# SRI DEV SUMAN UTTARAKHAND UNIVERSITY BADSHAHITHAUL, TEHRI GARHWAL (UTTARAKHAND)



# **National Education Policy-2020**

Syllabus of UG/PG Programme in Sociology

Four Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUP)

/Master's in Arts

**SOCIOLOGY** 

(BOS: 17 June 2025)

# **EXTERNAL EXPERT COMMITTEE**

<b>Meeting Date</b>	Name	<b>Designation/Institution</b>
21–22 Dec 2024	Dr. Seema Tamta	Assistant Professor, Sociology, Indraprastha College for Women, DU
26 Mar 2025	Prof. Arvind Joshi	Retired Professor, Banaras Hindu University
26 Mar 2025	Prof. J.P. Pachauri	Retired Professor, HNB Garhwal University
28 Apr 2025	Prof. Manoj Kumar Jena	Head, Centre for the Study of Social Systems, SSS, JNU
28 Apr 2025	Prof. Sanjay Roy	Professor & Head, Department of Social Work, University of Delhi
28 Apr 2025	Prof. Sudha Vasan	Department of Sociology, University of Delhi

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# Sri Dev Suman Uttarakhand University Badshahithaul, Tehri Garhwal (Uttarakhand)

# **Members of Board of Studies-Sociology**

# 17 June 2025

S.N	Name	Designation	Department	B.O.S	Signature
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2.	Prof. Prashant Kumar Singh	Professor and Head, P.L.M.S. Campus, Rishikesh, Sri Dev Suman Uttarakhand University, Badshahithaul (T.G.)	Sociology	Member	17/06/25
3.	Prof. J.P. Pachauri	Ex V.C ( Himalayiya University), Prof & Head, H.N.B. Garhwal University (Retired)	Sociology	Member	927-1612
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# DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY SRI DEV SUMAN UTTARAKHAND UNIVERSITY STRUCTURE OF FYUP PROGRAM IN SOCIOLOGY

YEAR	SEM.	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS		
	CERTIFICATE COURSE IN UG (ARTS)					
	I	DSC Introductory Sociology		4		
First	•	GE	Indian Social System	4		
Year	II	DSC	Social Change	4		
	11	GE	State Welfare Interventions in India	4		
			DIPLOMA IN UG (ARTS)			
		DSC	Indian Social Problems	4		
	III	DSE	Applied Sociology	4		
Second		GE	Culture and Society of Uttarakhand	4		
Year	IV	DSC	Social Control and Deviance	4		
		DSE	Sociology of Environment	4		
		GE	Uttarakhand: Prospects and Problems	4		
			BACHELOR OF ARTS			
	V	DSC	Development of Sociological Thought	4		
		DSE	Sociology of Religion	4		
		GE	Media and Society	4		
Third		IAPC	IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach- Field Work and Report Writing	4		
Year	VI	DSC	Development of Indian Sociological Thought	4		
		DSE	Research Methods in Social Sciences	4		
		GE	NGOs and Development in India	4		
		IAPC	IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach- NGO Internship and Report Writing	4		

YEAR	SEM.	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS
		BACHELOR O	F ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)	
		DSC	Sociological Thinkers	4
		DSE	Techniques of Social Research and Statistics	4
		DSE	Rural Sociology	4
		DSE	Urban Sociology	4
	VII	DSE	Popular Culture and Society	4
		GE	Health and Sanitation in India	4
Fourth		Dissertation	Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship - Problem Identification, Literature Review and Tool Development (Progressive Mode)	6
Year		DSC	Indian Sociological Thinkers	4
		DSE	Industrial Sociology	4
		DSE	Rural Change and Reconstruction	4
		DSE	<b>Urban Problems and Planning</b>	4
	VIII	DSE	Popular Culture and Folk Culture: Indian Perspective	4
		GE	Social Psychology	4
		Dissertation	Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship - Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing based on the tool developed in Semester- VII	6

# STRUCTURE OF MASTER'S PROGRAM IN SOCIOLOGY

YEAR	SEM ·	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	
MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)					
		DSC	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	4	
		DSE	Sociology of Development	4	
		DSE	Tribal Society in India	4	
	IV.	DSE	Criminology	4	
	IX	GE	Social Movements in India	4	
Fifth		Dissertation	Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship - Problem Identification, Literature Review and Tool Development (Progressive Mode)	6	
Year	X	DSC	Modern Sociological Perspectives	4	
		DSE	Sociology of Development in Indian Context	4	
		DSE	Sociology of Education	4	
		DSE	Social Demography	4	
		GE	Gender and Society	4	
		Dissertation	Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship — Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing based on the tool developed in Semester IX	6	

# Abbreviations-

 $DSC\hbox{-} Discipline \ Specific \ Course; \ DSE\hbox{-} Discipline \ Specific \ Elective; \ GE\hbox{-} Generic \ Elective}$ 

IAPC: Internship/Apprenticeship/ Project/ Community Outreach

Progran	nme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (Undergraduate Programme)
PSO1	Students will gain the foundational understanding of key sociological concepts and theories, social structures and processes.
PSO2	Students will acquire comprehensive knowledge of Indian social systems and issues.
PSO3	Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of social problems and the role of state and non-governmental organizations in advancing societal development.
PSO4	Students will acquire expertise in social science research methodologies, integrating theoretical knowledge with practical experience gained through internships and community engagement initiatives.
PSO5	Students will gain an in-depth understanding of the cultural and societal dynamics of Uttarakhand, analyzing regional issues and proposing context-specific solutions.
PSO6	Students will comprehend the complex relationship between social structures and environmental dynamics.
PSO7	Students will understand the mechanisms of social change and control, analyzing factors driving social transformations and maintaining social order
PSO8	Students will nurture a deep understanding of the transformative impact of digital technologies on various dimensions of social life.
PSO9	Students will gain deep insight into the origins, features and elements of religion as a complex socio-cultural phenomenon.
PSO10	Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of Western and Indian Sociological Thought, including its foundational principles and theoretical frameworks.

Progra Resear	mme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) Bachelor of Arts (Sociology with ch)
PSO1	Students will develop a deep understanding of Western classical-modern sociological theories and Indian sociological theories, applying them to contemporary social issues.
PSO2	Students will demonstrate proficiency in designing social research studies, employing appropriate statistical methods for data collection and analysis.
PSO3	Students will acquire an in-depth understanding of rural and urban sociology, examining social structures, problems, dynamics and planning strategies.
PSO4	Students will understand health and sanitation complexities in India, focusing on social determinants of health and public health infrastructure challenges.
PSO5	Students will conduct field-based research on rural and urban social problems in Uttarakhand, covering problem identification, literature review, tool development, data collection, analysis and report writing.
PSO6	Students will gain insights into Indian Sociological Thinkers and their perspectives on society, considering historical and cultural contexts.
PSO7	Students will explore the sociological dimensions of industrialization, including labour relations, organizational dynamics and the societal impact of industrial development.
PSO8	Students will apply principles of social psychology to understand individual and group behaviour, with a focus on socialization, identity, attitudes and group dynamics.
PSO9	Students will enhance analytical and critical thinking skills through engagement with complex social issues, conducting research and developing evidence-based arguments.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)- Master of Arts (Sociology)		
PSO1	Students will be able to engage critically with sociological theories and apply them to analyze social phenomena.	
PSO2	Students will be able to conduct sociological research using qualitative and quantitative methodologies, ensuring rigorous and ethical practices.	
PSO3	Students will acquire specialized knowledge of social movements in India, understanding their dynamics, causes and impact on society.	
PSO4	Students will be able to develop a nuanced understanding of tribal societies in India, including their cultural practices, social structures and interactions with mainstream society.	
PSO5	Students will gain insight into criminological issues in India, including the study of crime patterns, causes of criminal behavior and the effectiveness of interventions and policies in addressing crime.	
PSO6	Students will be able to examine gender intersections in the Indian context to address societal challenges effectively.	
PSO7	Students will enhance their critical thinking and analytical skills to evaluate social issues and policies and develop logical arguments to present sociological insights effectively.	
PSO8	Students will be able to uphold ethical research practices and professional conduct, promoting social justice and equality through sociological research and practice.	

# CERTIFICATE COURSE IN UG (ARTS)

First Year	I	DSC	Introductory Sociology	Theory	4
		GE	Indian Social System	Theory	4
	11	DSC	Social Change	Theory	4
	II	GE	State Welfare Interventions in India	Theory	4

## Semester I Undergraduate Certificate

Discipline Specific Course (DSC)- Introductory Sociology					
Programme/ Class:Certificate Course	Year: I Semester: I				
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: Passed Class XII				
Course Code: DSC	Course Title: Introductory Sociology				
Credits: 04	Core: Compulsory				
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules No. of Hours- 60				

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the evolution of sociology and its core ideas.
- 2. To explore the interrelationship between sociology and other social sciences.
- 3. To develop a clear understanding of key sociological concepts such as social groups and institutions.
- 4. To analyze fundamental social processes and their impacts on society.
- 5. To examine the nature and functions of culture and civilization within societal framework.

- 1. Students will have an understanding of sociology's history and key concepts for contextualizing social phenomena.
- 2. They will recognize the interdisciplinary connections between sociology and other social sciences.
- 3. Students will grasp fundamental sociological concepts to analyze social dynamics.
- 4. They will enhance their analytical skills to identify and interpret social interactions in different contexts.
- 5. Critical thinking skills will evolve through the comprehension of culture, civilization and their societal implications.

UNIT	TOPICS		
I	Origin and Growth of Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology, Trends in Sociology; Relationship of Sociology with Other Social Sciences: Philosophy, Anthropology, Social Work, History, Political Science & Economics.		
П	Social Group: Meaning, Definitions and Types; Reference Group. Sociological Concept: Community, Association, Institutions and Society.		
III	<b>Social Processes:</b> Co-operation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Conflict, Competition, & Contravention: Meaning and Characteristics.		
IV	Culture and Civilization: Meaning, Characteristics, Relationship and Differences between Culture & Civilization.	14	

- Bottomore, T. B. (1972). *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin Publishing House.
- Beattie, J. (1951). Other Cultures, New York: The Free Press.
- Bierstedt, R. (1974). The Social Order, New York: McGraw Hill.
- Comte, A. (1974). *The Positive Philosophy of Auguste Comte* (H. Martineau, Trans.). AMS Press. (Original work published 1855).
- Cooley, C. H. (1909). Social Organization: A Study of the Larger Mind. Scribner.
- Coser, L. A. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Durkheim, É. (1982). *The Rules of Sociological Method* (S. Lukes, Ed.). Free Press.
- Davis, Kingsley. (1995). *Human Society*. Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
- Giddens, A., & Sutton, P. W. (2021). Sociology (9th ed.). Polity Press.
- Giddens, A., Duneier, M., Appelbaum, R. P., & Carr, D. (2020). *Introduction to Sociology* (11th ed.). W. W. Norton & Company.
- Haralambos, M., & Holborn, M. (2014). Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. USA: HarperCollins.
- Johnson, H. M. (1995). Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publications.
- Kroeber, A. L., & Kluckhohn, C. (1952). *Culture: A Critical Review of Concepts and Definitions*. Harvard University Peabody Museum.
- Horton, P. B., & Hunt, C. L. (1985). Sociology. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Inkeles, A. (1987). What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Jayaram, N. (1988). *Introductory Sociology*. Madras: Macmillan India.
- MacIver, R. M., & Page, C. H. (1949). Society: An Introductory Analysis. London: Macmillan.
- Malinowski, B. (1944). A Scientific Theory of Culture and Other Essays. University of North Carolina Press.
- Nisbet, R. A. (1966). *The Sociological Tradition*. Heinemann.
- Park, R. E., & Burgess, E. W. (1921). Introduction to the Science of Sociology. University of Chicago Press
- Patel, S. (Ed.). (2011). The ISA Handbook of Diverse Sociological Traditions. SAGE Publications.
- Ritzer, G. (2020). Sociological Theory (10th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- Simmel, G. (1955). Conflict and The Web of Group Affiliations. Free Press.
- Sharma, K. L. (2007). Social Stratification and Mobility. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Taylor, E. B. (1871). *Primitive Culture: Researches into the Development of Mythology, Philosophy, Religion, Art, and Custom.* John Murray.
- Tönnies, F. (2001). *Community and Civil Society* (J. Harris, Ed.; M. Hollis, Trans.). Cambridge University Press. (Original work published 1887)

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
  - o <u>Introduction to Sociology I</u>
- e-PG Pathshala (UGC) —Sociology-e-PGPathshala
  - o Classical Sociological Theory
  - o Contemporary Social Theory
  - o Social Change and Development
- NPTEL <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - o What is sociology?- nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
  - o Sociological approaches- nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
  - o Nature of society: Individuals and groups- nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
  - o Cooperation and conflict- nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

# **Suggested Equivalent Online Courses (International Platforms)**

- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- **edX** <u>https://www.edx.org</u>
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# Semester I Undergraduate Certificate

## Generic Elective (GE)- Indian Social System

Programme/Class: Certificate Course	Year: I	Semester: I
Subject: Sociology Eligibility Criteria: Passed Class XII		
Course Code: GE	Course Title: Indian Social System	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To develop an in-depth understanding and get detailed insight into the past and contemporary Indian Society.
- 2. To explore the Traditional Social Institutions of Indian Society in context of continuity and change.

- 1. Students will acquire sociological knowledge and analytical skills that enable them to think critically about Indian society and emerging social issues.
- 2. Students will develop the ability to formulate effective and well-reasoned written and oral arguments on various issues and challenges within Indian society.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<b>Features of Indian Society:</b> Unity in Diversity, Diversities in Indian Society and Culture, Causes and Consequences of diversities.	12
П	<b>Dharma, Varnashram Vyavastha:</b> Meaning, Characteristics, Types and Sociological Importance of Varna Vyavastha; Purushartha: Meaning, Forms, Sociological Importance of Purushartha; Sanskars: Meaning, Objectives, Major Sanskars of Hindu Life, Sociological Importance of Sanskars; Doctrine of Karma.	17
III	Marriage: Concept, Objectives, Types of Marriage: Hindu Marriage and Muslim Marriage.  Family: Definitions, Types and Functions.  Kinship: Definitions, Types, Kinship Terms, Kinship Usages and Social Significance of Kinship.	16
IV	Caste System: Meaning, Characteristics and Theories of Origin: Traditional Theory, Racial Theory, Occupational Theory, Brahminic Theory, Religious Theory.  Jajmani System: Meaning, Structure and Functioning, Importance, Change in Jajmani System.	15

- Béteille, A. (1969). Castes: Old and New: Essays in Social Structure and Social Stratification. Asia Publishing House.
- Béteille, A. (2019). *Caste, Class, and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village*. Oxford University Press.
- Bhattacharyya, N. N. (1999). *A Glossary of Indian Religious Terms and Concepts*. Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
- Desai, M., & Sinha, A. (2021). *Understanding Indian Society: Past and Present*. Routledge.
- Derné, S. (1995). Culture in Action: Family Life, Emotion, and Male Dominance in Banaras, India. SUNY Press.
- Dirks, N. B. (2001). Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India. Princeton University Press.
- Doniger, W. (2010). *The Hindus: An Alternative History*. Penguin Books.
- Dube, S. C. (1990). *Indian Society*. National Book Trust.
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- Madan, T. N. (2004). *India's Religions: Perspectives From Sociology and History*. Oxford University Press.
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- Patel, T. (Ed.). (2005). The Family in India: Structure and Practice. SAGE Publications.
- Prabhu, P. H. (1963). *Hindu Social Organization: A Study in Socio-Psychological and Ideological Foundations*. Popular Prakashan.
- Pandit, P. S. (2014). वर्णाश्रमव्यवस्थाः An Analysis based on Scriptural Evidence (Hindi ed.). Sharada Sanskrit Sansthan.
- Radhakrishnan, S., & Moore, C. A. (Eds.). (1957). *A Source Book in Indian Philosophy*. Princeton University Press.
- Risley, H. H. (1908). *The People of India*. Thacker, Spink & Co.
- Robin Rinehart (Ed.). (2004). Contemporary Hinduism: Ritual, Culture, and Practice. ABC-Clio.
- Satyanarayana, A. (2007). Dalits and Upper Castes: Essays in Social History. Kanishka Publishers.
- Shah, A. M. (1998). *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. Orient Longman.
- Sharma, R. S. (2005). Sudras in Ancient India: A Social History of the Lower Order Down to Circa A.D. 600. Motilal Banarsidass.
- Srinivas, M. N. (1962). Caste in Modern India and Other Essays. Asia Publishing House.
- Srinivas, M. N. (1969). *India: Social Structure*. Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
- Srinivas, M. N. (2003). An Obituary on Caste as a System. Economic and Political Weekly, 38(5), 455–459.
- Uberoi, P. (1993). Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Oxford University Press.
- Uberoi, P. (2018). *The Social Institution of Marriage in India: Family, Marriage and Kinship*. Oxford University Press.
- Wiser, W. H. (1936). *The Hindu Jajmani System: A Socio-Economic System Interrelating Members of a Hindu Village Community in Services*. Lucknow Publishing House.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
  - o Introduction to Sociology I
  - o Sociology in India (MSO-004) IGNOU
- e-PG Pathshala (UGC) —Sociology e-PGPathshala
  - o Indian Sociological Traditions —e-

PGPathshala/Home/ViewSubject?catid=sP9KhysDemvbqPHPOAmaYw%3D%3D

o Caste System in India —<u>e-</u>

PGPathshala/Home/ViewSubject?catid=sP9KhysDemvbqPHPOAmaYw%3D%3D

o Marriage, Family and Kinship - e-

PGPathshala/Home/ViewSubject?catid=sP9KhysDemvbqPHPOAmaYw%3D%3D

o Social Change and Development — e-

PGPathshala/Home/ViewSubject?catid=sP9KhysDemvbqPHPOAmaYw%3D%3D

- • NPTEL <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
- Family-I: Definition and classification of family- nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- Family-II: Perspectives on family- nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
  - o Development of Sociology in India

#### UGC MOOCs — https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in

• SWAYAM Prabha — <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

# **Suggested Equivalent Online Courses (International Platforms)**

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- *edX https://www.edx.org*

FutureLearn — https://www.futurelearn.com

Semester II Undergraduate Certificate				
D	ISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COU	JRSE (DSC)-Social Change		
Programme/Class: Certificate Course	Year: I Semester: II			
Subject: Sociology	Subject: Sociology Eligibility Criteria: Passed Class XII			
Course Code: DSC	DSC Course Title: Social Change			
Credits: 04	Core: Compulsory			
Max. Marks: 100	Max. Marks: 100 Passing Marks: As per University Rules No. of Hours- 60			

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To develop a comprehensive understanding of social change and its patterns.
- 2. To critically evaluate modes of social change and diverse theoretical perspectives.
- 3. To apply sociological concepts to real-world scenarios.

- 1. Students will identify and analyze patterns of social change and factors influencing societal transformation.
- 2. Students will understand and compare different ways social change takes place.
- 3. Students will apply sociological ideas to understand current social issues and improve their critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

UNIT	TOPICS	
I	ocial Change: Concept and Characteristics, Patterns of Social Change: inear and Cyclical, Social Change and Cultural Change.	
II	Factors of Social Change: Biological, Demographic, Economic, Fechnological and Cultural.	
III	Modes of Social Change: Evolution, Progress, Development and Revolution.	15
IV	<b>Theories of Social Change:</b> Evolutionary Theory, Cyclical Theory, Structural Functional and Conflict Theory.	15

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- Nisbet, R. A. (1969). Social Change and History: Aspects of the Western Theory of Development. Oxford University Press.
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- Singh, Yogendra (1977). *Social Stratification and Change in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
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- Sharma, K. L. (2008). Indian Social Structure and Change. Rawat Publications.
- Singh, Y. (2007). *Social Change in India: Crisis and Resilience*. Har-Anand Publications Pvt. Ltd.

## • Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)

- **SWAYAM** https://swayam.gov.in
- Introduction to Sociology I
- o Sociology in India (MSO-004) IGNOU
- o Sociology of Development
- Sociological Perspectives on Modernity

## • • e-PG Pathshala (UGC) — Sociology-e-PGPathshala

- o Social Change and Development
- o Indian Sociological Traditions
- o Sociology of Marginalized Communities
- Sociology of India

# • NPTEL — https://nptel.ac.in

Social change-I: Definition of social change- <a href="mailto:nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
Social change-II: Theories of social change- <a href="mailto:nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
Social change-III: Social change in industrial society- <a href="mailto:nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
Social change-IV: Urbanization and related issues in social change<a href="mailto:nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>

- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in
- Suggested Equivalent Online Courses (International Platforms)
- **Coursera** https://www.coursera.org
- **edX** https://www.edx.org
  - FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

### Semester II Undergraduate Certificate

## Generic Elective (GE)- State Welfare Interventions in India

Programme/Class: Certificate Course	Year: I	Semester: II	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: Passed Class XII		
Course Code: GE	Course Title: State Welfare Interventions in India		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1.To understand the evolution and status of welfare programs for socio-economic development of the marginalized sections.
- 2. To analyze welfare programs targeting SCs, STs, OBCs, Women and Minorities implemented by central and state governments.
- 3. To evaluate the effectiveness of existing welfare programs in India.

- 1. Students will gain insight into the evolution and status of state welfare interventions, especially for marginalized sections in India.
- 2. Develop skills to assess and critique welfare programs, identifying areas for improvement.
- 3. Students will enhance practical understanding of development processes through engagement with government programs.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Social Welfare and Development: Concepts, Models and Theories-Residual Model, Institutional Model, Social Democratic Theory, Neo-Liberal Theory.	15
II	Welfare State: Meaning, Nature, Types and Features.	
III	Constitutional Provisions and Welfare Policies related to the Welfare of Marginalized Sections - SCs, STs, OBCs, Women and Minorities.	15
IV	Development Programs and Schemes related to Welfare of Marginalized Sections: SCs, STs, OBCs, Women and Minorities.	15

- Bhattacharyya, D. (2005). *Government as Practice: Democratic Left in a Transforming India*. Cambridge University Press.
- Dreze, J., & Sen, A. (2013). *An Uncertain Glory: India and Its Contradictions*. Princeton University Press.
- Ghai, D. (Ed.). (1991). Social Development and Public Policy: A Study of Some Successful Experiences. Macmillan.
- Ghosh, A. (2013). Gender and Development in India: Current Issues. Routledge.
- Goel, S. L. (2004). *Social Welfare Administration: Organization and Working* (Vol. 1 & 2). Deep & Deep Publications.
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- Muralidharan, K. (2024). Accelerating India's development: A state-led roadmap for effective governance. Penguin Viking..
- Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S. (2010). *Democracy and Social Change in India: A Cross-Section of the Indian Society*. SAGE Publications.
- Nair, T. K. (Ed.). (2013). Social Work Education and Social Work Practice in India: A Re-vision. IGNOU & Dorling Kindersley India.
- Pandya, R. (Ed.). (2008). *Women Welfare and Empowerment in India: Vision for 21st Century*. New Delhi: New Century Publications. ISBN: 978-8177081725.
- Publications Division. (2025). *Bharat 2025: A Reference Annual*. Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India
- Sarangi, P. (2024). New Welfare Policy and Democratic Politics in India. Routledge.

### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u>
- e-PG Pathshala Sociology- e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
  - o Lecture-07 State-I: Definition of state
  - o Lecture-08 State-II: State in India https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

#### **Suggested Equivalent Online Courses (International Platforms)**

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

DIPLOMA IN UG (ARTS)				
		DSC	Indian Social Problems	4
	III _	DSE	Applied Sociology	4
Second	GE Culture and S	Culture and Society of Uttarakhand	4	
Year		DSC	Social Control and Deviance	4
		Sociology of Environment	4	
		GE	Uttarakhand: Prospects and Problems	4

Semester III Undergraduate Diploma						
DIS	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)-Indian Social Problems					
Programme/Class: Diploma	Year: II Semester: III					
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester II.					
Course Code: DSC	Course Title: Indian Social Problems					
Credits: 04	Core: Compulsory					
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules  No. of Hours- 60					

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To identify and analyze existing social issues and problems in the contemporary Indian society.
- 2. To enhance students' understanding of the challenges related to these issues and assess the effectiveness of existing measures.
- 3. To study the multifaceted dimensions of these problems, including their causes, impact sand potential solutions.

- 1. Students will identify and explain major social issues and problems in contemporary India.
- 2. Students will analyze the causes and impacts of these issues from multiple sociological perspectives.
- 3. Students will evaluate existing strategies and programs aimed at addressing social problems.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Social Problems: Concept, Types and Causes.	11
П	Issues of Indian Society: Casteism, Communalism, Regionalism and Corruption in Public Life.	13
III	Violence Against Women: Types and Constitutional Provisions.  Aged Persons: Problems and Welfare Schemes.	18
IV	<b>Poverty and Unemployment:</b> Concept and Types, Causes and Effects, Strategies for Poverty Alleviation and Eradication of Unemployment.	18

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- Becker, H. (1966). Social Problems: A Modern Approach. John Wiley & Sons.
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- Béteille, A. (1992). Backward Classes in Contemporary India. Oxford University Press.
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- Kumar, A. (Ed.). (2016). *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within regions* (2nd ed.). Routledge India. https://www.routledge.com/Rethinking-State-Politics-in-India-Regions-within-Regions/Kumar/p/book/9781138662797
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- Merton, R. K., & Nisbet, R. A. (1971). Contemporary Social Problems. Harcourt Brace.
- Mohanty, B. B. (Ed.). (2011). Caste, Class and Gender. SAGE Publications.
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- Nayar, B. R. (1966). Violence and the State in India: Comparative Perspectives. Vikas Publishing House.
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#### https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1806506

- Pachuau, et. al. (2014). Politics of Regionalism in North East India. Mittal Publishers.
- Sain, R. (Ed.). (2014). Contemporary Social Problems in India (Vol. 1). Readers Service.
- Sharma, A. M. (2008). Social Justice and Welfare. Rawat Publications.
- Sharma, R. N., & Sharma, R. K. (2004). Social Problems in India. Atlantic Publishers.
- आहूजा, राम. (2016). *सामाजिकसमस्याएं* (तृतीयसंस्करण). रावतपब्लिकेशन
- Unkule, S. (n.d.). *Region and Regionalism in India*. In *Sociology of India* (Chapter 13). INFLIBNET Centre. <a href="https://ebooks.inflibnet.ac.in/socp4/chapter/region-and-regionalism-in-india/">https://ebooks.inflibnet.ac.in/socp4/chapter/region-and-regionalism-in-india/</a> Retrieved on- 02/05/2025

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- e-PG Pathshala Sociology- <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - o Lecture-38 Social Problems and Theory <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
- *UGC MOOCs* <u>https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</u>
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

# **Suggested Equivalent Online Courses (International Platforms)**

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- $edX \underline{https://www.edx.org}$
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

### Semester III Undergraduate Diploma

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Applied Sociology

Programme/Class: Diploma	Year: II	Semester: III
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester II.	
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Applied Sociology	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To comprehend the concept, nature and relevance of Applied Sociology in addressing real-world social issues.
- 2. To analyze the concepts and approaches related to social order, including the identification of problems in maintaining social order.
- 3. To introduce the concepts of social policy, along with their implementation and impact in India.

- 1. Students will know the importance of Applied Sociology in addressing real-world issues.
- 2. Students will know how to analyze social order and its challenges.
- 3. Students will know the key aspects of social policy and its impact in India.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Applied Sociology: Concept, Nature and Scope, Importance of Applied Sociology.	13
II	<b>Social Order:</b> Concept, Approaches to Social Order, Problems of Social Order.	12
Ш	Social Policy: Concept and Characteristics. Introduction to various Social Policies in India: MGNREGA, Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Ayushman Bharat Yojana, Ujjawala YojanaandPradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY).	20
IV	<b>Social Planning:</b> Meaning and Objectives, requisites for effective planning, limitations of social planning and the role of NITI Aayog.	15

- Anderson, James E. (1975). Public Policy Making. Praeger: New York.
- Bierstedt, R. (1974). The Social Order. McGraw-Hill.
- Cohn, J. V., Schatz, J., Freeman, H., & Combs, D. J. Y. (2016). *Modelling Socio-Cultural Influences on Decision Making: Understanding Conflict, Enabling Stability*. CRC Press.
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- Dye, T. R. (1972). *Understanding Public Policy*. Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs.
- Ford, J. (1923). Social Problems and Social Policy. University of California Press.
- Frohock, F. M. (1979). *Public Policy: Scope and Logic*. Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs.
- Gill, S. S. (1998). *The Pathology of Corruption*. HarperCollins.
- Gillin, L. J., Dittmer, C. G., & Colbert, R. J. (1928). *Social Problems*. The Century Social Science Series.
- Goel, S. L. (2004). *Social Welfare Administration: Organization and Working* (Vols. 1–2). Deep & Deep Publications.
- Kahn, A. J. (1969). *Theory and Practice of Social Planning*. Russell Sage Foundation.
- Kahn, A. J. (1969). Studies in Social Policy and Planning: Companion Volume to Theory and Practice of Social Planning. Russell Sage Foundation.
- Kohli, A. (1990). *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*. Cambridge University Press.
- Merton, R. K., & Nisbet, R. A. (1971). Contemporary Social Problems. Harcourt Brace.
- Ministry of Rural Development. (n.d.). *Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme: Ensuring 100 days of wage employment for rural households*. Government of India. Retrieved from <a href="https://rural.gov.in">https://rural.gov.in</a>.
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- National Health Authority. *Annual Report 2022-23*. Government of India. https://abdm.gov.in:8081/uploads/NHA Annual Report 2022 2023 4f3bc6e2a5.pdf
- NITI Aayog. (2025). Annual report (English) 2024–25. Government of India. https://www.niti.gov.in/
- NITI Aayog. (2025). Annual report (Hindi) 2024–25. Government of India. https://www.niti.gov.in/
- Phelps, H. A. (1938). Contemporary Social Problem. Prentice Hall.
- Poon, J. P. H. (Ed.). (2006). Social Planning. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Publications Division. (2025). *Bharat 2025: A Reference Annual*. Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India
- Sahni, Pardeep. (1987). Public Policy: Conceptual Dimensions. Kitab Mahal: Allahabad.
- Saigal, Krishan. (1983). Policy Making in India: An Approach to Optimisation. Vikas: New Delhi.
- Sharma, A. M. (2008). *Social Justice and Welfare*. Rawat Publications.
- Twelvetrees, A., & Todd, R. (2024). Community Development, Social Action and Social Planning (6th ed.). Policy Press.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
  - o Social Policy and Planning Course
- e-PG Pathshala Sociology- <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

# Semester III Undergraduate Diploma

# Generic Elective (GE)- Culture and Society of Uttarakhand

Programme/Cl ass: Diploma	Year: II	Semester: III
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester II.	
Course Code: GE	Course Title: Culture and Society of Uttarakhand	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To develop a comprehensive understanding of Uttarakhand's culture and society.
- 2. To examine traditional institutions of Uttarakhand in the context of continuity and change.

- 1. Students will be able to comprehend the significance of various cultural practices and their impact on society.
- 2. They will learn and evaluate the unique traditions, customs and practices of Uttarakhand's folk culture.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Folk Culture, Its Role and Theoretical Frameworks: Definition and Characteristics of Folk Culture, Role of Folk Culture in Social Cohesion and Identity Formation, Theoretical Frameworks to Study Folk Culture: Symbolic Interactionism and Cultural Ecology.	16
П	Uttarakhand Cultural Regions, Diversity and Dynamics: Overview of Uttarakhand's Cultural Regions and Communities, Demographic Patterns and Cultural Diversity. Socio-Cultural Dynamics: Traditions, Customs and Kinship Systems.	17

III	Folk Culture of Uttarakhand: Folk Art: Aipan, Peeth and Traditional Wooden Carvings, Mural/Fresco Painting, Dekarasand Ornaments. Folk Dance: Chanchari, Jhorha, Chholiya, Mandan, Tandi, Jhumelo, Ramman Dance, Barada Nati, Pandav Nritya, Langvir Nritya Folk Songs: Chhapeli, Bajuband, Laman Chura, Kulachar, Virudavali, Chitoli/Chaitwali, Bhagnaul, Khuded, Mangal Geet. Festivals: Ghugutiya, Ghee Sankranti, Harela, Chaintol, Nandastami, Phooldei. Fairs: Uttarayani, Jauljibi, Bagwal, Chaiti, Kandali, Somnath, Shravani and Gindi Mela.	17
IV	Socio-economic impact of Folk Culture: Impact of Modernization, Globalization and Tourism, Government Initiatives for Cultural Preservation.	10

- पोखरिया, डी.एस. (1996). कुमाऊंनीलोकगीतऔरलोकगाथाएं. बरेली: प्रकाशबुकडिपो.
- Atkinson, E. T. (1882). *The Himalayan Gazetteer* (Vols. I–III). Delhi: Cosmo Publications.
- Babulkar, M. L. (2004). Folk Art and Culture of Garhwal [Hindi]. Allahabad: Hindi Sahitya Sammelan.
- Bisht, B. S. (2006). *Tribe of Uttaranchal: A Study of Education, Health, Hygiene and Nutrition*. New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Bisht, S. S. (2018). *Kumaon Himalaya: Society and Culture*. Dehradun: Samaya Sakshaya.
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- Kharkwal, S. C. (2017). *Uttarakhand: Geographical Analysis of Physical, Cultural and Economic Landscape*. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal.
- Sharma, D. D. (2009). Cultural History of Uttarakhand. New Delhi: D.K. Printworld Ltd.
- डबराल, शिवप्रसाद(1965). *उत्तराखंडकाइतिहास*. वीरगाथाप्रकाशन.
- पोखरिया, डी. एस. (1994).*कुमाऊंनीसंस्कृति*. अल्मोड़ा: श्रीअल्मोड़ाबुकडिपो.
- पोखरिया, डी. एस. (1994). *लोकसंस्कृतिकेविविधआयाम (मध्यहिमालयकेसंदर्भमें)*. अल्मोड़ा: श्रीअल्मोड़ाबुकडिपो.
- पोखरिया, डी. एस. (1996). कुमाऊंनीलोकगीतऔरलोकगाथाएं. बरेली: प्रकाशबुकडिपो.

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM https://swayam.gov.in
- e-PG Pathshala Sociology- e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- SWAYAM Prabha <u>https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</u>

#### **Suggested Equivalent Online Courses (International Platforms)**

- *Coursera https://www.coursera.org*
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

Semester IV Undergraduate Diploma			
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)-Social Control and Deviance			
Programme/Class: Diploma	Year: II	Semester: IV	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester II.		
Course Code: DSC	Course Title: Social Control and Deviance		
Credits: 04	Core: Compulsory		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To develop a clear understanding of the concepts of social control and deviance.
- 2. To explore the methods of informal and formal social control in society.
- 3. To critically study major theories related to social control and deviance.
- 4. To analyze the role of social institutions in shaping and regulating deviant behaviour.

- 1. Students will critically analyze the essential role of social control in maintaining social order and regulating behaviour.
- 2. Students will examine the diverse forms of deviance and their complex functions within society.
- 3. Students will identify and compare informal and formal methods of social control.
- 4. Students will engage with key sociological theories of social control, applying them to contemporary social phenomena.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<ul> <li>Introduction to Social Control and Deviance:</li> <li>Social Control: Meaning, Definition and Importance in Maintaining Social Order.</li> <li>Deviance: Understanding Deviance, Types and its role in the Society.</li> <li>Relationship Between Social Control and Deviance.</li> </ul>	17
II	Methods of Social Control I: Informal Social Control- Custom, Norms, Folkways, Values, Family, Religion and Public Opinion.	15
III	Methods of Social Control II: Formal Social Control- State, Education and Law.	13
IV	<b>Theories of Social Control:</b> Karl Mannheim, C.H. Cooley and Kimball Young.	15

- Ahuja, R. (2014). *Social Problems in India* (3rd ed.). Rawat Publications.
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#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM https://swayam.gov.in
- e-PG Pathshala Sociology- <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - o Lecture-27 Deviance-I: Concept of deviance -https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
  - o Lecture-28 Deviance-II: Perspectives on deviance- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
  - o Lecture-29 Deviance-III: Theories of deviance- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- SWAYAM Prabha <u>https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</u>

#### **Suggested Equivalent Online Courses (International Platforms)**

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester IV Undergraduate Diploma

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)-Sociology of Environment

Programme/Class: Diploma	Year: II	Semester: IV	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester II.		
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Sociology of Environment		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To grasp the interrelation between society and the environment, focusing on ecological concepts and sustainable development principles.
- 2. Analyzing Environmental Challenges like global warming, biodiversity loss and waste management, exploring their socio-economic and ecological impacts.
- 3. To study relevant environmental movements/initiatives, their goals and impact on policy.

- 1. Students will understand the link between society and the environment.
- 2. Students will critically analyze environmental issues and develop a commitment to sustainable practices.
- 3. They will explore environmental activism and the power of collective action.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<b>Environmental Sociology:</b> Emergence, Meaning and Scope; Environment and Society, their inter-relationship; Eco-system.	15
п	Global Warming and Climate Change, Loss of Biodiversity, Deforestation, Urban Wastes, Industrial Wastes.	15
III	Ecological Modernization and Risks, Treadmill of Production	13
IV	Initiatives and Movements: Rio Earth Summit, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Chipko Movement, Ganga Bachao Abhiyan, National Clean Air Programme.	17

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- Michael, M. (2000). Reconnecting Culture, Technology and Nature: From Society to Heterogeneity. Routledge.
- Padel, F., & Das, S. (2010). Out of This Earth: East India Adivasis and the Aluminium Cartel. Orient BlackSwan.
- Pathak, S. (2020). The Chipko Movement: A People's History (R. Guha, Intro.). Orient BlackSwan.
- Pawar, S. N., & Patil, R. B. (Eds.). (2005). Environmental Movements in India: Strategies and Practices. Rawat Publications.
- PIB Delhi. (2023). *National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) to improve air quality in 131 cities by engaging all stakeholders*. Pib.gov.in. <a href="https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1909910">https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1909910</a>
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# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u>
  - o Environmental Sociology Course
- *e-PG Pathshala e-PGPathshala* 
  - o Sociology-Ecology and Society (35)- <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- $edX \underline{https://www.edx.org}$
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# Semester IV Undergraduate Diploma Generic Elective (GE)-Uttarakhand: Prospects and Problems Programme/Class: Diploma Year: II Semester: IV Subject: Sociology Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester II. Course Code: GE Course Title: Uttarakhand: Prospects and Problems Credits: 04

No. of Hours- 60

# **Course Objectives:**

Max. Marks: 100

- 1. To study migration patterns, health issues and policy challenges in Uttarakhand
- 2. To examine disaster impacts, environmental degradation and gender vulnerability.

Passing Marks: As per University Rules

- 3. To explore tourism trends and sustainability concerns in Uttarakhand.
- 4. To understand government policies and development programs.

- 1. Students will learn about the reasons for migration and how policies help manage its challenges.
- 2. Students will analyze disaster impacts and gender roles in resource management.
- 3. Students will evaluate tourism impacts and suggest sustainable alternatives.
- 4. Students will assess development policies and welfare initiatives.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Migration and Health Issues: Patterns, Causes and Impacts of Migration, Policy responses and challenges, Health Challenges in Uttarakhand, Access to healthcare services.	15
II	Natural Disasters, Environmental Degradation and Gender Vulnerability: Natural Disasters and their impact on Society, Environmental Degradation in Uttarakhand, Water resource management, Women's role in natural resource management.	16
III	Tourism in Uttarakhand: Tourism vs. Mass Tourism, Environmental and Social Impacts of Tourism, Alternatives for Sustainable Tourism, Prospects and problems related to Tourism in Uttarakhand.	15
IV	Government Interventions and Policies: State Policies for Development, Social Welfare Programs, Infrastructure development initiatives.	14

- Agrawal J.C. and S.P. Agrawal (1995). *Uttarakhand: Past Present and Future*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Anbalagan, R. (1993). Environmental Hazards of Unplanned Urbanization of Mountainous Terrains: a Case Study of a Himalayan Town. Quarterly Journal of Engineering Geology, 26(3), 179–184.https://doi.org/10.1144/gsl.qjegh.1993.026.003.03
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- Mehta, G.S. (1999). *Development of Uttarakhand: Issues and Perspectives*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.
- Planning Commission, Government of India (2014). *Uttarakhand Development Report*. New Delhi: Academic Foundation.
- Sati, V.P. & Kamlesh Kumar (2004). *Uttaranchal: Dilemma of Plenties and Scarcities*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
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  Review. Journal of Academic Tourism Studies, 5(1), 117–128.
   https://doi.org/10.29228/jatos.75817
- Uttarakhand Development Report: Planning Commission (2009). *Planning commission*, Government of India. New Delhi: Academic Foundation.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- **SWAYAM** https://swayam.gov.in
  - o Disaster Management Course
- e-PG Pathshala Sociology-e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
- *UGC MOOCs* <u>https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</u>
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- *edX* <u>https://www.edx.org</u>
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

BACHELOR OF ARTS				
		DSC	Development of Sociological Thought	4
	<b>X</b> 7	DSE	Sociology of Religion	4
	V	GE	Media and Society	4
Third Year		IAPC	IAPC- Internship / Apprenticeship / Project / Community Outreach- Field Work and Report Writing	4
		DSC	Development of Indian Sociological Thought	4
	VI	DSE	Research Methods in Social Sciences	4
		GE	NGOs and Development in India	4
		IAPC	IAPC- Internship / Apprenticeship / Project / Community Outreach- NGO Internship and Report Writing	4

# Semester V BACHELOR OF ARTS

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)-Development of Sociological Thought

Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: III	Semester: V	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester IV		
Course Code: DSC	Course Title: Development of Sociological Thought		
Credits: 04	Core: Compulsory		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules No. of Hours- 60		

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the historical roots and emergence of sociology.
- 2. To study the key concepts and theories of Comte, Durkheim, Marx, and Weber.

- 1.Students will know the historical context of sociology's development
- 2. Students will compare and contrast the theories of Comte, Durkheim, Weber and Marx.
- 3. Students will apply key concepts from major sociologists to social analysis.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Development of Sociological Thought: Role of French Revolution and Industrial Revolution in the Emergence of Sociology. August Comte: Positivism, Law of Three Stages and Hierarchy of Sciences.	16
П	<b>Emile Durkheim:</b> Division of Labour in Society, Social Fact, Suicide and Religion.	15
III	Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Class and Class Conflict, Alienation.	14
IV	Max Weber: Ideal Type, Social Action, Sociology of Religion, Bureaucracy and Authority.	15

- Aron, R. (1965). Main Currents in Sociological Thought: Vol. 1. Montesquieu, Comte, Marx, Tocqueville (H. Weaver, Trans.). Basic Books.
- Aron, R. (1967). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought: Vol. 2. Durkheim, Pareto, Weber* (H. Weaver, Trans.). Basic Books.
- Black, M. (1961). *The Social Theories of Talcott Parsons: A Critical Examination*. Prentice Hall.
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- Coser, L. A. (1977). Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context (2nd ed.). Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
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- Durkheim, É. (1895/1982). The Rules of Sociological Method (S. Lukes, Ed.; W. D. Halls, Trans.). Free Press.
- Durkheim, É. (1897/2002). *Suicide: A Study in Sociology* (J. A. Spaulding & G. Simpson, Trans.). Routledge.
- Durkheim, É. (1912/2001). *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life* (C. Cosman, Trans.). Oxford University Press.
- Hughes, J. A., Martin, P. J., & Sharrock, W. W. (2003). *Understanding Classical Sociology: Marx, Weber, Durkheim* (2nd ed.). SAGE Publications.
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- Weber, M. (1904–1905/2002). *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* (S. Kalberg, Trans.). Blackwell Publishers.
- Weber, M. (1947). The Theory of Social and Economic Organization. Free Press.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM https://swayam.gov.in
  - o <u>Sociological Thinkers I Course</u>
  - o <u>Sociological Thinkers II Course</u>
  - o Classical Sociological Theory- <a href="https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20">https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20</a> hs76/preview
  - o Introduction to Sociology- <a href="https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec21">https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec21</a> hs40/preview
- e-PG Pathshala —<u>e-PGPathshala</u>
  - o Sociology-P-1. Classical Sociological theory (34) <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - o Lecture-36 Perspectives in Sociology-I <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
  - o Lecture-37 Perspectives in Sociology-II <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
- UGC MOOCs https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>
- *E adhyayan--*https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7jXapopTyCl&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RE-sKH321F3f\_mogiQTXMCJ

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
  - Classical Sociological Theory
     https://www.coursera.org/learn/classical-sociological-theory
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# Semester V BACHELOR OF ARTS

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Sociology of Religion

Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: III	Semester: V	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester IV		
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Sociology of Religion		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules    No. of Hours- 6		

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the meaning, nature and scope of religion.
- 2. To explore the elements of religion, including beliefs, myths, rituals and magic.
- 3. To analyze the interrelationship between religion and society.
- 4. To study the major religions of India and their societal roles.

- 1. Students will gain a foundational understanding of the sociology of religion.
- 2. Students will analyze the symbolic and functional components of religion.
- 3. Students will critically assess the role of religion in shaping social structures and cultural norms.
- 4. Students will understand the sociological features of major Indian religions and their impact on society.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Sociology of Religion: Meaning, Nature and Scope.	12
II	<b>Religion:</b> Meaning and elements (Beliefs, Myths, Rituals and Magic) and theories related to origin of Religion (Animism, Animatism, Naturism, Manaism and Totemism).	18
III	<b>Religion and Society:</b> Religion and Culture, Functions and Dysfunctions of Religion.	17
IV	<b>Religions of India:</b> Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, Christianity, Sikhism and Jainism.	13

- Ayyar, P. V. J. (1920). South Indian Shrines. The Madras Times.
- Babb, L. A. (1996). *Absent Lord: Ascetics and Kings in Jain Ritual Culture*. University of California Press.
- Babb, L. A. (2003). Sects and Indian religions. In V. Das (Ed.), *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology* (pp. 802–826). Oxford University Press. (Also see V. Das (Ed.). (2004). *Handbook of Indian Sociology* (pp. 223–256), Oxford University Press.)
- Baird, R. D. (Ed.). (2001). Religion in Modern India. Manohar Publishers.
- Bayly, S. (1989). Saints, Goddesses and Kings: Muslims and Christians in South India. Cambridge University Press.
- Béteille, A. (2002). Religion as a subject for sociology. In *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method* (pp. 184–202). Oxford University Press.
- Chatterjee, M. (1983). Gandhi's Religious Thought. University of Notre Dame Press.
- Copley, A. (1999). *Religion in Conflict*. Oxford University Press.
- D'Souza, L. (2005). The Sociology of Religion: A Historical Review. Rawat Publications.
- Debiprasad, B. (1969). *Indian Atheism: A Marxist Approach*. People's Publishing House.
- Durkheim, E. (1995). *The Elementary Forms of Religious Life* (K. E. Fields, Trans.). The Free Press. (Book One and Conclusion, pp. 21–44, 303–412, 418–448)
- Eliade, M. (1961). *The Sacred and the Profane*. Harper and Row.
- Erndl, K. M. (1993). Victory to the Mother: The Hindu Goddess of North-West India in Myth, Ritual and Symbol. Oxford University Press.
- Flood, G. (1996). An Introduction to Hinduism. Cambridge University Press.
- Fuller, C. J. (1992). *The Camphor Flame: Popular Hinduism and Society in India*. Princeton University Press.
- Gerth, H. H., & Mills, C. W. (Eds.). (1948). From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology. Routledge & Kegan Paul.
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- Gore, M. S. (1991). Secularism in India. Indian Academy of Social Science.
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- Malinowski, B. (1948). Magic, Science and Religion and Other Essays (R. Redfield, Ed.). The Free Press. (pp. 37–50, 119–124)
- Marx, K. (2008/2009). On the Jewish question. In *Deutsch-Französische Jahrbücher*. (Originally published 1843; proofed and corrected by A. Blunden, M. Grant, & M. Carmody.)

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- *e-PG Pathshala* <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
  - o Sociology-P-12. Religion and Society (35) <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - o Lecture-15 Religion-I: Social conditions and religious thought
  - o Lecture-16 Religion-II: Bases of religion
  - o Lecture-17 Religion-III: Forms of religious beliefs
  - o Lecture-18What is sociology?
  - o Lecture-19 Religion-V: Religion and society
  - Lecture-20 Religion-VI: Contributions of Marx and Weberhttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- E adhyayan-- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0uR89p-FKAg&list=PL">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0uR89p-FKAg&list=PL</a> a1TI5CC9RHw7Hdswe fvXZkCDxLKwpB
- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- SWAYAM Prabha <u>https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</u>

- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- *edX* <u>https://www.edx.org</u>
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester V BACHELOR OF ARTS

# Generic Elective (GE)- Media and Society

Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: III	Semester: V	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester IV		
Course Code: GE	Course Title: Media and Society		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules No. of Hours- 60		

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Examine the history and evolution of media, from print to digital platforms.
- 2. Explore key theoretical frameworks in media studies, including the Dominant Paradigm and Critical Media Theories.
- 3. Analyze the impact of virtual communities on social relationships and behaviour in the digital age.
- 4. Assess the effects of the digital divide across gender and geographical factors.
- 5. Understand cybercrime, digital ethics, and emerging challenges in the media landscape.

- 1. Students will critically assess the transformation of media from traditional to digital forms.
- 2. Students will apply key theoretical frameworks to analyze the role of media in shaping public discourse and cultural meaning.
- 3. Students will assess how virtual communities shape identity and relationships.
- 4. Students will examine digital inequalities related to gender, space and access.
- 5. Students will identify and critique ethical challenges in the digital environment.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Historical Development of Media and its Forms: Print and Electronic Media, Visual and Social Media.  Theories of Media: The Dominant Paradigm, Critical Media Theories and Semiotics.	16
П	<b>Digital Media and Virtual Communities:</b> Defining virtual communities, Types of online communities, Changing notions of Time and Space, Impact on Personal relationships, Influence on Social Behaviour.	15
III	<b>Digital Divide and Social Inequality:</b> Gender dynamics in digital space, Rural-urban divide, Information inequality.	14
IV	Cybercrime and Digital Ethics: Types of cyber crime, Cyber bullying, Online Harassment and Scams, Digital privacy, Misinformation and fake news, Artificial Intelligence in media.	15

- Fussey, P., & Roth, S. (2020). *Digitising Sociology: Continuity and Change in the Internet Era. Sociology* Journal, e-special, 659–674.
- Goode, J. (2010). *The Digital Identity Divide: How Technology Knowledge Impacts College Students*. New Media & Society, 12(3), 497–513. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444810361772">https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444810361772</a>
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- Lupton, D. (2014). Digital Sociology. Routledge.
- Marres, N. (2017). Digital Sociology: The Reinvention of Social Research. John Wiley & Sons.
- Selwyn, N. (2019). What Is Digital Sociology? John Wiley & Sons.
- Bennett, T. (2005). *Theories of the Media, Theories of Society*. In M. Gurevitch, T. Bennett, J. Curran, & J. Woollacott (Eds.), *Culture, Society and the Media* (pp. 26–50). Taylor & Francis.
- Miller, D. (2002). *Media Power and Class Power: Overplaying Ideology*. Socialist Register, *38*, 245–260.
- Barthes, R. (1977). *The Photographic Message. In S. Heath (Ed. & Trans.)*, Image, Music and Text (pp. 15–31). Hill.
- Hall, S. (2011). *Encoding/Decoding*. In T. Corrigan, P. White, & M. Mazaj (Eds.), *Critical Visions in Film Theory* (pp. 77–87). Bedford/St. Martin's.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u>
- *e-PG Pathshala* <u>*e-PGPathshala*</u>
  - o Media and communication studies- P-03. Media, Culture and Society (40) e-PGPathshala
- UGC MOOCs https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- *e-Adhyayan e-PGPathshala/e-adhyayan/*
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- *Coursera https://www.coursera.org*
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

YEAR	SEM.	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CRE DITS
IAPC- Into	ernship/A	pprenticeshi	p / Project/ Community Outreach COURSE IN UG (ART	ΓS)
III YEAR	V	IAPC	IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach- fieldwork and report writing	4

#### Semester V BACHELOR OF ARTS

# IAPC- Internship / Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach and Report Writing

Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: III	Semester: V	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester IV		
Course Code: IAPC	Course Title: Community Outreach – Fieldwork and Report Writing		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules		

#### **Course Description:**

This course focuses on engaging undergraduate students in community outreach activities aimed at understanding and addressing the needs of vulnerable population along with, emphasizing the advancement of report writing skills.

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To sensitize students about the challenges faced by vulnerable populations.
- 2. To engage students actively in community services and encourages them to contribute positively towards society.
- 3. To strengthen students' report writing skills for effectively communicating their observations, experiences and recommendations.

# **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Improvement in communication and interpersonal skills through interaction with diverse groups.
- 2. Development of problem-solving skills and the ability to work effectively in challenging environments.
- 3. Students will experience personal growth and development through hands-on learning experiences, enhancing their social awareness and responsibility.

#### **Course Structure:**

UNIT	TOPICS	
I	Community Outreach - Field Work	
II	Report Writing (Each student will prepare appropriate report of the work done. This will be submitted to the department for evaluation).	

- Ackoff, Russell L. (1961). *The Design of Social Research*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982). Methods of Social Research (2nd ed.). New York: The Free Press.
- Barnes, J. A. (1977). Ethics of Inquiry in Social Research. New Delhi: OUP.
- Bose, Kumar Pradip (1995). Research Methodology. New Delhi: ICSSR.
- Selltiz, Claire, Jahoda, Marie, Deutsch, Morton, Cook, Stuart W. (1959). *Research Methods in Social Relations*. New York City: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston.
- Creswell, John W. (2003). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative & Mixed Methods Approaches*. London: Sage Publications.
- Sjoberg, G., & Nett, R. (1992). *Methodology for Social Research*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Goode, W. J., & Hatt, P. K. (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Kothari, C. R. (1990). Research Methodology. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
- Lynch, M. (2013). *Using Statistics in Social Research*. Springer.
- Sarantakos, S. (1998). Social Research. London: Macmillan Press.
- Young, P. V. (1960). Scientific Social Survey and Research. New York: Prentice Hall.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- e-PG Pathshala Sociology- e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
- UGC MOOCs <u>https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</u>
- SWAYAM Prabha <u>https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</u>

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- *edX* <u>https://www.edx.org</u>
- FutureLearn <u>https://www.futurelearn.com</u>

# Semester VI BACHELOR OF ARTS

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)-Development of Indian Sociological Thought

Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: III	Semester: VI	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester IV		
Course Code: DSC	Course Title: Development of Indian Sociological Thought		
Credits: 04	Core: Compulsory		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the historical development of Sociology in India and the diverse perspectives within Indian sociology.
- 2. To analyze and critically evaluate the contributions of key Indian sociologists.

- 1. Students will be able to analyze the development and theoretical foundations of Sociology in India.
- 2. Students will be able to apply Sociological concepts to critically examine social issues like caste, Kinship and Tribe relations in India.
- 3. Students will gain insight into the sociological concepts of Value, universalization and social ecology and apply them to real-world social issues.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<b>Development of Sociology in India:</b> Perspectives of Indian Sociology: Indological, Structural-Functional, Marxist, Subaltern.	16
II	<b>G.S. Ghurye:</b> Caste and Kinship, Caste and tribe relations, Culture and Civilization, National Unity.	16
III	Radhakamal Mukherjee: Sociology of Values, Concept of Universalization, Social Ecology.	15
IV	Irawati Karve: Hindu Society, Kinship Organization, Yuganta.	13

- Desai, A. R. (1997). *Indian Rural Sociology*. Rawat Publications.
- Dhanagare, D. N. (1993). Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology. Rawat Publications.
- Ghurye, G. S. (1961). Caste, Class and Occupation. Popular Book Depot.
- Ghurye, G. S. (1964). The Indian Sadhus. Popular Book Depot.
- Ghurye, G. S. (1965). Caste and Kinship. Popular Book Depot.
- Ghurye, G. S. (1969). Culture and Civilization. Popular Book Depot.
- Ghurye, G. S. (1973). *National Unity*. Popular Book Depot.
- Karve, I. (1967). Yuganta: The End of an Epoch. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers.
- Karve, I. (1968). Kinship Organization in India. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers.
- Mukherjee, D. P. (1942). *Modern Indian Culture*. Indian Publishers.
- Mukherjee, D. P. (1946). Problems of Indian Youth. Hind Kitab.
- Mukherjee, R. K. (1945). *Social Ecology*. Oxford University Press.
- Mukherjee, R. K. (1949). The Social Structure of Value. Macmillan.
- Mukherjee, R. K. (1957). *The Sociology of Values*. Oxford University Press.
- Mukherjee, R. K. (2001). *Sociology of Values*. Sage Publications.
- Mukerjee, R. (1927). Regional sociology [Review of the book Regional Sociology by E. E. Eubank]. Social Forces, 6(1), 135–136. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/sf/6.1.135">https://doi.org/10.1093/sf/6.1.135</a>
- Nagla, B. K. (2008). *Indian Sociological Thought*. Rawat Publications.
- Pillai, D. (1997). *Indian Sociology Through Ghurye: A Dictionary*. Popular Prakashan.
- Radhakamal Mukherjee. (1989). Social Ecology. Oxford University Press.
- Radhakamal Mukherjee. (2001). Sociology of Values: Concept of Universalization. Orient Longman.
- Sharma, S. (1985). Sociology in India: A Perspective from Sociology of Knowledge. Rawat Publications.
- Srinivas, M. N., & Panini, M. N. (1973). The Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India. *Sociological Bulletin*, 22(2), 179–215.
- Unnithan, T. K. N. (1967). Sociology for India. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- देसाई, ए. आर. (1997). भारतीयग्रामीणसमाजशास्त्र. रावतपब्लिकेशन्स.
- दोषी, एस. एल. (2010). *भारतीयसामाजिकविचारक*. रावतपब्लिकेशन्स.
- नागला, बी. के. (2015). भारतीयसमाजशास्त्रीयचिंतन, रावतपब्लिकेशन्स.

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u> Sociology of India - 2 - Course
- **e-PG Pathshala** <u>e-PGPathshala</u> Sociology-P-04. Sociology of India (37) <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- e-Adhyayan <u>e-PGPathshala/e-adhyayan/</u>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W0Pb-giOro4&list=PL a1TI5CC9RHvuuuCO3b7ts69zz4mmTjC

• SWAYAM Prabha — <u>https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</u>

# Suggested Equivalent Online Courses (International Platforms) • Coursera — <a href="https://www.coursera.org">https://www.coursera.org</a>

- edX https://www.edx.org
  FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester VI BACHELOR OF ARTS

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Research Methods in Social Sciences

Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: III	Semester: VI	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester IV.		
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Research Methods in Social Sciences		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the concept, nature and significance of social research.
- 2. To study hypothesis, variables and research problem formulation.
- 3. To explore research approaches and sampling techniques

- 1. Students will know the fundamentals and significance of social research.
- 2. Students will formulate research problems and apply concepts of hypotheses and variables in research design.
- 3. Students will know various research approaches and be able to select suitable sampling techniques.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Social Research: Concept, Nature, Importance and Characteristics of Social Research, Difference between Social Survey and Social Research, Formulation of Research Problem, Objectivity in Social Research	16
П	Hypothesis and Variables- Meaning, Types and Characteristics of Hypothesis. Concept of Variables: Independent, Dependent, Control Variables, Operationalization of Variable.	15
III	<b>Approaches of Social Research:</b> Historical, Comparative, Experimental, Case study.	14
IV	Sampling Techniques- Meaning, Importance, and Characteristics of Sampling, Probability and Non-Probability Sampling, Merits and Limitations of Sampling Methods.	15

- Ackoff Russell L. (1961). The Design of Social Research. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982). Methods of Social Research. (2nd eds.) New York: The Free Press.
- Barnes J A. (1977). Ethics of Inquiry in Social Research. New Delhi: OUP.
- Bose, Kumar Pradip (1995). Research Methodology. New Delhi: ICSSR.
- Creswell, John. W. (2003). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative & Mixed Methods approaches.* London: Sage Publications.
- G. Sjoberg and R. Nett. (1992). Methodology for Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Goode and Hatt (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York: McGrawHill.
- Kothari, C.R. (1990). Research Methodology. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
- Lynch M. (2013). Using Statistics in Social Research. Springer.
- Merton, R.K. (1972). Social Theory and Social Structure, Delhi: Arvind Publishing House.
- Sarantakosh S. (1998). Social Research. London: MacMillan Press.
- Young, P.V.(1960). Scientific Social Survey and Research. New York: Prentice Hall.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- **SWAYAM** https://swayam.gov.in
  - o <u>Introduction to Research Methodology Course</u>
  - o Research Methodology Course
  - o Sociological Research Methods I Course
- *e-PG Pathshala e-PGPathshala* 
  - o Sociology-Methodology of Research in Social Sciences- <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) Lecture-39 Sociological methods-Ihttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- *e-Adhyayan* <u>*e-PGPathshala/e-adhyayan/*</u>
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFFeUCmxJio&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9REjxlHM3rNmYHmafPk0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFFeUCmxJio&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9REjxlHM3rNmYHmafPk0</a>
  <a href="mailto:8MOS">8MOS</a>
- **SWAYAM Prabha** https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- *Coursera https://www.coursera.org*
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

Semester VI BACHELOR OF ARTS Generic Elective (GE)- NGOs and Development in India			
Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: III	Semester: VI	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester IV		
Course Code: GE	Course Title: NGOs and Development in India		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the concept and definition of NGOs and historical evolution of NGOs in India.
- 2. To identify different types of NGOs and their legal structures.
- 3. To study NGOs' roles in social change and development.
- 4. To examine the issues and challenges faced by NGOs

- 1. Students will explain the concept, types and historical development of NGOs in India.
- 2. Students will understand the regulatory environment and funding sources of NGOs.
- 3. Students will analyze the contributions of NGOs in social change and development.
- 4. Students will recognize challenges and ethical concerns in NGOs.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Introduction to NGOs and Development: Concept, Definition and Types of NGOs, Origin of NGOs in India.	13
II	<b>Legal and Institutional Framework for NGOs:</b> Regulatory Framework for NGOs in India and their Funding Mechanism.	15
III	NGOs and Social Change: Role of NGOs in Human Rights Advocacy, Environmental Movements and NGOs Interventions, Promoting Women Entrepreneurship through NGOs Initiatives.	17
IV	Issues and Challenges in NGOs Sector: Governance and Accountability in NGOs, Sustainability and Capacity Building, Ethical Considerations and Social Responsibility.	15

- Delhi Information Bureau. (2008). Directory of Top NGOs in India. Jain Book Depot.
- Farrington, J., & Lewis, D. J. (Eds.). (1993). Government initiatives to collaborate with NGOs in India. In *Non-Governmental Organisations and the State in Asia* (pp. 174–185). Routledge.
- Government of India. (1975). *Towards Equality: A Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India*. Ministry of Education & Social Welfare.
- Human Development Report. (1990). *Human Development Report 1990* (pp. 9–16). UNDP: Oxford University Press.
- Indira, R. (Ed.). (1999). Gender & Society in India. Manak Publications.
- Kalpagam, U. (1994). Labour and Gender. Sage Publications.
- Kamat, S. (2015). Development Hegemony: NGOs and the State in India. Oxford University Press.
- Korten, D. C. (1990). *Getting to the 21st Century: Voluntary Action and the Global Agenda* (Chs. 9–10, pp. 95–132). Kumarian Press.
- Krishnaraj, K., & Chanana, K. (1989). Gender & the Household Domain. Sage Publications.
- Kumar, R. (1998). *History of Doing*. Zubaan Publishers.
- Lewis, D., & Ravichandra, N. (1995). NGOs and Social Welfare: New Research Approaches. Rawat Publications.
- Norton, M. (1996). *The Non-Profit Sector in India* (pp. 14–21). CAF International.
- Nelson, P. J. (1995). *The World Bank and Non-Governmental Organizations: The Limits of Apolitical Development*. Routledge.
- Dobriya, N. C. (n.d.). NGOs & Governmental Organisations: Role, Duties & Functions. Sumit Enterprises.
- Chiang, P. H. (1981). Non-Governmental Organizations at the United Nations: Identity, Role and Function. Praeger.
- Pawar, S. P., Ambedkar, J. B., & Shrikant, D. (Eds.). (2004). NGOs and Development: The Indian Scenario. Rawat Publications.
- Madan, K. D., Dinesh, K., et al. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Policy Making in Government*. Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
- Ramasamy, A. S. (1994, August). Empowerment of people: Panchayati Raj and NGO movement. *Kurukshetra*, pp. 32–36.
- Voluntary Action Network India. (n.d.). Report of the Task-Force to Review and Simplify Acts, Rules, Procedures Affecting Voluntary Organisations. Voluntary Action Network India.
- Sachs, W. (Ed.). (1997). The Development Dictionary (pp. 7–25). Zed Books Ltd.
- Sen, S. (1997). Voluntary organisations in India: Historical development and institutional genesis. *Institutional Development Journal*, 4(2), 29–40.
- Sooryamoorthy, S., & Gangrade, K. D. (2001). NGOs in India: A Cross-Sectional Study. Greenwood Press.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- E-PG Pathshala Sociology-e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- E-Adhyayan e-PGPathshala/e-adhyayan/
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- edX https://www.edx.org
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

YEAR	SEM.	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS
IAPC- Inter	IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach COURSE IN UG (ARTS)			
III Year	VI	IAPC	IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach- NGO Internship and Report Writing	

#### Semester VI BACHELOR OF ARTS

# IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach- NGO Internship and Report Writing

Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: III	Semester: VI	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester IV.		
Course Code: IAPC	Course Title: NGO Internship and Report Writing		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules		

# **Course Description:**

This internship program is designed to provide undergraduate students with hands-on experience in the field of NGO management and report writing. Through this program, students will have the opportunity to work closely with an NGO, gaining practical skills and knowledge in various aspects of NGO operations, project management and report writing.

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the organizational structure and different functions within the NGO.
- 2. To document the experience and challenges faced during the internship.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Students will gain practical knowledge and skills related to the operations of an NGO.
- 2. Enhance skills such as communication, teamwork, problem-solving and project management.
- 3. Gain a deeper understanding of social issues and the role of NGOs in addressing them.
- 4. Provide reflective analysis of the internship experience, highlighting personal growth, skills development and challenges overcome.

# **Course Structure:**

UNIT	TOPICS	
I	NGO Internship	
II	Report Writing (Each student will prepare appropriate report of the work done. This will be submitted to the department for evaluation).	

- Ahuja, Ram (2008). Research Methodology. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Creswell, John W. (2003). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative & Mixed Methods Approaches.* London: Sage Publications.
- Delhi Information Bureau (2008). Directory of Top NGOs in India. Delhi: Jain Book Depot.
- Farrington, J., & D.J. Lewis (eds) (1993). "Government Initiatives to Collaborate with NGOs in India," in *Non-Governmental Organisations and the State in Asia*. London: Routledge, pp. 174-185.
- Goode, W. J., & Hatt, P. K. (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- ICSSR. Trend Reports: Ministry of Education. ICSSR: New Delhi.
- Kothari, C. R. (1990). Research Methodology. New Delhi: New Age Publishing House.
- Kumar, Ranjeet (1999). *Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Lynch, M. (2013). *Using Statistics in Social Research*. New York City: Springer.
- Mishra, R. P. (1988). *Research Methodology: A Handbook*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Sjoberg, G., & Nett, R. (1992). *Methodology for Social Research*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Young, P. V. (1960). Scientific Social Survey and Research. New York: Prentice Hall.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u>
- e-PG Pathshala Sociology- e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- SWAYAM Prabha <u>https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</u>

- Coursera <a href="https://www.coursera.org">https://www.coursera.org</a>
- *edX* <u>https://www.edx.org</u>
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

YEAR	SEM.	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS
		BACHELOR OF A	ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)	
		DSC	Sociological Thinkers	4
		DSE	Techniques of Social Research and Statistics	4
		DSE	Rural Sociology	4
		DSE	Urban Sociology	4
	VII	DSE	Popular Culture and Society	4
		GE	Health and Sanitation in India	4
Fourth Year		Dissertation	Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship - Problem Identification, Literature Review and Tool Development( <i>Progressive Mode</i> )	6
		DSC	Indian Sociological Thinkers	4
		DSE	Industrial Sociology	4
		DSE	Rural Change and Reconstruction	4
		DSE	Urban Problems and Planning	4
	VIII	DSE	Popular Culture and Folk Culture: Indian Perspective	4
		GE	Social Psychology	4
		Dissertation	Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship - Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing based on the tool developed in Semester VII	6

# Semester VII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)-Sociological Thinkers**

Programme/Class: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VII	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VI		
Course Code: DSC	Course Title: Sociological Thinkers		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules No. of Hours- 60		

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To familiarize the students with theoretical foundations of these sociological thinkers and their contemporary relevance.
- **2.**To introduce the substantive theoretical and methodological issues of Classical-Modern thinkers which have shaped sociological thinking.

- 1. Students will be able to explain the core concepts and theoretical frameworks of classical-modern sociological thinkers.
- 2. The students will have knowledge about the theoretical and methodological contributions of V. Pareto, T. Parsons, R. K. Merton and P. Sorokin and the contemporary relevance of these theorists.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<b>Pareto:</b> Logical and Non-logical action, Residues and derivatives, Theory of circulation of elites.	16
II	Talcott Parsons: Social system, Pattern variables.	13
III	<b>Robert K. Merton:</b> Latent and Manifest functions, Conformity and Deviance, Reference groups.	16
IV	<b>Sorokin:</b> Theory of social change, Social mobility, Theory of cultural dynamics.	15

- Abraham, F. M., & Morgan, J. H. (1989). Sociological Thought. Wyndham Hall Press.
- Abraham, F. M. (1985). *Sociological Thoughts*. Macmillan Publishers India.
- Alexander, J. C. (1985). Neo-Functionalism and After. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Aron, R. (1967). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought:* Vol. 2. Durkheim, Pareto, Weber (H. Weaver, Trans.). Basic Books.
- Cirillo, R. (2015). The Sociology of Vilfredo Pareto. New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.
- Coser, L. A. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context* (2nd ed.). New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Crothers, C. (2003). Robert K. Merton (Key Sociologists Series). London: Sage.
- Gerth, H. H., & Mills, C. W. (1946). *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Johnston, B. V. (1995). *Pitirim A. Sorokin: An Intellectual Biography*. Lawrence: University Press of Kansas.
- Merton, R. K. (1949). *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Free Press.
- Merton, R. K. (1968). On Theoretical Sociology. Free Press.
- Merton, R. K. (1968). *The Sociology of Science: Theoretical and Empirical Investigations*. University of Chicago Press.
- Pareto, V. (1935). *The Mind and Society (Trattato di Sociologia Generale)*. Harcourt, Brace and Company.
- Pareto, V. (1916). General Sociology: A Treatise on the General Sociology. Transaction Publishers.
- Parsons, T. (1937). The Structure of Social Action. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Parsons, T. (1951). *The Social System*. Glencoe, IL: Free Press.
- Parsons, T., & Shils, E. A. (1951). Toward a General Theory of Action. Harvard University Press.
- Parsons, T. (1953). Essays in Sociological Theory. Free Press.
- Parsons, T. (1960). Structure and Process in Modern Societies. Glencoe, IL: Free Press.
- Scott, G. P. (1972). *Cultural Dynamics and the Sociology of Knowledge: Essays in Honor of Pitirim A. Sorokin*. Chestnut Hill, MA: Boston College.
- Shils, E. (1961). *Introduction to Pareto: His Sociology*. New York: Harper & Row.
- Sorokin, P. (1937–1941). Social and Cultural Dynamics (4 vols.). American Book Company.
- Sorokin, P. (1927). Social Mobility. Harper & Brothers.
- Sorokin, P. (1947). *Society, Culture and Personality*. Harper.
- Turner, J. H. (2014). *The Structure of Sociological Theory* (7th ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
- Turner, S. P. (1999). Talcott Parsons: Theorist of Modernity. London: Sage.
- Ritzer, G. (1996). *Sociological Theory*. Tata McGraw-Hill.
- Waters, M. (2000). *Modern Sociological Theory*. Sage Publications.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
  - o <u>Sociological Thinkers I Course</u>
  - o <u>Sociological Thinkers II Course</u>
  - o Classical Sociological Theory- <a href="https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20">https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20</a> hs76/preview
- e-PG Pathshala —<u>e-PGPathshala</u>
  - o Sociology-P-1. Classical Sociological theory (34) e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - o Lecture-36 Perspectives in Sociology-I <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
  - o Lecture-37 Perspectives in Sociology-II <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
- *UGC MOOCs* <u>https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</u>
- **SWAYAM Prabha** https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in
- **E** adhyayan--<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7jXapopTyCI&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RE-sKH321F3f\_mogiQTXMCJ</u>

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
  - Classical Sociological Theory
     https://www.coursera.org/learn/classical-sociological-theory
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester VII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)-Techniques of Social Research and Statistics

Programme/Cl ass: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VII
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VI	
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Techniques of Social Research and Statistics	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To differentiate between sociological knowledge and commonsense knowledge and the rise of critical thinking.
- 2. To explore different approaches to understanding social reality.
- 3. To learn different tools and techniques of social research.
- 4. To deepen understanding of advanced research methodologies and statistical applications.

- 1. Students will improve their understanding of various research designs and data collection techniques used in the social sciences.
- 2. Students will develop a foundational understanding of elementary statistics as applied in social research.
- 3. Students will be able to comprehend the role of data distribution, tabulation, analysis, and interpretation in research.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Research Designs and Methods Research Designs—Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic, and Experimental.  Research Methods: Case Study, Survey, Historical, Comparative, Mixed Methods, and Digital Ethnography.	13
II	Data Collection Tools and Procedures Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule, Content Analysis: Application and Scope.	16

III	Tabulation and Data Presentation Classification and Tabulation of Data, Diagrammatic Presentation: Simple and Multiple Bar Diagrams, Graphic Presentation: Histogram and Frequency Polygon.	16
IV	Introduction to Statistical Analysis Importance of Statistics in Social Research, Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, Measure of Dispersion: Standard Deviation, Correlation and Regression (Basics), Chi-Square Test, Interpretation of Basic Statistical Results.	15

- Ackoff Russell L. (1961). The Design of Social Research. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Argyrous, G. (2017). Statistics for research: With a guide to SPSS (4th ed.). SAGE Publications.
- Bailey, Kenneth D. (1982). Methods of Social Research. (2nd eds.) New York: The Free Press.
- Barnes J A. (1977). Ethics of Inquiry in Social Research. New Delhi: OUP.
- Bose, Kumar Pradip (1995). Research Methodology. New Delhi: ICSSR.
- Creswell, John. W. (2003). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative & Mixed Methods approaches.* London: Sage Publications.
- G. Sjoberg and R. Nett. (1992). Methodology for Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Goode and Hatt (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York: McGrawHill.
- Kothari, C.R. (1990). Research Methodology. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers. Gupta, S.
- Lynch M. (2013). Using Statistics in Social Research. Springer.
- Young, P. V. (1960). Scientific Social Survey and Research. New York: Prentice Hall.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
  - o Introduction to Research Methodology Course
  - o Research Methodology Course
  - o Sociological Research Methods I Course
- **e-PG Pathshala e-**PGPathshala
  - o Sociology- Methodology of Research in Social Sciences- e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) Lecture-39 Sociological methods-Ihttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- *UGC MOOCs* <u>https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</u>
- **e-Adhyayan e-**PGPathshala/**e**-adhyayan/
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFFeUCmxJio&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9REjxlHM3rNmYHmafPk0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFFeUCmxJio&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9REjxlHM3rNmYHmafPk0</a>
  <a href="mailto:8MOS">8MOS</a>
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# Semester VII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Rural Sociology

Programme/Class: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VII
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VI	
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Rural Sociology	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the basic concepts of rural sociology.
- 2. To analyze the characteristics of rural and urban communities and how they differ.
- 3. To examine rural social structures and institutions such as caste and leadership.
- 4. To provide an understanding of land and agrarian systems in India.

- 1. Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of rural sociology and be able to distinguish between rural and urban social dynamics.
- 2. Students will grasp core concepts of rural life and culture.
- 3. Students will analyze rural social structures and power relations.
- 4. Students will gain insight into historical and contemporary land and agrarian systems in India.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Rural Sociology: Definition, Scope and Importance, Rural-Urban differences, Rural- Urban Continuum.	13
П	<b>Basic Concepts:</b> The Little Community, Peasant Society and Folk Culture, Little Tradition and Great Tradition, Universalization and Parochialization.	16
III	Rural Social Structure and Institutions: Rural Social Structure in India: Caste and Caste Panchayat, Dominant Caste and Rural Factions, Jajmani System, Rural Power Structure and Leadership.	16
IV	Land and Agrarian System: Land Revenue System in Pre- independence (Ryotwari, Mahalwari and Jamindari); Land Reforms in India.	15

- •Atal, Y. (1998). Rural Sociology: Theoretical Perspectives. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Berreman, G. D. (1962). Social Change in Rural India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bertrand, A. L. (1961). Rural Sociology. New York: Harper & Row.
- Bhattacharya, P. (2006). *Rural Social Structure and Institutions in India*. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Cohn, B. (1961). *The Development of the Caste System in India: A Historical Perspective*. Bombay: University of Bombay Press.
- Dube, S. C. (1955). *India's Changing Village: Human Factor in Community Development*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Kothari, R. (1967). Caste and Politics in India. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Majumdar, D. N., & Madan, T. N. (1971). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Mukherjee, S. (1983). Rural Sociology in India. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Singh, K. (2004). Rural Sociology. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co.
- Srinivas, M. N. (1966). Caste in Modern India and Other Essays. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Tönnies, F. (2002). *Community and Society* (C. P. Loomis, Trans.). New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Publishers.
- Walker, P. (1999). The Peasantry and Rural Society in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, A. (1965). Caste, Class and Power. University of California Press.
- Wiser, W. H. (1936). The Hindu Jajmani System. Lucknow Publishing House.
- Kolenda, P. (1983). Caste, Cult and Hierarchy. Folklore Institute.
- Joshi, P. C. (1976). Land Reforms in India. Allied Publishers.
- Patnaik, U. (1987). Peasant Class Differentiation. Oxford University Press.
- Desai, A. R. (Ed.). (1978). Rural Sociology in India. Popular Prakashan.

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a> https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/nou25 hs17/preview
- E-PG Pathshala e-PGPathshala
  - Sociology- P-06. Agrarian relations and social structure in India (35). e-PGPathshala
- UGC MOOCs https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- E-Adhyayan <u>e-Adhyayan | Books for PG Courses</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wF8pA0HM5Bk&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9REeWt8DXfbcRXok9rW7A7ZL</u>
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- edX https://www.edx.org
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester VII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Urban Sociology

Programme/Class: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VII
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VI	
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Urban Sociology	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the basic concepts of urban sociology.
- 2. To identify the different types of urban settlements and their characteristics.
- 3. To examine the theories of urban land use, such as the Concentric Zone Theory and the Sector Theory.

- 1. Students will understand core concepts in urban sociology and distinguish between different types of urban settlements.
- 2. Students will develop the ability to apply sociological theories to analyze the characteristics of various urban forms.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<b>Urban Sociology:</b> Meaning, Nature and Scope. <b>Basic Concepts in Urban Sociology:</b> Urban, Urbanity, City & Town, Metropolis and Megalopolis, Urban Agglomeration, Mega Cities, Satellite Cities, Rurban, Rural-Urban Fringe and Conurbations.	16
П	<b>Urban Areas:</b> Origin of Cities, Stages of City Development (Lewis Mumford) and Classification of Cities (R.D. Mackenzie, Harris, Riemer and Mumford).	15
III	Theories of Urban Land use: Concentric Zone Theory, Sector Theory, Multiple Nuclei Theory, Star Theory.	15
IV	<b>Sociology of Cities:</b> Urbanization, Urbanism and Industrialization (Meaning, Causes and Consequences).	14

- Abercrombie, N., Hill, S., & Turner, B. S. (2000). *The Penguin Dictionary of Sociology* (4th ed.). London: Penguin Books.
- Davis, M. (2006). *Planet of Slums*. London: Verso.
- Gans, H. J. (1962). The Urban Villagers: Group and Class in the Life of Italian-Americans. New York: Free Press.
- Harvey, D. (1973). Social Justice and the City. Athens: University of Georgia Press.
- Harris, C. D., & Ullman, E. L. (1945). *The Nature of Cities*. Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 242(1), 7-17.
- Lewis, M. (1961). The Urbanization of the Human Population. New York: Free Press.
- Mackenzie, R. D. (1950). *The Study of the City*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Mumford, L. (1961). *The City in History: Its Origins, Its Transformations, and Its Prospects*. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World.
- Parsons, T., & Smelser, N. J. (1956). *Economy and Society: A Study in the Integration of Economic and Social Theory*. Glencoe, IL: Free Press.
- Park, R. E., Burgess, E. W., & McKenzie, R. D. (1925). *The City: Suggestions for the Investigation of Human Behaviour in the Urban Environment*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Riemer, J., & Harris, C. D. (1953). *Theories of Urban Society*. New York: Free Press.
- Sennett, R. (1977). *The Fall of Public Man*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company.
- Simmel, G. (1903). *The Metropolis and Mental Life*. In K. H. Wolff (Ed.), *The Sociology of Georg Simmel* (pp. 409-424). New York: Free Press.
- Smith, D. M. (1989). The City: A New Perspective. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Wirth, L. (1938). *Urbanism as a Way of Life*. American Journal of Sociology, 44(1), 1-24.

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM https://swayam.gov.in
- E-PG Pathshala —

Sociology-P-07. Sociology of urban transformations (33)- e-PGPathshala

- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
- UGC MOOCs https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- E-Adhyayan-
  - Sociology of urban transformations- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dv4l1ndbWI8&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RGuh2xt2qEG5fBiKlcs 6WxsS
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in
- Home | Consortium For Educational Communication

- Coursera <a href="https://www.coursera.org">https://www.coursera.org</a>
- edX <a href="https://www.edx.org">https://www.edx.org</a>
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# Semester VII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Popular Culture and Society

Programme/Class: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VII
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VI.	
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Popular Culture and Society	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the meaning, nature, and significance of popular culture and its key conceptual distinctions.
- 2. To trace the evolution of popular culture through industrialization, media, and globalization.
- 3. To examine major theoretical frameworks that explain culture, media, and their influence on society.

- 1. Students will know the basic concepts and forms of popular culture.
- 2. Students will analyze the transformation of popular culture from industrial to digital and global contexts.
- 3. Students will apply critical theories such as those from the Frankfurt School, Birmingham School, postmodernism, and feminism to interpret cultural texts and practices.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Introduction to Popular Culture: Meaning, Nature, Characteristics, Scope and Significance.	14
II	<b>Key Concepts:</b> Folk Culture, Mass Culture, Low Culture, High Culture, Subcultures, Mass Culture, Counterculture.	16
III	<b>Evolution of Popular Culture-</b> Industrialization, Media and Cultural Transformation, Popular Culture in the Digital and Global Age.	15
IV	Theoretical Frameworks- Frankfurt School: Culture Industry, Critique of Mass Culture, Birmingham School: Cultural Studies, Hegemony, Resistance, Postmodernism: Hyperreality, Simulacra and Cultural hybridity, Feminist Theory: Male Gaze (Laura Mulvey), Intersectionality (Bell Hooks), Post feminism (Angela McRobbie).	15

- Adorno, T. W., & Horkheimer, M. (2002). *Dialectic of Enlightenment: Philosophical Fragments* (G. S. Noerr, Ed., E. Jephcott, Trans.). Stanford University Press.
- Burke, P. (2009). *Popular Culture in Early Modern Europe* (pp. 23–132). Ashgate.
- De Groot, J. (2009). Consuming History: Historians and Heritage in Contemporary Popular Culture. Routledge.
- Gokulsing, K. M., & Dissanayake, W. (2009). *Popular Culture in a Globalised India*. Routledge.
- Hall, S. (1997). *Representation: Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices*. Sage/Open University.
- Hancock, M. E. (2018). Womanhood In the Making: Domestic Ritual and Public Culture in Urban South India. Routledge.
- McRobbie, A. (2009). The Aftermath of Feminism: Gender, Culture, And Social Change. Sage.
- Ramírez, D., & Dorrell, D. (n.d.). *Chapter 4: Folk Culture and Popular Culture*. In *Introduction to Human Geography*. LOUIS Pressbooks. Retrieved May 2, 2025, from <a href="https://louis.pressbooks.pub/humangeography/chapter/4/">https://louis.pressbooks.pub/humangeography/chapter/4/</a>
- Samuel, R. (1981). People's History and Socialist Theory. Routledge and Kegan Paul.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
  - o Visual Perception And Art: A Survey Across The Cultures Course
  - o Culturally Responsive Built Environments Course
  - o Folk And Minor Art In India Course
  - o Introduction to Cultural Studies Course
  - o Performing Arts & Allied Subjects Course
  - o <u>Secondary</u>: <u>Indian Culture & Heritage 223 Course</u>
  - o Literature, Culture and Media Course
  - Cultural Studies Course
- **e-PG Pathshala** —**e-**P**G**Pathshala
- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- $edX \underline{https://www.edx.org}$
- FutureLearn <u>https://www.futurelearn.com</u>

# Semester VII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

## Generic Elective (GE)- Health and Sanitation in India

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Programme/Class: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VII
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VI	
Course Code: GE	Course Title: Health and Sanitation in India	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the foundational principles of health and sanitation within sociological study.
- 2. To study historical and theoretical views on sanitation in India.
- 3. To examine the social determinants and disparities impacting health and sanitation.
- 4. To examine the role of government schemes and NGOs in promoting community health and enhancing sanitation.

- 1. Students will gain clarity on the sociological framework of health, sickness, and sanitation.
- 2. Students will critically assess historical and ideological perspectives on sanitation and public health in India
- 3. Students will identify and analyze key social challenges in health and sanitation.
- 4. Students will appraise community-level interventions and the contributions of governmental and non-governmental organizations to public health.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Introduction to Health and Sanitation: Meaning, Origin and Scope of Sociology of Health and Sanitation, Conceptualizing Disease, Sickness and Illness.	15
П	Theoretical Perspectives on Health & Sanitation: History of Sanitation and Public Health in India- Untouchability and its impact on Sanitation Practices, Perspectives on Sanitation: Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Dr. Bindeshwar Pathak.	16
III	Challenges related to Health and Sanitation in India: Gender Disparities in Health and Sanitation, Caste-Based Discrimination and Health Inequalities, Environmental and Public Health Concerns.	16
IV	Community Health Promotion: Government Schemes and Initiatives, The role of NGOs.	13

- Akram, M. (2015). Sociology of Sanitation. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Albrecht, G. L., & Fitzpatrick, R. (1994). *Quality of Life in Health Care: Advances in Medical Sociology*. Mumbai: Jai Press.
- Basu, S. C. (1991). Handbook of Preventive and Social Medicine (2nd ed.). Calcutta: Current Books International.
- Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. (2002). *National Health Policy*. New Delhi: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- Jha, H. (2015). Sanitation in India. Delhi: Gyan Books.
- Madan, T. N. (1980). *Doctors and Society*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
- Nagla, B. K. (2015). Sociology of Sanitation. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Nagla, M. (1988). *Medical Sociology*. Jaipur: Printwell Publishers.
- Nagla, M. (2013). Gender and Health. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Oommen, T. K. (1978). Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational Role Structure. Delhi: Macmillan.
- Pais, R. (2015). *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Park, K. (2002). *Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine* (20th ed.). Jabalpur: Banarasidas Bhanot Publishers.
- Pathak, B. (2015). Sociology of Sanitation. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Saxena, A. (2015). Sociology of Sanitation: Themes and Perspectives. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.

## **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- E-PG Pathshala Sociology P-08. Sociology of Health (35)-e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
- UGC MOOCs https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- Coursera <a href="https://www.coursera.org">https://www.coursera.org</a>
- edX <u>https://www.edx.org</u>
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester VII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

**Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship-** Problem Identification, Literature Review and Tool Development (*Progressive Mode*)

Programme/Class: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VII
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VI	
Course Code: Dissertation	Course Title: Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship- Problem Identification, Literature Review and Tool Development ( <i>Progressive Mode</i> ) Note: Will be decided by the Department	
Credits: 06	Core: Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To enable students to identify a relevant and researchable social problem.
- 2. To develop students' skills in conducting a comprehensive literature review using academic sources.
- 3. To familiarize students with the process of formulating research questions and hypotheses.
- 4. To introduce the principles of tool development for data collection in social research.

- 1. Students will be able to select and define a clear and feasible research problem based on societal relevance.
- 2. Students will demonstrate the ability to conduct an organized and critical review of existing literature.
- 3. Students will be able to design suitable research tools (e.g., questionnaires, interview guides) based on identified problems.
- 4. Students will understand the importance of aligning tools with research objectives and questions.

CREDITS	TOPICS
2	Tutorials
2	Selection of the Problem and Literature Review
2	Problem Identification and Tool Development

- Ahuja, R. (2008). Research Methodology. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Creswell, J. W. (2003). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. London: Sage Publications.
- Goode, W. J., & Hatt, P. K. (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR). Trend Reports. New Delhi: Ministry of Education.
- Kothari, C. R. (1990). Research Methodology. New Delhi: New Age Publishing House.
- Kumar, R. (1999). Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Lynch, M. (2013). Using Statistics in Social Research. New York City: Springer.
- Mishra, R. P. (1988). Research Methodology: A Handbook. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Sjoberg, G., & Nett, R. (1992). Methodology for Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Young, P. V. (1960). Scientific Social Survey and Research. New York: Prentice Hall

# Semester VIII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)-Indian Sociological Thinkers

Programme/Class: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VIII
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful com	pletion of Semester VI
Course Code: DSC	Course Title: Indian Sociological Thinkers	
Credits: 04	Core: Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To enhance the sociological comprehension of Indian society.
- 2. To familiarize with the continuities and contradictions within Indian society
- 3. To develop an understanding of the historical development of ideas used to analyze Indian society.

- 1. Students will gain an understanding of the Indian sociological perspective.
- 2. Students will be able to identify and analyze the continuities and contradictions within Indian society.
- 3. Students will be equipped to examine the history of ideas related to the analysis of Indian society.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	M. N. Srinivas: Sanskritization, Westernization and Secularization, Concept of Dominant Caste.	15
II	A.R. Desai: Understanding Indian Society from Marxian Approach, Indian Nationalism, Path of Development.	15
III	Andre Beteille: Social Stratification in India, Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Society and Politics in India.	15
IV	<b>B. R. Ambedkar:</b> Religion, Caste, Untouchability, Constitutional Democracy.	15

- Ambedkar, B. R. (1948). The Problem of the Rupee: Its Origin and Its Solution. P. S. S. I. Press.
- Ambedkar, B. R. (1945). *The Untouchables: Who Were They and Why They Became Untouchables?* Popular Prakashan.
- Ambedkar, B. R. (1948). *Thoughts on Linguistic States*. Popular Prakashan.
- Ambedkar, B. R. (1991). Annihilation of Caste. Critical Quest.
- Beteille, A. (1965). Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village. University of California Press.
- Beteille, A. (1974). Social Stratification. Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, A. (1992). Society and Politics in India: Essays in a Comparative Perspective. Oxford University Press.
- Beteille, A. (2009). Sociology and ideology. Sociological Bulletin, 58(2), 147–166.
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- Desai, A. R. (1969). Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Desai, A. R. (1976). Social Background of Indian Nationalism. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Desai, A. R. (1984). *India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Desai, A. R. (1986). *Peasant Struggles in India*. Popular Prakashan.
- Deshpande, S. (2017). Contemporary India: A Sociological View. Sage Publications.
- Doshi, S. L. (2003). *Modernity, Postmodernity and Neo-Sociological Theories*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Ghurye, G. S. (1961). Caste, Class and Occupation. Bombay: Popular Book Depot.
- Keer, D. (1961). *Ambedkar Life and Mission*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Lokhande, G. S. (1977). *B. R. Ambedkar: A Study in Social Democracy*. New Delhi: Intellectual Publishing House.
- Madan, T. N. (2011). Sociological Traditions: Methods and Perspectives in the Sociology of India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Nagla, B. K. (2008). *Indian Sociological Thought*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Nagla, B. K. (2013). *Indian Sociological Thought* (2nd ed.). Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Nagla, B. K. (2022). *Sociology and Sociologists in India: Perspectives from the North-West*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Savur, M., & Munshi, I. (Eds.). (1995). *Contradictions in Indian Society: Essays in Honour of Prof. A. R. Desai*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Srinivas, M. N. (1952). *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Srinivas, M. N. (1952). *Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India*. Oxford University Press.
- Srinivas, M. N. (1966). Caste in Modern India and Other Essays. Asia Publishing House.
- Srinivas, M. N. (1972). *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*. Asia Publishing House.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- o SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- o MSO-004: Sociology in India Course
- o Sociology of India 2 Course
- *e-PG Pathshala* <u>e-PGPathshala</u> Sociology-P-04. Sociology of India (37) <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
  - NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- *UGC MOOCs* <u>https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</u>
- e-Adhyayan <u>e-PĜPathshala/e-adhyayan/</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W0Pb-giOro4&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RHvuuuCQ3b7ts69zz4mmTjC</u>
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

- Coursera <a href="https://www.coursera.org">https://www.coursera.org</a>
- *edX* <u>https://www.edx.org</u>
- FutureLearn <u>https://www.futurelearn.com</u>

# Semester VIII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Industrial Sociology**

Programme/Class: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VIII
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VI	
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Industrial Sociology	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the meaning, nature, scope and historical development of industrial sociology.
- 2. To analyze industrial organization structure, formal and informal aspects and efficiency prerequisites.
- 3. To explore industrial dynamics such as management, worker participation, labour welfare and trade unions.

- 1. Students will understand the fundamental concepts and evolution of industrial sociology.
- 2. Students will be able to analyze the theoretical foundations of industrial sociology and their relevance to modern industrial settings.
- 3. Students can critically evaluate the organizational structure, management practices and worker participation in the context of different industries.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<b>Industrial Sociology:</b> Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope, Development of Industrial Sociology.	14
П	Industrial Organization: Formal and Informal Organization. Structure and Features of Industrial Organization, Prerequisites of Industrial Organization.	16
III	Industrial Management and Workers' Participation: The Management Structure-Line and Staff Organization, White Collar Workers, Blue Collar Workers and Specialist.	16
IV	Labour Welfare: Concept and Measures. Trade Union: Growth, Functions and Role in Industrial Organization.	14

- Giri, V. V. (1959). *Labour Problems in Indian Industry*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Gisbert, P. (1972). Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.
- Karnik, V. B. (1974). *Indian Labour: Problems and Prospects*. Calcutta: Minerva Associates Pvt. Ltd.
- Mamoria, C. B., & Mamoria, S. (2019). *Dynamics of Industrial Relations*. New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Mathur, A. S., & Mathur, J. S. (2020). *Trade Union Movement in India*. Allahabad: Chaitanya Publishing House.
- Miller, D., & Form, W. (1980). *Industrial Sociology: Work in Organizational Life*. New York: Joanna Cotler Books.
- Prashad, J. (2012). Industrial Sociology. New Delhi: Vayu Education of India.
- Singh, N. (2012). *Industrial Sociology*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Subramanya, G. (2015). *Principles of Industrial Sociology*. Bangalore: Sapna Book House.
- Vaid, K. N. (1970). Labour Welfare in India. New Delhi: S. R. C. Publishing House.
- Yadav, R. G. (2010). *Industrial Sociology*. Lucknow: New Royal Book Company.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

SWAYAM — https://swayam.gov.in

Industrial Safety And Fire Safety Management - Course

MSO-003: Sociology of Development - Course

- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- *e-Adhyayan* <u>*e-PGPathshala/e-adhyayan/*</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tbFIWgqwnhU&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RGtGWWi66gbOt18zGLf\_If6</u>
- SWAYAM Prabha <u>https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</u>

- *Coursera https://www.coursera.org*
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester VIII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Rural Change and Reconstruction

Programme/Class: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VIII
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VI	
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Rural Change and Reconstruction	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1.To introduce the concept of social change in rural India.
- 2.To study rural social movements and analyze planned change initiatives shaping rural India's development.
- 3. To study various rural reconstruction programs aimed at improving socio-economic conditions in rural India.

- 1. Students will develop an understanding of the dynamics of social change in rural India
- 2. Students will understand the impact of rural social movements and evaluate the effectiveness of planned development initiatives in transforming rural India.
- 3. Students will gain knowledge of key rural reconstruction programs and their contributions to rural welfare and empowerment.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Social Change in Rural India- Concept, Factors and Barriers.	13
II	Rural Social Movements: Peasant Unrest and Peasant Movements in India, The Santhal Rebellion, Champaran Satyagraha, Moplah Rebellion in Malabar, Naxalite Movement in West Bengal, Tebhaga Movement in Bengal, Telangana Movement.	16
III	Planned Change in Rural India: Panchayati Raj System, Community Development Programme.	14
IV	Programs for Rural Reconstruction: Sarvodaya, Bhudan, Cooperative Movement in Rural India, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA), Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana, Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Area (PURA).	17

- Balley, F. G. (1957). Caste and the Economic Frontier. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Chitamber, J. B. (1990). Introductory Rural Sociology. New Delhi: New Age International.
- Desai, A. R. (1961). Rural India in Transition. Bombay: Popular Book Depot.
- Desai, A. R. (1969). Rural Sociology in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Doshi, S. L. (1999). Rural Sociology in India. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Dube, S. C. (1955). *Indian Villages*. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press.
- Dube, S. C. (1958). India's Changing Villages. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
- Mehta, S. (1980). A Study of Rural Sociology in India. Hyderabad: S. Chand.
- Mukherjee, R. K. (1957). Dynamics of Rural Sociology. Berlin: Academic Verlag Publishers.
- Patnaik, U. (1987). Peasant Class Differentiation: A Study in Indian Rural Economy. Oxford University Press.
- Raheja, G. G. (2004). The Recasting of Caste: From the Rural to the Urban. Oxford University Press.
- Dube, S. C. (1955). Indian Village. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Dube, S. C. (1958). *India's Changing Villages*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Thorner, D., & Thorner, A. (1962). Land and Labour in India. Oxford University Press.
- https://nirdpr.org.in/annualreports.aspx

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

• SWAYAM — https://swayam.gov.in

https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/nou25 hs17/preview

- E-PG Pathshala e-PGPathshala
- Sociology- P-06. Agrarian relations and social structure in India (35). e-PGPathshala
- UGC MOOCs https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- E-Adhyayan e-Adhyayan | Books for PG Courses

 $\frac{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wF8pA0HM5Bk\&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9REeWt8DXfbcRXok9rW7A7Z}{\underline{L}}$ 

• SWAYAM Prabha — https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- edX https://www.edx.org
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester VIII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Urban Problems and Planning

Programme/Class: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VIII	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VI		
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Urban Problems and Planning		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To examine key urban issues such as crime, poverty, slums, and health concerns.
- 2. To understand patterns and theories of migration and their socio-economic impacts.
- 3. To explore concepts and models of urban planning and development in India.

- 1. Students will analyze key urban issues, including crime, poverty, and emerging challenges like cybercrime and drug addiction.
- 2. Students will understand the types, causes, and consequences of migration through theoretical frameworks.
- 3. Students will evaluate urban planning models, including zoning, master plans, and the Smart Cities initiative in India.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<b>Urban Problems:</b> Crime, Juvenile Delinquency, AIDS, Slums, Urban Poverty	15
П	<b>Emerging Urban Problems:</b> Pollution and Cyber Crime, Drug Addiction.	13
III	Migration: Type, Causes and Consequences. Theories of Migration (Ravenstein's Law, Lee's Theory, Stouffer's Law, Zelinsky's Law).	16
IV	<b>Urban Planning:</b> Meaning, Urban Ecology (Patrick Geddes), Master Plan, Zoning, Urban Planning in India, Smart Cities: Meaning and Characteristics.	16

- Bhardwaj, R. K. (1974). *Urban Development in India*. National Publishing House.
- Bose, A. (1979). Studies in India's Urbanization: 1901–1971. McGraw-Hill Inc.
- Burgess, W. W., & Bogue, D. J. (Eds.). (1964). *Contributions to Urban Sociology*. University of Chicago Press.
- D'Souza, A. (1978). *The Indian City: Poverty, Ecology, and Urban Development*. Manohar Publications.
- Desai, A. K., & Pillai, S. D. (1970). Slums and Urbanization. Popular Prakashan.
- Gandhi, R. S. (1981). Urban sociology in India. *International Journal of Contemporary Sociology*, 18(3–4).
- Gore, M. S. (1968). *Urbanization and Family Change*. Popular Prakashan.
- Mukerjee, R. K. (1961). Social Profile of a Metropolis. Asia Publishing House.
- Oommen, T. K. (1967). The rural-urban continuum re-examined in the Indian context. *Sociologia Ruralis*, 7(1).
- Quinn, J. A. (1967). Urban Sociology (Ch. 14). Eurasia.
- Ram Chandran, R. (1991). Urbanization and Urban System in India. Oxford University Press.
- Ramchandra, R. (1992). Urbanization and Urban System in India. Oxford University Press.
- Rao, M. S. (Ed.). (1974). Urban Sociology in India. Orient Blackswan Private Limited.
- Singh, S. (1994). Migration in the Third World: Views and Reviews. Radha Publications.
- Wilson, R. A., & Schulz, D. A. (1978). *Urban Sociology*. Prentice-Hall.

## **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM https://swayam.gov.in
- E-PG Pathshala —

Sociology-P-07. Sociology of urban transformations (33)- e-PGPathshala

- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
- UGC MOOCs https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- E-Adhyayan-
  - Sociology of urban transformations- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dv4l1ndbWI8&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RGuh2xt2qEG5fBiKlcs 6WxsS
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

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- Coursera <a href="https://www.coursera.org">https://www.coursera.org</a>
- edX https://www.edx.org
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester VIII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Popular Culture and Folk Culture: Indian Perspective

Programme/Class: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VIII	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VI		
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Popular Culture and Folk Culture: Indian Perspective		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1.To explore Indian folk traditions within contemporary popular contexts.
- 2. To examine relationships between folk and popular culture through local-global dynamics.
- 3. To analyze media's role in transforming and commercializing folk expressions.

- 1.Students will assess issues of representation, authenticity and ownership in mainstream folk forms.
- 2. Students will analyze media's impact on cultural expressions and community identity.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Interrelation between Popular Culture and Folk Culture: Folk Culture vs. Popular Culture, Local vs. Global, Universalization vs. Parochialization.	13
II	Popular and Folk Culture in the Indian Context, Indian Folk traditions: Music, Dance, Festivals and Food.	16
III	Role of Media (Television, Cinema, YouTube, and Social Media) in transforming Folk into Popular Culture, Commodification and Commercialization of Folk forms.	15
IV	Folk Culture in the Mainstream- Issues of Representation and Authenticity Challenges: Authenticity, Ownership and Mispresentation.	16

- Burke, P. (2009). Popular Culture in Early Modern Europe (pp. 23–132). Ashgate.
- De Groot, J. (2009). Consuming History: Historians and Heritage in Contemporary Popular Culture. Routledge.
- Gokulsing, K. M., & Dissanayake, W. (2009). Popular Culture in a Globalised India. Routledge.
- Hall, S. (1997). Representation: Cultural Representations and Signifying Practices. Sage/Open University.
- Ramírez, D., & Dorrell, D. (n.d.). *Chapter 4: Folk Culture and Popular Culture*. In *Introduction to Human Geography*. LOUIS Pressbooks. Retrieved May 2, 2025, from https://louis.pressbooks.pub/humangeography/chapter/4/
- Sharma, M. (2004). Folk India: A Comprehensive Study of Indian Folk Music and Culture (11 vols.).
- Storey, J. (1996). *Cultural Studies and the Study of Popular Culture: Theories and Methods*. Edinburgh University Press.
- Storey, J. (2024). Cultural Theory and Popular Culture: An Introduction (10th ed.). Routledge.
- Vatsyayan, K. (2004). Traditions Of Indian Folk Dance.
- Yadav, D., & Kadavath, V. K. (Eds.). (2024). *The Digital Popular in India: Mainstreaming the Marginal*. Palgrave Macmillan.

## **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
  - Visual Perception And Art: A Survey Across The Cultures Course
  - o <u>Culturally Responsive Built Environments Course</u>
  - o Folk And Minor Art In India Course
  - o Introduction to Cultural Studies Course
  - o Performing Arts & Allied Subjects Course
  - o Secondary: Indian Culture & Heritage 223 Course
  - o Literature, Culture and Media Course
  - Cultural Studies Course
- **e-PG Pathshala e-**PGPathshala
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester VIII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

# Generic Elective (GE)- Social Psychology

Programme/Class: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VIII	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VI		
Course Code: GE	Course Title: Social Psychology		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To comprehend the concept and historical development of social psychology.
- 2.To explore and analyze key theories within social psychology.

- 1. Students will develop the ability to critically analyze and articulate human social behaviour independently, demonstrating creativity in addressing complex social dynamics.
- 2. Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of key issues and concepts in social psychology, with the ability to apply them to real-world situations and contemporary debates.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<b>Social Psychology:</b> Meaning, Nature and Scope, Relation with other Social Sciences.	15
II	<b>Group Dynamics:</b> Meaning, Definition, Types, Functions and Measures of Group Dynamics.	15
III	<b>Leadership:</b> Common Attributes or Traits of Leadership, Functions, Types and Theories of Leadership.	15
IV	Public Opinion, Propaganda, Social Collective Behaviour, Social Prejudices.	15

- Krech, D., & Crutchfield, R. S. (1975). *Theory and Problems of Social Psychology*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Maltzer, B. M., John, W., & Others. (1945). *Symbolic Interactionism*. New Jersey: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Mannheim, K. (1966). Essays on Sociology and Social Psychology (3rd ed.). London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Newcomb, T. M. (1950). Social Psychology. New York: Dryden Press.
- Evans, R. R. (1975). *Readings in Collective Behaviour*. Chicago: Rand McNally College Publishing Co.
- Singh, A. K. (2008). Social Psychology. New Delhi: PHI Publishing House.
- Sprott, W. J. H. (1952). Social Psychology. London: Methuen and Company.
- Young, K. (1963). A Handbook of Social Psychology (Rev. ed.). London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a> Social Psychology - Course
- E-PG Pathshala —

#### e-PGPathshala

- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

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- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- edX https://www.edx.org
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# Semester VIII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

**Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship—** Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing based on the tool developed in Semester—VII

Programme/Class: B.A. (Sociology with Research)	Year: IV	Semester: VIII
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VI	
Course Code: Dissertation	Course Title: Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship— Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing based on the tool developed in Semester–VII Note: Will be decided by the Department	
Credits: 06		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1.To introduce students to the fundamental techniques of data collection in social research.
- 2.To enable students to classify and tabulate primary and secondary data systematically.
- 3.To provide students with practical skills in analyzing quantitative and qualitative data.
- 4.To develop report writing skills based on empirical evidence.
- 5. To promote understanding of ethical considerations in data collection and reporting.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After successful completion of these tutorials, students will be able to:

- 1. Identify appropriate methods and tools for data collection in social science research.
- 2. Organize and classify data into meaningful categories for tabulation and analysis.
- 3. Apply basic analytical techniques to interpret tabulated data.
- 4. Prepare a concise and coherent research report following academic standards.
- 5. Demonstrate ethical responsibility in handling and presenting research data.

CREDITS	TOPICS	
2	Tutorials	
2	Data Collection, Classification and Tabulation of Data	
2	Data Analysis and Report Writing	

- Ahuja, R. (2008). *Research Methodology*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Creswell, J. W. (2003). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, & Mixed Methods Approaches*. London: Sage Publications.
- Goode, W. J., & Hatt, P. K. (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Kothari, C. R. (1990). Research Methodology. New Delhi: New Age Publishing House.
- Kumar, R. (1999). Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Lynch, M. (2013). *Using Statistics in Social Research*. New York City: Springer.
- Mishra, R. P. (1988). Research Methodology: A Handbook. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Sjoberg, G., & Nett, R. (1992). *Methodology for Social Research*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Young, P. V. (1960). Scientific Social Survey and Research. New York: Prentice-Hall.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- **SWAYAM** https://swayam.gov.in
- E-PG Pathshala e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
- UGC MOOCs https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

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- edX <a href="https://www.edx.org">https://www.edx.org</a>
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

YEAR	SEM.	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS
		MA	ASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)	
		DSC	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	4
		DSE	Sociology of Development	4
		DSE	Tribal Society in India	4
	IX	DSE	Criminology	4
		GE	Social Movements in India	4
Fifth Year		Dissertation	Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship— Problem Identification, Literature Review and Tool Development ( <i>Progressive Mode</i> )	6
		DSC	Modern Sociological Perspectives	4
		DSE	Sociology of Development in Indian Context	4
		DSE	Sociology of Education	4
	X	DSE	Social Demography	4
		GE	Gender and Society	4
		Dissertation	Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship— Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing based on the tool developed in Semester IX	6

# Semester IX MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)-Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology**

Programme/Class: M.A. (Sociology)	Year: V	Semester: IX	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VIII		
Course Code: DSC	Course Title: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology		
Credits: 04	Core: Compulsory		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To explore core concepts of sociological theories (functionalism, conflict theory, social exchange) and their historical development in relation to research methods.
- 2. To understand major sociological perspectives (functionalism, conflict theory, social exchange) through key theorists (Malinowski, Marx, Homans) to understand their contributions to the field.
- 3. To develop the ability to evaluate the strengths, limitations and applicability of these theories to real-world social phenomena.

- 1. Students will gain a deep understanding of major frameworks (functionalism, conflict theory, social exchange theory) and articulate their core concepts and sociological implications.
- 2. Students will develop critical thinking skills to evaluate and apply sociological theories to analyze real-world social phenomena and enhance their reasoning and research abilities.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<b>Sociological Theory:</b> Meaning, Nature and Types. Interrelationship between Theory and Research, Model Building.	15
П	Functionalism, Structural-Functionalism and Neo- Functionalism: Malinowski, Radcliff Brown, Robert K.Merton, Talcott Parsons, Jeffrey Alexander.	16
III	Conflict Theory: Karl Marx, R.Dahrendorf, L.Coser, Randall Collins.	15
IV	Social Exchange Theory: George Homans and Peter Blau.	14

- Collins, R. (1975). Conflict Sociology: Towards an Explanatory Science. New York: Academic Press.
- Coser, L. (1956). *The Functions of Social Conflict*. New York: Free Press.
- Coser, L., & Rosenberg, B. (Eds.). (1971). Sociological Theory. New York: Macmillan.
- Craib, I. (2014). Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas. London: Routledge.
- Dahrendorf, R. (1959). *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Abraham, F. M. (1982). *Modern Sociological Theory*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
- Jeffrey, A. (1972). Neo-functionalism and After. London: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
- Martindale, D. (1960). *The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Merton, R. K. (1957). Social Theory and Social Structure. Glencoe: Free Press.
- Rex, J. (1998). Key Problems of Sociological Theory. London: Routledge.
- Ritzer, G. (2007). *Modern Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Turner, J. H. (2005). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

## **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
  - o Sociological Thinkers I Course
  - o Sociological Thinkers II Course
- **e-PG Pathshala e-**PGPathshala
  - Sociology-P-02. Contemporary social theory (35) <u>e-PGPathshala</u> <u>https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=sP9KhysDemvbqPHPOAmaYw==</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
  - o Lecture-36 Perspectives in Sociology-I https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
  - o Lecture-37 Perspectives in Sociology-II https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>
- **E** adhyayan--<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7jXapopTyCI&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RE-sKH321F3f\_mogiQTXMCJ</u>

- *Coursera https://www.coursera.org*
- $edX \underline{https://www.edx.org}$
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester IX MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Sociology of Development

Programme/Class: M.A. (Sociology)	Year: V	Semester: IX	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VIII		
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Sociology of Development		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To analyze social development, investigate how social structures, such as class or gender, influence development outcomes in any country.
- 2. To compare the effectiveness of contrasting development approaches (e.g., socialist vs. capitalist) in achieving specific goals (e.g., poverty reduction, education) within a selected developing nation.
- 3. To critically examine the characteristics used to define "developed" and "developing societies.

- 1. Students will analyze how social structures such as class and gender influence development outcomes.
- 2. Students will compare major development theories and their critiques.
- 3. Students will gain a comparative and critical understanding of development.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Conceptual Perspectives on Development: Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development, Sustainable Development.	16
II	<b>Social Structure and Development:</b> Social Structure as a Facilitator/Inhibitor.	14
III	Path of Development: Socialist, Marxist, Gandhian; Theories of Development and Underdevelopment, Modernization, Dependency, and World Systems.	16
IV	Notions and Problems of Developed and Developing Societies.	14

- Bell, Daniel (1974). *The Coming of Post-Industrial Society*. New York: Basic Books.
- Banerjee, A., & Pravat Kumar Kuri. (2015). Development Disparities in India. Springer.
- Bourqia, R., & Sili, M. (2021). *New Paths of Development Perspectives from the Global South.* Springer International Publishing: Imprint: Springer.
- Chakrabarti, A., & Cullenberg, S. (2013). Transition and Development in India. Routledge.
- Desai, A. R. (1984). *India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Harrison, David (1988). Sociology of Development. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Hamza Alavi and John Harriss. (1989). Sociology of Developing Societies: South Asia. Macmillan.
- Harrison, David (1988). *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
- United Nations Development Programme. (2024). *Human development report 2023–24: Breaking the gridlock—Reimagining cooperation in a polarized world*. UNDP. Retrieved from <a href="https://hdr.undp.org/content/human-development-report-2023-24">https://hdr.undp.org/content/human-development-report-2023-24</a>
- Mannheim, K. (1951). Freedom, Power and Democratic Planning. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Myrdal, G. (1968). Asian Drama. New York: Pantheon Books.
- Smelser, N. (1963). Sociology of Economic Life and Change. New York: Routledge.
- Sharma, S. L. (1986). Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. New Delhi: South Asia Books.
- Shenoy, S. R. (1973). *Central Planning in India*. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
- Smelser, N. J. (1959). Social Change in the Industrial Revolution. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Vidyarthi, L. P. & Jha, M. (1986). *Ecology, Economy and Religion of the Himalayas*. New Delhi: Orient Publications.
- World Bank Annual Report 2024 : A Better Bank for a Better World
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). (2024). *Society at a glance 2024: OECD social indicators*. OECD Publishing. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1787/918d8db3-en">https://doi.org/10.1787/918d8db3-en</a>
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2024). *The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2024*. United Nations. Retrieved from <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2024/The-Sustainable-Development-Goals-Report-2024.pdf">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2024/The-Sustainable-Development-Goals-Report-2024.pdf</a>

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- e-PG Pathshala e-PGPathshala Sociology-P-05. Development, globalization and society (35) e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - Lecture-13 Sociology of work-III: Development and workhttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- **SWAYAM Prabha** https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in
- E adhyayan--https://youtu.be/tbFIWgqwnhU?si=LXSwEY8afrlgstPA

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# Semester IX MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Tribal Society in India

Programme/Class: M.A. (Sociology)	Year: V	Semester: IX
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VIII	
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Tribal Society in India	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce various frameworks for understanding tribal identities and classifications.
- 2. To explore the structure and functions of tribal social institutions and gender dynamics.
- 3. To investigate the economic conditions and developmental challenges faced by tribes in Uttarakhand.
- 4. To analyze the role and effectiveness of governmental and non-governmental programmes aimed at tribal development.

- 1. Students will demonstrate knowledge of tribal classifications and social organization.
- 2. Students will critically discuss the roles of family, kinship, and gender in tribal societies.
- 3. Students will evaluate the socio-economic challenges of specific Uttarakhand tribes.
- 4. Students will assess policy measures and programmes targeting tribal development.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<b>Tribe:</b> Definition, Characteristics, Geographical, Racial, Cultural and Economic Classification of Tribes.	14
п	Tribal Culture and Various Forms of Tribal Social Institutions I: Marriage, Family, Clan and Kinship.	15
III	Tribal Culture and Various Forms of Tribal Social Institutions II: Youth Dormitory, Status and Role of Women in Tribal Society.	15
IV	Socio-Economic Profile and Development of Tribes of Uttarakhandwith special reference to Bhotiyas, Rajis, Tharus, Buxas and Khasas. Tribal Development Programmes in National Perspective and appraisal of different Development Programmes.	16

- Bisht, B.S. (1993). *Raji: A Tribe of Indo-Nepal Border of Uttarakhand*. Delhi: Vivek Prakashan.
- Bisht, B.S. (1994). *Tribes of India, Nepal, Tibet Border Land.* New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- Bisht, B.S. (2001). *Ethnography of a Tribe*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Bisht, B.S. (2006). *Tribe of Uttaranchal: A Study of Education, Health, Hygiene and Nutrition*. New Delhi: Kalpaz Publication.
- Chaudhary, Buddhadev (1990). Tribal Development in India. Allahabad: Indian Publication.
- Hasnain, Nadeem (2017). *Tribal India*. New Delhi: New Royal Book Company.
- Jha, Makhan (1994). Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Vikas Publication House.
- Joshi, Vidyut & Chandrakant Upadhyaya (Eds.) (2017). *Tribal Situation in India: Issues and Development*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Majumdar, D.N. & Madan, T.N. (1956). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Bombay: Asia Publication House.
- Mathur, K.S. (1974). *Tribe, Caste and Peasants*. Lucknow: Ethnographic Society.
- Mohanty, P.K. (2003). *Development of Primitive Tribal Groups in India*. New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Munshi, Indra (2012). The Adivasi Question. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Private Limited.
- Pati, R.N. & Jagatdeb, L. (1991). *Tribal Demography in India*. New Delhi: APH Publication.
- Sah, G. (1990). Social Movements in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Singh, K.S. (1985). *Tribal Society*. Delhi: Manohar Publications.
- Singh, K.S. (1986). Tribal Situation in India. Delhi: Moti Lal Banarsidass.
- Verma, M.M. (2009). *Tribal Development in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.
- Vidyarthi, L.P. & Sahay, B.N. (1980). *Applied Anthropology and Development in India*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

## **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- **SWAYAM** https://swayam.gov.in
- *e-PG Pathshala* <u>e-PGPathshala</u> P-04 Sociology of India (37) M-26 Tribes in Indiae-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - o Lecture-40 Sociological methods-II: Ethnography
  - Lecture-41 Sociological methods-III: Ethnography in India https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- UGC MOOCs https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- **SWAYAM Prabha** https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- *edX* <u>https://www.edx.org</u>
- FutureLearn <u>https://www.futurelearn.com</u>

# Semester IX MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Criminology**

Programme/Class: M.A. (Sociology)	Year: V	Semester: IX
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VIII	
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Criminology	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To acquaint the learners with the history and development of criminology.
- 2. To grasp the subject matter of crime, its causes and consequences.
- 3. To comprehend the relationship of criminology with other social sciences.
- 4. To know about legislation on crime and their implementation in India.
- 5. To understand the importance of studying criminal behaviour, penology and victimology.

- 1. Students will gain foundational knowledge of crime, its causes, and criminological perspectives.
- 2. Students will identify and analyze various forms of crime.
- 3. Students will evaluate different theoretical and practical approaches to punishment and criminal reform.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Crime and Criminals: Meaning, Concept and Factors of Crime Criminology: Meaning, Concept, Nature and Scope.	15
II	<b>Types of Crime:</b> Organized Crime, White Collar Crime, Crime Against Women, Child Abuse.	15
III	<b>Theories of Criminal Behaviour:</b> Cesare Beccaria, Bentham, Gabrial Tarde, Lombroso, Sigmund Freud, Sutherland.	15
IV	Punishment and Reformative Measures: Objectives, Forms, Theories, Capital Punishment and Parole.	15

- Adler, F., Mueller, G. O. W., & Laufer, W. S. (2024). Criminology (10th ed.). Mcgraw-Hill.Barnes, H. E., & Teeters, N. K. (1943). *New Horizons in Criminology*. New York: Prentice Hall Inc.
- Bedi, K. (2000). *It Is Always Possible*. Pune: Mehta Publishing House.
- Pace, D. F. (1991). Concept of Vice, Narcotics and Organized Crime. New Delhi: Pearson Books.
- Dhankerdas, R. D. (2000). *Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspective*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Elliott, M., & Merrill, F. (1950). *Social Disorganization*. New York: Harper & Brothers.
- Eamonn Carrabine. (2009). Criminology: Sociological Introduction. Routledge.
- Goswami, B. K. (1983). Criminology and Penology. Allahabad: Law Agency.
- Madan, G. R. (2009). *Indian Social Problems*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Sutherland, E. H., & Cressey, D. R. (1934). *Principles of Criminology*. New York: General Hall, a Division of Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc.

## **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- *e-PG Pathshala* <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- *Coursera https://www.coursera.org*
- $edX \underline{https://www.edx.org}$
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# Semester IX MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

## Generic Elective (GE)- Social Movements in India

Programme/Class: M.A. (Sociology)	Year: V	Semester: IX
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VIII	
Course Code: GE	Course Title: Social Movements in India	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1.To introduce the concept, nature, and key characteristics of social movements.
- 2.To study old social movements and new social movements focusing on their origins and impacts.

- 1. Students will understand the concept, nature, characteristics, and major sociological theories of social movements.
- 2. Students will make the sense of social movements in India and several major old andnew social movements in India and across the world related to issues of labour, ethnicity, nationalism, gender, caste, identity, environment, etc.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Social Movement: Concept, Meaning, Nature and Characteristics.	14
П	Theories of Social Movements: Structural-Functional, Marxist, Weberian and Contemporary.	16
III	Old Social Movements: Tribal, Peasants, Farmers and Labour Movement.	15
IV	New Social Movements: Dalit Movement, Women's Movement and Environmental Movement.	15

- Banks, J. A. (1972). The Sociology of Social Movements. London: Macmillan.
- Brass, T. (1995). New Farmers' Movements in India. London: Macmillan.
- Dhanagare, D. N. (1983). Peasant Movements in India: From 1920-1950. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Guha, R. (1989). The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya.
- Menon, N. (Ed.). (1999). Gender and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Mukherjee, P. N. (1977). Social Movement and Social Change: Towards a Conceptual Clarification. Press.
- Shah, G. (2001). *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Singh, R. (1999). Social Movements in India: Old and New. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u> Sociology of Social Movement - Course
- **e-PG Pathshala e-**PGPathshala

P-14. Social Movement e-PGPathshala

- *UGC MOOCs* <u>https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</u>
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester IX MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

**Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship—** (Problem Identification, Literature Review and Preparation of the Tool) *Progressive Mode* 

**Note: Decided by the Department** 

Programme/Class: M.A. (Sociology)	Year: V	Semester: IX
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VIII	
Course Code: Dissertation	Course Title: Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship— (Problem Identification, Literature Review and Preparation of the Tool) Progressive Mode Note: Decided by the Department	
Credits: 06		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To enable students to identify a relevant and researchable social problem.
- 2. To develop students' skills in conducting a comprehensive literature review using academic sources.
- 3. To familiarize students with the process of formulating research questions and hypotheses.
- 4. To introduce the principles of tool development for data collection in social research.

- 1. Students will be able to select and define a clear and feasible research problem based on societal relevance.
- 2. Students will demonstrate the ability to conduct an organized and critical review of existing literature.
- 3. Students will be able to design suitable research tools (e.g., questionnaires, interview guides) based on identified problems.
- 4. Students will understand the importance of aligning tools with research objectives and questions.

CREDITS	TOPICS
2	Tutorials
2	Selection of Problem and Literature Review
2	Problem Identification and Tool Development

- Ahuja, Ram (2008). Research Methodology. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Creswell, John W. (2003). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative & Mixed Methods Approaches*. London: Sage Publications.
- Goode, W.J., & Hatt, P.K. (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Kothari, C.R. (1990). Research Methodology. New Delhi: New Age Publishing House.
- Kumar, Ranjeet (1999). Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Lynch, M. (2013). Using Statistics in Social Research. New York City: Springer.
- Mishra, R.P. (1988). Research Methodology: A Handbook. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Sjoberg, G., & Nett, R. (1992). Methodology for Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Young, P.V. (1960). Scientific Social Survey and Research. New York: Prentice Hall.

# **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u>
- e-PG Pathshala Sociology- <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
- *UGC MOOCs* <u>https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</u>

SWAYAM Prabha — <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

# **Suggested Equivalent Online Courses (International Platforms)**

- Coursera <a href="https://www.coursera.org">https://www.coursera.org</a>
- *edX* <u>https://www.edx.org</u>

FutureLearn — https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester X MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC COURSE (DSC)- Modern Sociological Perspectives**

Programme/Class: M.A. (Sociology)	Year: V	Semester: X
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VIII	
Course Code: DSC	Course Title: Modern Sociological Perspectives	
Credits: 04	Core: Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the context and concerns of advanced social theories.
- 2. To discuss the role of Structuralism, Neo-Marxism, Phenomenology, Ethno-methodology & Symbolic Interactionism and assess the role of context in the rise of social theory.

- 1.Students can grasp the sociological and social theories for a comprehensive and critical understanding of social structure and social institutions in contemporary society.
- 2. Students will examine the development of sociological perspectives in continuity with classical theories.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Critical Theory (Horkheimer and Adorno), Neo-Marxism (J. Habermas, Althusser).	15
П	<b>Symbolic Interactionism</b> (G.H. Mead, Herbert Blumer, Erving Goffman).	15
III	Phenomenology (Edmund Husserl, Alfred Schutz), Ethnomethodology (H. Garfinkel).	15
IV	Post- Structuralism (M. Foucault and J. Derrida), Structuration (Anthony Giddens).	15

- Bhambra, G., & Holmwood, J. (2021). *Colonialism and Modern Social Theory*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Collins, R. (1975). Conflict Sociology: Towards an Explanatory Science. New York: Academic Press.
- Coser, L. (1956). *The Functions of Social Conflict*. New York: Free Press.
- Coser, L., & Rosenberg, B. (Eds.). (1971). Sociological Theory. New York: Macmillan.
- Craib, I. (2014). Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas. New York: Routledge.
- Dahrendorf, R. (1959). *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Abraham, F. M. (1982). *Modern Sociological Theory*. Bombay: Oxford University Press.
- Jeffrey, A. (1972). Neo-Functionalism and After. London: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.
- Martindale, D. (1960). *The Nature and Types of Sociological Theory*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Merton, R. K. (1957). Social Theory and Social Structure. Glencoe: Free Press.
- Rex, J. (1998). Key Problems of Sociological Theory. London: Routledge.
- Ritzer, G. (2007). *Modern Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Turner, J. H. (2005). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Wallace, R., & Wolf, A. (1980). Contemporary Sociological Theory: Expanding the Classical Tradition. New York: Prentice Hall.

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- *e-PG Pathshala* <u>e-PGPathshala</u> P-04 Sociology of India (37) <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  Lecture-36 Perspectives in Sociology-II Lecture-37 Perspectives in Sociology-II- <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- **SWAYAM Prabha** https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in
- E-Adhyayan

  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zdiLwpFQQLY&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RFF\_X8DXQGmIUsdjLY

  EV8x9

- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# Semester X MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Sociology of Development in Indian Context

Programme/Class: M.A. (Sociology)	Year: V	Semester: X	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VIII		
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Sociology of Development in Indian Context		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the development process, its consequences and the barriers hindering India's progress.
- 2. To explore development in the context of regional growth, with a special focus on Uttarakhand.

- 1. Students will be able to evaluate the role of intellectuals, bureaucrats and power politics in development.
- 2. Students will study the problems and possibilities of development in the Uttarakhand region and pursue further research in this area.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Development and its Consequences, Institutional and Cultural barriers to Development.	15
II	Role of Communication in development, Social implication of InfoTech Revolution.	15
III	Role of Intellectuals, Bureaucrats and Power Politics in Development.	15
IV	Role of Agencies in Development: National Agencies- RBI, NABARD, NITI Aayog. International Agencies- World Bank, IMF and UNDP.	15

- Bell, D. (1974). The Coming of Post-Industrial Society. Basic Books.
- Desai, A. R. (1984). *India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach*. Popular Prakashan.
- Harrison, D. (1988). The Sociology of Modernization and Development. Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Harrison, D. (1988). Sociology of Development. Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Mannheim, K. (1951). Freedom, Power and Democratic Planning. Routledge & Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Myrdal, G. (1968). Asian Drama. Pantheon Books.
- Sharma, S. L. (1986). Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. South Asia Books.
- Shenoy, S. R. (1973). Central Planning in India. Wiley Eastern.
- Smelser, N. (1959). Social Change in the Industrial Revolution. University of Chicago Press.
- Smelser, N. (2013). Sociology of Economic Life and Change. Quid Pro Books.
- Vidyarthi, L. P., & Jha, M. (1986). Ecology, Economy and Religion of Himalayas. Orient Publication.
- World Bank. (1963). *World Development Report*. International Bank for Reconstruction & Development.

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u>
- *e-PG Pathshala* <u>e-PGPathshala</u> Sociology-P-05. Development, globalization and society (35) <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - Lecture-13 Sociology of work-III: Development and workhttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- **SWAYAM Prabha** https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in
- *E adhyayan--*https://youtu.be/tbFIWgqwnhU?si=LXSwEY8afrlgstPA

- Coursera <a href="https://www.coursera.org">https://www.coursera.org</a>
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester X MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

# **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)- Sociology of Education**

Programme/Class: M.A. (Sociology)	Year: V	Semester: X	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VIII		
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Sociology of Education		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To develop a conceptual and theoretical understanding of the relationships between society, education and development.
- 2. To study the contributions of prominent Indian thinkers to educational thought and practice.
- 3. To understand the complexities of higher education, including transformations and practices.

- 1. Students will analyze the role of socialization agents in shaping educational processes and outcomes.
- 2. Students will analyze major sociological perspectives on education and evaluate key Indian educational thinkers.
- 3. Students will critically evaluate equality in educational opportunities and propose strategies to promote social justice.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Sociology of Education: Meaning, Nature and Scope.	13
II	Sociological Perspectives in Education: Functionalist Perspective (Emile Durkheim &Davis and Moore), Marxian Perspective (L. Althusser & Bowles and Gintis) and Interactionist Perspective (H. Becker & N. Keddie).	17
III	Indian Perspectives on Education: Sri Aurobindo, Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Jiddu Krishnamurti.	16
IV	<b>Educational Disparities in Indian Education:</b> Based on caste, class, tribe, gender and rural-urban divide.	14

- Apple, Michael (2013). *The Other Side of the Hidden Curriculum: Culture as Lived* in *Knowledge, Power and Education: The Selected Works of Michael W. Apple.* New York: Routledge. pp. 132-151.
- Ball, Stephen J. (1981). Beachside Comprehensive: A Case Study of Comprehensive Schooling.
- Barnett, Ronald (1990). A Contested Concept in Idea of Higher Education. Buckingham: The Society for Research into Higher Education and Open University Press. pp. 16-29.
- Bettie, Julie (2003). *Women Without Class: Girls, Race and Identity*. California: University of California Press.
- Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Chanana, Karuna. (2006). *Educate Girls. Prepare Them for Life?* In Ravi Kumar (ed.), *The Crisis of Elementary Education in India*. New Delhi: Sage. pp. 200-223.
- Davies, Bronwyn (2004). *The Discursive Production of the Male/Female Dualism in School Settings*. In Ball, S. J. (ed.), *The Routledge Falmer Reader in Sociology of Education*. London: Routledge Falmer. pp. 128-139.
- Deshpande, Satish and Apoorvanand (2018). *Exclusion in Indian Higher Education Today* in *India Exclusion Report*. New Delhi: Yoda Press. pp. 191-218.
- Dharampal (2002). *The Beautiful Tree: Indigenous Education in the Eighteenth Century*. Dharampal Collected Writings. Volume III. Goa: Other India Press. pp. 7-21, 81-86.
- Durkheim, Emile (1977). *On Education and Society* in Karabel, J. and Halsey, A.H. (eds.), *Power and Ideology in Education*. New York: Oxford University Press. pp. 92-104.
- Everhart, R. B. (1983). Reading, Writing and Resistance. Boston: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Freire, Paulo (1970/1993). *Pedagogy of the Oppressed* (Trans. Myra Bergman Ramos). London: Penguin Books. Chapter 2. pp. 52-67.
- Froerer, Peggy (2007). Disciplining the Saffron Way: Moral Education and the Hindu Rashtra. Modern Asian Studies, 41(5). pp. 1033-1071.
- Gupta, L. (2014). Ethos as a Gendering Device: Muslim Girls in a Minority School. Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 49, No. 32. pp. 65-72.
- Haralambos, M. & Heald, R.M. (1980). Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: OUP.
- Jeffrey, Craig (2010). *Timepass: Youth, Class and the Politics of Waiting in India*. Stanford, California: Stanford University Press.
- Jeffrey, Craig (2011). *Great Expectations: Youth in Contemporary India*. In Clark Deces, Isabelle (ed.), *A Companion to Anthropology in India*. UK: Blackwell. pp. 62-79.
- Jeffrey, Roger et al. (2006). Parhai Ka Mahaul? An Educational Environment in Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh, in Neve, G. De and Donner, H. (eds.), The Meaning of the Local: Politics of Place in Urban India. Abingdon, Oxon: UCL Press.
- Kumar, Krishna (1989). *Learning to be Backward* in *Social Character of Learning*. New Delhi: Sage. pp. 59-77.
- Kumar, Krishna (2009). *What is Worth Teaching?* New Delhi: Orient Blackswan. Chapters 1 ('What is Worth Teaching') & 2 ('Origins of India's Textbook Culture'). pp. 1-22; 23-41.
- Lukose, Ritty (2009). *Liberalization's Children: Gender, Youth and Consumer Citizenship in Globalizing India*. USA: Duke University.
- Macleod, Jay (2009). Ain't No Making It: Aspirations and Attainment in a Low Income Neighbourhood (3rd ed.). USA: West View Press. Chapters 2, 3, 7. pp. 11-24, 25-50, 113-135.
- McLaren, P. (1986). Schooling as a Ritual Performance. Boston and London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Parsons, T. (1959/2008). *The School Class as a Social System* in Ballantine, J. H. and Spade, J. Z. (eds.), *Schools and Society: A Sociological Approach to Education* (3rd Ed.). California: Pine Forge Press. pp. 80-85.

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- *e-PG Pathshala* <u>e-PGPathshala</u> Sociology-P-13. Education and Society (35) <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - Lecture-21 Education-I: Concept of education?
  - o Lecture-22 Education-II: Functions of education- <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>
- *E adhyayan--Education and Society-*<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dEsFstK6SiM&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RGKpYqtF2LT\_d">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dEsFstK6SiM&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RGKpYqtF2LT\_d</a>
  VYMUYErUda

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- *edX* <u>https://www.edx.org</u>
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# Semester X MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

## **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)-Social Demography**

Programme/Class: M.A. (Sociology)	Year: V	Semester: X	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VIII		
Course Code: DSE	Course Title: Social Demography		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules No. of Hours- 60		

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To explain the determinants and implications of these aspects of the demographic situation in India.
- 2. To understand the various theories of population and their basis to understand the demographic cycle.
- 3. To examine the concept of family planning and family welfare and the barriers to the acceptance of family planning.

- 1. Students will be able to describe various aspects of the demographic situation in India, such as the size and growth of the population, fertility, mortality and the age and sex structure of the population.
- 2. Students will be able to explain the current status of India's population policy and describe the future prospects of the family welfare program.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Meaning, Scope, Subject-matter and Importance of Demography, <b>Theories of Population:</b> Pre- Malthusian and Malthusian, Neo-Malthusianism.	15
П	Biological or Natural Theories of Population (M.T. Sadler), Theory of Optimum Population, Theory of Demographic Transition: C.P. Blacker, W.S. Thompson, and others.	15
III	Socio-Cultural and Economic Theories of Population: Arsene Dumont (Social Capillarity), Frank Fetter (Voluntarism).	15
IV	Census of India: Important results of Indian census from 1901 to Recent, Composition of Indian Population, Demographic Transition in India. Population Policy of India.	15

- Bogue, D. J. (1969). *Principles of demography*. Wiley.
- Bose, A. (2001). Population of India: Census results and methodology. B. R. Publishing Corporation.
- Cox, R. R. (1976). *Demography*. Cambridge University Press.
- Devis, K. (1951). Population of India and Pakistan. Princeton University Press.
- Landis, P. H. (1954). *Population problems*. Cambridge University Press.
- Majumdar, P. K. (2010). Fundamentals of demography. Rawat Publication.
- Malthus, T. R. (1798). An Essay on the Principle of Population. London.
- Mitra, A. (2003). Aspects of population policy in India. Abhinav Publication.
- Moore, W. E. (1959). Sociology and demography. University of Chicago Press.
- Notestein, F. W. (1945). Population—The Long View, in Food for the World. University of Chicago Press.
- Sadler, M. T. (2023). The Law of Population: A Treatise in Six Books, in Disproof of the Superfecundity of Human Beings, and Developing the Real Principle of Their Increase. Legare Street Press.
- Shiv Kumar, A. K. (2013). *A handbook of population and development in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Sorokin, P. S. (1959). Social and cultural mobility. Free Press.
- Thompson, W. S. (1929). Population. American Journal of Sociology.

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM https://swayam.gov.in
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - o Lecture-34 Population-I: Malthusian theory of population
  - o Lecture-35 Population-II: Population and Society- <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
- *UGC MOOCs* <u>https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</u>
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in
- *E adhyayan--* Development, Globalization and Societyhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tbFIWgqwnhU&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RGtGWWi66gbO tI8zGLf\_If6

- *Coursera https://www.coursera.org*
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester X MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

# Generic Elective (GE)- Gender and Society

Programme/Class: M.A. (Sociology)	Year: V	Semester: X	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VIII		
Course Code: GE	Course Title: Gender and Society		
Credits: 04			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 60	

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To trace the evolution of Gender as a category of social analysis and the major debates related to it.
- 2. To sensitize and familiarize students with gender perspectives and gender-related societal issues.

- 1. Students will develop comprehensive understanding of gender as a social construct.
- 2. Students will become aware of the diverse gender identities and their socio-cultural significance.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<b>Social Construction of Gender:</b> Socio-Cultural Perspective of Gender, Gender vs Biology, Theories of Feminism.	13
II	Health Status of Women in India: Socio-Cultural factors influencing women's health, Health care services in India.  Educational Status of Women in India: Gender Gap in Education.	16
III	Women and Economy: Women's participation in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors, Gender Gap in Economic participation, Gender Responsive Budgeting.	15
IV	Women in Polity: Political Participation of Women in Independent India, Significance of the 73rd and 74th Amendments of the Indian Constitution for women empowerment, Gender in Political Representation.	16

- Altekar, A. S. (1983). The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization. Motilal Banarasidas.
- Bhattacharya, T. (Ed.). (2017). Social Reproduction Theory: Remapping Class, Recentering Oppression. Pluto Press.
- Beauvoir, S. de (1992). *The Second Sex.* trans. H.M. Parshley. Harmondsworth. Penguin.
- Butler, J. (2006). *Gender Trouble: Feminism and the Subversion of Identity*. Routledge. (Original work published 1990)
- Chanana, K. (1988). Socialization, Women and Education: Explorations in Gender Identity. New Delhi.
- Connell, R. W. (2005). *Masculinities* (2nd ed.). University of California Press.
- Desai, N., & Krishnraj, M. (1987). Women and Society in India. Ajanta.
- Desai, N., & Patel, V. (1985). Indian Women. Popular Prakashan.
- Desai, N., & Thakkar, U. (2001). Women in Indian Society. National Book Trust.
- Dube, L.(1988). *On the Construction of Gender: Hindu Girls in Patrilineal India*. Economic and Political Weekly. 23(18). WS11-WS19.
- Dube, L. (1990). Structure and Strategies: Women, Work, and Family. SAGE Publications.
- Everett, J. (1987). Women and Social Change. Heritage Publications.
- Forbes, G. (1998). Women in Modern India. Cambridge University Press.
- Fausto-Sterling, A. (2000). Sexing the body: Gender politics and the construction of sexuality. Basic Books.
- Jain, D. (1981). Advances in Feministic Theory: An Indian Perspective. Institute of Social Studies.
- Jaywardene, K. (1991). Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World. Kali for Women.
- John, M. E., Ravindran, S., & Shiney, J. (Eds.). (2008). Women's Studies in India: A Reader. Penguin Books.
- Kimmel, M. S. (2017). The Gendered Society (6th ed.). Oxford University Press.
- Menon, Nivedita .(2012). Seeing like a Feminist. India: Penguin. Introduction.
- Oakley, Ann. (1972). Sex, Gender and Society. London. Temple Smith.
- Rubin, Gayle. (1984). "Thinking Sex: Notes for a Radical Theory of the Politics of Sexuality" in Carole Vance, ed., Pleasure and Anger. London: Routledge.
- S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) (2002) Gender: A Sociological Reader, London: Routledge
- West, C., & Zimmerman, D. H. (1987). Doing Gender. *Gender & Society*, *1*(2), 125-151. https://doi.org/10.1177/0891243287001002002

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

• SWAYAM — <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>

BGS-011: Understanding Gender and Law - Course

Feminism: Concepts and Theories - Course

MGSE-002: Gender Auditing and Gender Budgeting - Course

• **e-PG Pathshala** — **e-**PGPathshala

Sociology-P-10. Sociology of Genders (35) e-PGPathshala

- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - Lecture-21 Education-I: Concept of education?
  - o Lecture-22 Education-II: Functions of education- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- UGC MOOCs https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- **SWAYAM Prabha** https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester X MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

**Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship**— Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing Based on the tool Developed in Semester – IX

Programme/Class: M.A. (Sociology)	Year: V	Semester: X	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VIII		
Course Code: Dissertation	Course Title: Dissertation Major/ Dissertation Minor/ Academic Project/ Entrepreneurship— Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing Based on the tool Developed in Semester – IX Note: Will be decide by the Department		
Credits: 06			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules		

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce students to the fundamental techniques of data collection in social research.
- 2. To enable students to classify and tabulate primary and secondary data systematically.
- 3. To provide students with practical skills in analyzing quantitative and qualitative data.
- 4. To develop report writing skills based on empirical evidence.
- 5. To promote understanding of ethical considerations in data collection and reporting.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After successful completion of these tutorials, students will be able to:

- 1. Identify appropriate methods and tools for data collection in social science research.
- 2. Organize and classify data into meaningful categories for tabulation and analysis.
- 3. Apply basic analytical techniques to interpret tabulated data.
- 4. Prepare a concise and coherent research report following academic standards.
- 5. Demonstrate ethical responsibility in handling and presenting research data.

CREDITS	TOPICS	
2	Tutorials	
2	Data Collection, Classification and Tabulation of Data	
2	Data Analysis and Report Writing	

- Ahuja, Ram (2008). Research Methodology. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Creswell, John W. (2003). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative & Mixed Methods Approaches*. London: Sage Publications.
- Goode, William J. & Hatt, Paul K. (1952). Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Kothari, C.R. (1990). Research Methodology. New Delhi: New Age Publishing House.
- Kumar, Ranjeet (1999). Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Lynch, M. (2013). Using Statistics in Social Research. New York City: Springer.
- Mishra, R.P. (1988). Research Methodology: A Handbook. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Sjoberg, G. & Nett, Roger (1992). Methodology for Social Research. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Young, P.V. (1960). Scientific Social Survey and Research. New York: Prentice Hall.

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u>
- e-PG Pathshala Sociology- e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
- UGC MOOCs https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- *edX* <u>https://www.edx.org</u>
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

YEAR	SEM.	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CRE DITS
		SKILL EN	HANCEMENT COURSE IN UG (ARTS)	
			Techniques of Social Research- I	
I YEAR	I	SEC	(Research Problem Identification and Data Collection) - <i>Progressive mode</i>	2
			Techniques of Social Research- II	
	II	SEC	(Data Management, Analysis and Presentation)	2
	III	SEC	Applied Anthropology- I (Know Your People: Understanding the Ethnic Diversity of Uttarakhand)- <i>Progressive mode</i>	2
II YEAR	IV	SEC	Applied Anthropology- II (Tribal Skills: Challenges and Opportunities)	2
III YEAR	V	SEC	Public Policy-I (Public Policy Formulation and Stakeholders)- Progressive mode	2
			Public Policy-II	
	VI	SEC	(Public Policy Evaluation and Impact Assessment)	2

## Semester I BACHELOR OF ARTS

# **Skill Enhancement Course: Techniques of Social Research-I**

(Research Problem Identification and Data Collection)- Progressive mode

Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: I	Semester: I
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Class XII	
Course Code: SEC	Skill Enhancement Course: Research Problem Identification and Data Collection	
Credits: 02		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 30

# **Course Objectives**

- 1. To develop a systematic understanding of problem identification and formulation in research.
- 2. To differentiate between various types of problems and their relevance in different fields.
- 3. To gain knowledge of different types, sources and classifications of data.
- 4. To explore various data collection techniques and their applicability in research.
- 5. To critically assess the strengths and limitations of different data collection methods.

- 1. Ability to identify, define and conceptualize research problems effectively.
- 2. Comprehensive understanding of data types, sources and classifications.
- 3. Proficiency in selecting appropriate data collection techniques based on research requirements.
- 4. Capability to evaluate the advantages and limitations of different data collection methods for effective research.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
	Unit I: Problem Identification and Understanding Data 1. Problem Formulation	
	Definition, characteristics and significance.	
I	• Types of problems: Social, economic, environmental, technical and personal.	
	<ul><li>Research gaps and question formulation.</li><li>2. Understanding Data</li></ul>	15
	Definition, types and sources: primary vs. secondary data.	
	Classification: Qualitative vs. Quantitative.	
	Ethical considerations in data handling.	

II	<ul> <li>Unit II: Data Collection Techniques</li> <li>Methods of Data Collection         <ul> <li>Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interviews, Case Studies.</li> <li>Use of digital tools (Google Forms, AI-based tools).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Merits and Demerits of Data Collection Techniques         <ul> <li>Strengths and limitations of different methods.</li> <li>Selection of appropriate techniques based on research Objectives.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15
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- Ahuja, R. (2006). Research methods. Rawat Publications.
- Goode, W. J., & Hatt, P. K. (1952). Methods in social research. McGraw Hill.
- Gupta, S. P. (1969). Statistical methods. Sultan Chand& Sons.
- Kothari, C. R. (1989). Research methodology: Methods and techniques. Vile Eastern.
- Levin, J. (1983). *Elementary statistics in social research*. Harper and Row Publishers.
- Raj, H. (2005). *Theory and practice in social research*. Surject Publication.
- Singh, J. (2011). *Instruments of social research*. Rawat Publications.
- Wilkinson, T. S., & Bhandarkar, P. L. (2010). *Methods and techniques of social research*. Himalayan Publishing House.
- Young, P. V. (1988). Scientific Social Survey and Research. Prentice Hall.

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- **SWAYAM** https://swayam.gov.in
  - o <u>Introduction to Research Methodology Course</u>
  - o Research Methodology Course
  - o Sociological Research Methods I Course
- **e-PG Pathshala** e-PGPathshala
  - o Sociology- Methodology of Research in Social Sciences- e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) Lecture-39 Sociological methods-Ihttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- *e-Adhyayan* <u>e-PGPathshala/e-adhyayan/</u>
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFFeUCmxJio&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9REjxlHM3rNmYHmafPk0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFFeUCmxJio&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9REjxlHM3rNmYHmafPk0</a>
  8MOS

#### **SWAYAM Prabha** — https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

# **Suggested Equivalent Online Courses (International Platforms)**

- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- *edX https://www.edx.org*

FutureLearn — https://www.futurelearn.com

## Semester II BACHELOR OF ARTS

# Skill Enhancement Course: Techniques of Social Research-II (Data Management, Analysis and Presentation)

Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: I	Semester: II	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Class XII		
Course Code: SEC	Skill Enhancement Course: Data Management, Analysis and Presentation		
Credits: 02			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 30	

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To develop skills in data organization, classification and management using digital tools.
- 2. To introduce basic data analysis techniques for quantitative and qualitative data.
- 3. To enhance report writing and ethical communication in research.
- 4. To improve presentation and public speaking skills for effective knowledge dissemination.

- 1. Ability to organize and manage data using tabulation and digital tools.
- 2. Proficiency in basic statistical analysis and data visualization techniques.
- 3. Competence in structuring research reports with clarity and ethical considerations.
- 4. Enhanced presentation and communication skills for academic and professional settings.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Unit I: Data Organization and Interpretation  1. Data Organization	15

II	Unit II: Communication and Presentation of Findings  1. Report Writing & Ethics  Structuring reports with clarity and coherence.  Adapting findings for different audiences.  Ethical reporting and avoiding bias.  Presentation Techniques  Data visualization: Charts, graphs and design tools.  PowerPoint & multimedia: Basics for impactful presentations.  Public speaking: Confidence-building and audience	15
	<ul> <li>Public speaking: Confidence-building and audience engagement.</li> </ul>	

- Ahuja, R. (2006). Research methods. Rawat Publications.
- Goode, W. J., & Hatt, P. K. (1952). Methods in social research. McGraw Hill.
- Gupta, S. P. (1969). Statistical methods. Sultan Chand& Sons.
- Kothari, C. R. (1989). Research methodology: Methods and techniques. Vile Eastern.
- Levin, J. (1983). *Elementary statistics in social research*. Harper and Row Publishers.
- Raj, H. (2005). *Theory and practice in social research*. Surject Publication.
- Singh, J. (2011). *Instruments of social research*. Rawat Publications.
- Wilkinson, T. S., & Bhandarkar, P. L. (2010). *Methods and techniques of social research*. Himalayan Publishing House.
- Young, P. V. (1988). Scientific social survey and research. Prentice Hall.

#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- **SWAYAM** https://swayam.gov.in
  - o Introduction to Research Methodology Course
  - o Research Methodology Course
  - o Sociological Research Methods I Course
- e-PG Pathshala e-PGPathshala
  - o Sociology- Methodology of Research in Social Sciences- <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) Lecture-39 Sociological methods-Ihttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- *e-Adhyayan e-PGPathshala/e-adhyayan/*
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFFeUCmxJio&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9REjxlHM3rNmYHmafPk0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFFeUCmxJio&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9REjxlHM3rNmYHmafPk0</a>
  <a href="mailto:8MOS">8MOS</a>
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

- *Coursera* https://www.coursera.org
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

## Semester III BACHELOR OF ARTS

# Skill Enhancement Course-Applied Anthropology- I

(Know Your People: Understanding the Ethnic Diversity of Uttarakhand)- Progressive mode

Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: II	Semester: III
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester II	
Course Code: SEC	Course Title: Know Your People: Understanding the Ethnic Diversity of Uttarakhand	
Credits: 02		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 30

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce students to Applied Anthropology and its role in tribal communities.
- 2. To provide knowledge of Uttarakhand's tribal groups and their traditional skills.
- 3. To develop practical skills in handicrafts, textiles, sustainable agriculture and folk art.
- 4. To explore digital tools for promoting tribal crafts and livelihoods.

- 1. Understand the cultural and economic significance of tribal skills.
- 2. Gain hands-on experience in traditional crafts and sustainable practices.
- 3. Apply digital marketing tools to support indigenous livelihoods.
- 4. Contribute to community engagement and heritage preservation.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<ul> <li>Introduction to Applied Anthropology: Definition, scope and relevance.</li> <li>Overview of Uttarakhand's tribal groups: Jaunsari, Bhotia, Tharu, Raji, Buksa.</li> </ul>	15
II	<ul> <li>Practical learning of traditional skills of Tribes:         Handicrafts, Traditional Cuisine, Textiles, Sustainable         Agriculture, Folk Art &amp; Music.     </li> <li>Digital tools for promoting tribal crafts: Social media, e-commerce and exhibitions.</li> </ul>	15

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#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- e-PG Pathshala —<u>e-PGPathshala</u> P-04 Sociology of India (37) M-26 Tribes in India <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - o Lecture-40 Sociological methods-II: Ethnography
  - Lecture-41 Sociological methods-III: Ethnography in India https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- *UGC MOOCs* <u>https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</u>
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- $edX \underline{https://www.edx.org}$
- FutureLearn <u>https://www.futurelearn.com</u>

# Semester IV BACHELOR OF ARTS

# Skill Enhancement Course Applied Anthropology- II (Tribal Skills: Challenges and Opportunities)

Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: II	Semester: IV
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester II	
Course Code: SEC	Course Title:Tribal Skills: Challenges and Opportunities	
Credits: 02		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 30

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To engage students in hands-on learning with artisans, farmers and cultural practitioners.
- 2. To develop problem-solving skills by identifying challenges in traditional livelihoods.
- 3. To introduce digital tools for promoting tribal crafts and sustainable practices.
- 4. To document indigenous knowledge and traditional craft techniques.

- 1. Gain practical experience in working with local communities.
- 2. Understand challenges in traditional livelihoods and propose solutions.
- 3. Use social media and e-commerce for promoting tribal crafts.
- 4. Contribute to the preservation and documentation of indigenous knowledge.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<ul> <li>Field Engagement and Addressing Challenges-</li> <li>Working with artisans or farmers or cultural practitioners.</li> <li>Identifying and addressing challenges faced by artisans or farmers or cultural practitioners.</li> </ul>	15
п	<ul> <li>Digital Tools and Indigenous Knowledge Documentation</li> <li>Utilizing social media and e-commerce to promote tribal crafts.</li> <li>Documenting indigenous knowledge and traditional craft techniques.</li> </ul>	15

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- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- e-PG Pathshala —<u>e-PGPathshala</u> P-04 Sociology of India (37) M-26 Tribes in India <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
  - o Lecture-40 Sociological methods-II: Ethnography
  - Lecture-41 Sociological methods-III: Ethnography in India https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- *UGC MOOCs* <u>https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</u>
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- $edX \underline{https://www.edx.org}$
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# Semester V BACHELOR OF ARTS

# Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) Public Policy- I (Public Policy Formulation and Stakeholders) *Progressive mode*

Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: III	Semester: V
Subject: Sociology Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester I		al completion of Semester IV
Course Code: SEC	Course Title: Public Policy (Public Policy Formulation and Stakeholders)	
Credits: 02		
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 30

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the fundamental concepts and processes of public policy-making.
- 2. To explore various theoretical approaches to public policy.
- 3. To analyze the role of key stakeholders in shaping public policies.

- 1. Understand the concepts and processes of public policy-making.
- 2. Analyze theoretical approaches and their relevance to policy design.
- 3. Identify the roles of various stakeholders in policy formulation and governance.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Unit 1: Fundamentals of Public Policy	15

II	Unit 2: Stakeholders and their Role in Policy-Making Government and Bureaucracy  Role of ministries, departments and regulatory bodies Political Influences  Political parties, legislators, election manifestos Judiciary, Civil Society and Media  Role of Judiciary, NGOs, pressure groups and media advocacy Public Participation in Policy-Making  Importance of citizen engagement, participatory governance	15
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- Government of India Reports (NITI Aayog, Economic Survey, National Policy Documents). Skill Enhancement Course: Evaluation and Impact Assessment of Public Policies with Special Reference to India.
- Anderson, James E. (1975). Public Policy Making. Praeger: New York.
- Dror, Y. (1968). Public Policy Making Re-examined. Chandler: Pennsylvania.
- Dye, T. R. (1972). Understanding Public Policy. Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs.
- Frohock, F. M. (1979). Public Policy: Scope and Logic. Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs.
- Sahni, Pardeep. (1987). Public Policy: Conceptual Dimensions. Kitab Mahal: Allahabad.
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#### **Suggested Online Learning Platforms (India)**

- SWAYAM <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u>
  - o Social Policy and Planning Course
- e-PG Pathshala Sociology- e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
- *UGC MOOCs* <u>https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</u>
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# Semester VI BACHELOR OF ARTS

# Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) Public Policy-II

(Public Policy Evaluation and Impact Assessment)

Programme/Class: B.A.	Year: III	Semester: VI	
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester IV		
Course Code: SEC	Course Title: Public Policy Evaluation and Impact Assessment		
Credits: 02			
Max. Marks: 100	Passing Marks: As per University Rules	No. of Hours- 30	

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the principles and methods of public policy evaluation.
- 2. To equip students with tools for assessing the impact of public policies.
- 3. To analyze case studies of Indian policy evaluation.

- . Understand key evaluation methods used in policy assessment.
- 2. Develop analytical skills to assess policy effectiveness.
- 3. Apply policy evaluation frameworks to real-world case studies in India.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<ul> <li>Unit 1: Methods and Tools for Policy Evaluation         <ul> <li>Introduction to Policy Evaluation</li> <li>Definition, purpose and types (Ex-ante, Midterm, Ex-post)</li> <li>Difference between evaluation and monitoring</li> </ul> </li> <li>Evaluation Methods         <ul> <li>Qualitative vs. Quantitative approaches</li> <li>Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA), Logical Framework Analysis (LFA)</li> <li>Social Return on Investment (SROI) and Randomized Control Trials (RCTs)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15

II	<ul> <li>Unit 2: Impact Assessment of Public Policies in India</li> <li>Frameworks for Impact Assessment         <ul> <li>NITI Aayog's role in evaluation</li> <li>Social audits and accountability mechanisms</li> </ul> </li> <li>Case Studies of Indian Public Policies         <ul> <li>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)</li> <li>Ayushman Bharat - National Health Policy</li> <li>Digital India and E-Governance Policies</li> </ul> </li> <li>Challenges in Policy Evaluation         <ul> <li>Data accessibility, bureaucratic constraints and role of technology</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	15
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- Dye, T. R. (2017). *Understanding Public Policy*. Pearson.
- Sapru, R. K. (2019). Public Policy: Art and Craft of Policy Analysis. PHI Learning.
- Dror, Y. (2017). Public Policy Making Reexamined. Routledge.
- Jain, R. B. (2016). *Public Policy in India*. Oxford University Press.
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- Dror, Y. (1968). Public Policy Making Re-examined. Chandler: Pennsylvania.
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- Frohock, F. M. (1979). Public Policy: Scope and Logic. Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs.
- Sahni, Pardeep. (1987). Public Policy: Conceptual Dimensions. Kitab Mahal: Allahabad.
- Saigal, Krishan. (1983). *Policy Making in India: An Approach to Optimisation*. Vikas: New Delhi.

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- SWAYAM <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u>
  - o Social Policy and Planning Course
- e-PG Pathshala Sociology- <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>
- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- edX https://www.edx.org
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com