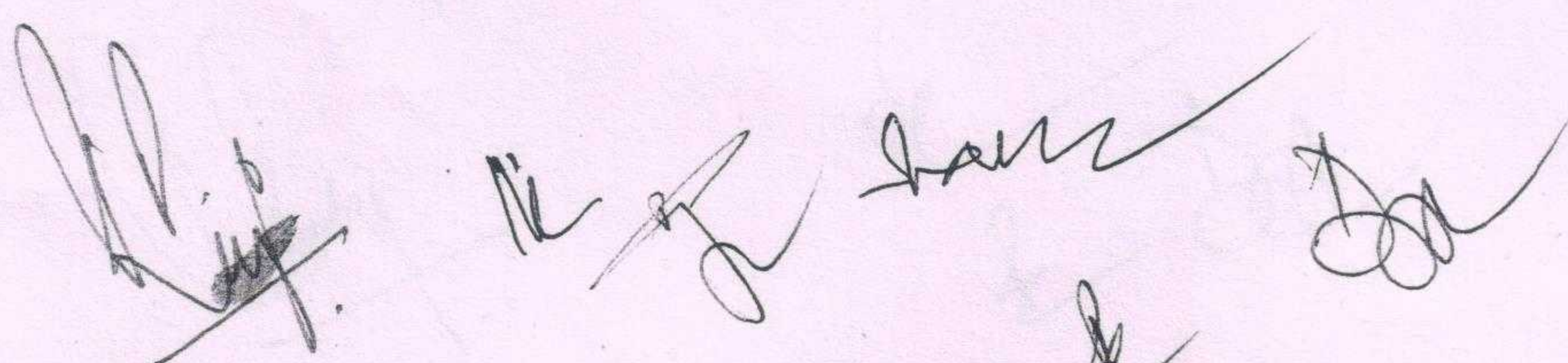
Unit IV: Social Change: Meaning, Types and Factors; Social Movements: Meaning and Types.

Prescribed Readings:

Bottomore, T. B. 1973. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen & Unwin (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध).

Davis, Kingsley. 1973. *Human Society*, New York: Macmillan (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)

Giddens, Anthony et.al. 2009. *Introduction to Sociology*. London: Polity Press (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध).



Johnson, H. M. 1961. *Introduction to Sociology*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध).
MacIver, R. M. and Charles H. Page. 1949. *Society: An Introductory Analysis*, New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston. (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)
Rao, MSA, *Social Movements in India*, Manohar Publishing, Bombay 1978
Schaefer, R. T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999. *Sociology*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
Tumin, Melvin; *Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality*, Prentice Hall, 1967

Paper IV: INDIAN SOCIETY: ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

Unit I: Unity and Diversity in Indian Society; Regional Diversities: Issues of Autonomy, Identity and Integration.

Unit II: Tribal Communities in India: Geographical Distribution, Assimilation, Integration and Assertion; Backwardness and Underdevelopment of Tribes in India.

Unit III: Casteism and Politics of Caste in India; Communalism and Politics of Communalism in India.

Unit IV: Social Classes in India: Agrarian-rural and Industrial-urban; The Middle Class; Exclusion versus Inclusion: Backward classes, Dalits, Minorities, and Women.

Prescribed Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2014. *Social Problems in India*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications. (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)
Baviskar, B. S. and Tulsii Patel. 2011. *Understanding Indian Society: Past and Present*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Private Limited
Dube, S.C. 1995. *India Society*, New Delhi: National Book Trust. (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)
Lannoy R. 1971. *The Speaking Tree: A Study of Indian Society and Culture*, Delhi: OUP.
Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970. *Society in India*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
Mukerji, D. P. 1958. *Diversities*, Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.
Singh, Yogendra. 1973. *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Delhi: Thomson Press. (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)
Singh, K.S; *People of India*, Oxford University Press
Srinivas, M.N. 1973. *Social Change in Modern India*, California: University of California Press. (हिन्दी माध्यम उपलब्ध)
Srinivas, M.N. 1990. *India: Social Structure*, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.