

**Syllabus for
Bachelor of Arts in Sociology
Under NEP Choice Based Credit
System (FYUGP)**

**Academic Session :
w.e.f 2023 - 2027**



**for
All Constituent/Affiliated Colleges under
Binod Bihari Mahto Koyalanchal
University, Dhanbad.
JHARKHAND.**

Members of Board of Studies of CBCS (NEP) FYUGP

Syllabus as per Guidelines of

Binod Bihari Mahto Koylanchal University,

Dhanbad.

1. Chairman - Dr. D.K. Singh
Head university Dept. of Sociology
B.B.M.K.U. Dhanbad.



2. Member – Dr.P.K Singh
(Asso.Professor,Ex H.O.D University Department of Sociology)
Ranchi University , Ranchi. (Other University Member).

3. Member - Dr.G.N.Mishra
HOD Sociology, BSS Mahila College
Dhanbad.



4. Member - Prof. S.N.Choudhary
HOD Sociology, Baghmara College
Bagmara.



5. Member - Dr.A.K.Dubey
HOD Sociology, R.V.S. College
Chas.



6. Member - Dr.K.N.Bharti
HOD Sociology, Bokaro Mahila College
Bokaro.



Invited members:

i. Dr. Amit Mohan Rai
HOD, Sociology.DAV Mahila College
Katrasgarh.

ii. Dr. Abha Virendra Akinchan
Department of Sociology
B.S.S Mahila College, Dhanbad.

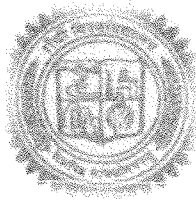


Dr. Prabhat Kumar Singh

M.A, Bed. Ph.D (Pat)

Associate Professor

University Department of Sociology
Ranchi University, Ranchi, Jharkhand.



RESIDANCE

Duplex No - 18

'Annapurna Enclave'
Maitri Marg Bariatu Housing
Colony, Ranchi-834009
M.No - 09431161304

Ref

Date - 21/07/2023.

To
The Head
University Department of Sociology
BBMK University Dhanbad .

Subject : Acceptance letter for Board of Studies as a external member
for FYUGP 2023-2027 in Sociology

Sir,


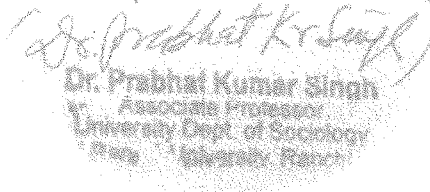
This is to inform you that reference to your letter dated : 09/07/2023.

I give my consent to work as a external member for BOS in
Sociology FYUGP 2023 - 2027.

This is for your information and do the needful.

Thanking you

your faithfully


21-07-2023


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Semester-wise Title of the Papers in Four years undergraduate program (Sociology)

Semester – 1

Paper code	Title of the Papers	Theory / Practical	Credits
MJ-01	Principles of Sociology	Theory	04
MINOR-01	Introduction to Sociology	Theory	04
MDC-01	Basic Concepts of Sociology	Theory	04

Semester – 2

Paper Code	Title of the Papers	Theory/ Practical	Credits
MJ- 02	History of Sociological Thought	Theory	04
MJ- 03	Rural Sociology	Theory	04
MDC-2	Sociology of Religion	Theory	03

Semester – 3

Paper Code	Title of the Papers	Theory/ Practical	Credits
MJ- 04	Social Research and Statistics	Theory	04
MJ- 05	Industrial Sociology	Theory	04
MN- 2	Social Research and Statistics	Theory	04
MDC-3	Social research	Theory	03

Semester – 4

Paper Code	Title of the Papers	Theory/ Practical	Credits
MJ- 06	Indian social thinkers	Theory	04
MJ- 07	Urban sociology	Theory	04
MJ- 08	Sociology of development and social change	Theory	04

Semester - 5

Paper Code	Title of the Papers	Theory/ Practical	Credits
MJ- 09	Social Psychology	Theory	04
MJ- 10	Economic Sociology	Theory	04
MJ- 11	Criminology	Theory	04
MN - 3	Indian social Institution	Theory	04

Semester - 6

Paper Code	Title of the Papers	Theory/ Practical	Credits
MJ- 12	Mass Media and Communication	Theory	04
MJ- 13	Sociology of Religion	Theory	04
MJ- 14	Political Sociology	Theory	04
MJ- 15	Field Work/Dissertation	Practical	04

Semester - 7

Paper Code	Title of the Papers	Theory/ Practical	Credits
AMJ - 01	Social Demography	Theory	04
AMJ - 02	Sociology of Labour and Social Welfare	Theory	04
AMJ - 03	Environmental Sociology	Theory	04
AMJ - 04	Social Anthropology	Theory	04
MN - 04	Social Anthropology	Theory	04

Semester - 8

Paper Code	Title of the Papers	Theory/Pra ctical	Credits
AMJ- 05	Field Work/Dissertation	Practical	04

SEMESTER - I

MJ-1

Principles of Sociology

Course outcome

Sociology aids in bettering your understanding of yourself, your interactions with others, and the institutions of society. The mechanisms by which the aforementioned general declarations of purpose are to be achieved are specified in the following learning aim and outcomes.

Introduction to Sociology

Unit -1 Sociology definition Nature and scope of Sociology relation with other Social Sciences – Psychology, Anthropology, Economics, Political Science. Relevance of sociology in modern world.

Unit- 2 Primary concepts: Society, Community, Association, Institution, Folkways , Moors, Customs.

unit 3 - i. Group : definition characteristics types ,reference group ii- status and Roll- definition relation and types iii. Culture, civilization and personality.

unit 4 - Social change - meaning , types , patterns and factors .Social control –meaning, means and agency .

Reference Books :

1. पी.के.चौधरी - समाजशास्त्र के सिद्धांत, विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली।
2. सिंधी एवं गोस्वामी - समाजशास्त्र विवेचन , लक्ष्य पब्लिकेशन जयपुर।
3. दोषी एवं जैन - समाजशास्त्र -नई दिशा , नेशनल पब्लिकेशन जयपुर।
4. मुखर्जी रविंद्र नाथ एवं भारत अग्रवाल - समाजशास्त्र , एसबीपी पब्लिकेशन दिल्ली।
5. Bottomere T.B. 1972 . Sociology: A guicle to Problems and Literature. Allen andUnwin(India).
6. Dube, S.C. 2002. Manav Aur Sanskriti (H). New Delhi.
7. Harlambos M. 1998. Sociology : Themes and Perspectives. Dew Delhi Oxford University.

MN-1

Principles of Sociology

Course outcome

Sociology aids in bettering your understanding of yourself, your interactions with others, and the institutions of society. The mechanisms by which the aforementioned general declarations of purpose are to be achieved are specified in the following learning aim and outcomes.

Introduction to Sociology

Unit -1 Sociology- definition Nature and scope, relation with other Social Sciences – Psychology, Anthropology, Economics, Political Science. Relevance of sociology in modern world.

Unit- 2 Primary concepts: Society, Community, Association, Institution, Folkways , Moors, Customs.

unit -3. i. Group : definition definition characteristics types reference group ii- Status and Roll- definition relation and types iii. Cultural civilization and personality.

unit 4 - Social change-meaning types patterns and factors .Social control- meaning types , means and agency of social control types

Reference Books :

1. पी.के.चौधरी - समाजशास्त्र के सिद्धांत, विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली ।
2. सिंधी एवं गोस्वामी - समाजशास्त्र विवेचन , लक्ष्य पब्लिकेशन जयपुर ।
3. दोषी एवं जैन - समाजशास्त्र -नई दिशा , नेशनल पब्लिकेशन जयपुर ।
4. मुखर्जी रविंद्र नाथ एवं भारत अग्रवाल - समाजशास्त्र , एसबीपी पब्लिकेशन दिल्ली ।
5. Bottomere T.B. 1972 . Sociology: A guicle to Problems and Literature. Allen andUnwin(India).
6. DubeyS.C. 2002. Manav Aur Sanskriti (H). New Delhi.
7. Harlambos M. 1998. Sociology : Themes and Perspectives. Dew Delhi Oxford University.

MDC-1**Basic Concepts of Sociology**

Course outcome

Sociology aids in bettering your understanding of yourself, your interactions with others, and the institutions of society. The mechanisms by which the aforementioned general declarations of purpose are to be achieved are specified in the following learning aim and outcomes.

Unit -1 Sociology – Definition, Nature and scope , relation with other Social Sciences

Relevance of sociology in modern world.

Unit- 2 Primary concepts: Society, Community, Association, Institution, Folkways ,

Moors, Customs.

unit 3 - i. Group : definition definition characteristics types reference group

ii- status and Roll, definition relation and types

iii. cultural civilization and personality.

unit 4 - Social change-meaning types patterns and factors.Social control – meaning, types ,means and agency of social control types.

Reference Books :

1. पी.के.चौधरी - समाजशास्त्र के सिद्धांत, विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली ।
2. सिंधी एवं गोस्वामी - समाजशास्त्र विवेचन , लक्ष्य पब्लिकेशन जयपुर ।
3. दोषी एवं जैन - समाजशास्त्र -नई दिशा , नेशनल पब्लिकेशन जयपुर ।
4. मुखर्जी रविंद्र नाथ एवं भारत अग्रवाल - समाजशास्त्र , एसबीपी पब्लिकेशन दिल्ली ।
5. Bottomere T.B. 1972 . Sociology: A guicle to Problems and Literature. Allen andUnwin(India).
6. Dube, S.C. 2002. Manav Aur Sanskriti (H). New Delhi.
7. Harlambos M. 1998. Sociology : Themes and Perspectives. Dew Delhi Oxford University.

SEMESTER - II

MJ - 02

History of Sociological Thought

Sociology was developed as an intellectual response to the challenging difficulties that European society was facing in the middle of the 19th century. It has changed throughout the past 150 years as a result of the many socioeconomic and political contexts in which it has been discussed and used. It is now acknowledged as an academic subject with multiple paradigms, a body of theoretical knowledge, and standardized methodological methodologies and procedures. Some of its core problems, however, persist today, as do some of its enduring theoretical and methodological pillars.

Unit-1: Auguste Comte: Positivism, The hierarchy of sciences, Law of three stages.

Herbert Spencer : Organismic theory of Society , Evolutionary theory of Society, Social control.

Unit-2 : Emile Durkheim : Social facts, Division of labour, Suicide.

Max Weber: Methodology, Authority, Bureaucracy, Sociology of Religion.

Unit -3 : Karl Marx : Historical materialism , Dialectical materialism, Class struggle.

Vilfredo Pareto : Residues and Derivations, Circulation of Elite.

Unit - 4 : T.Parsons : Social system, Social action , Structural functional theory.

Reference Books :

1. महाजन व महाजन - सामाजिक विचारधारा के आधार , विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली।
2. रविंद्र नाथ मुखर्जी सामाजिक विचारधारा विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली।
3. डॉ रविंद्र नाथ मुखर्जी डॉ भरत अग्रवाल सामाजिक चिंतन के आधार एसबीपीडी पब्लिकेशन आगरा।
4. Aron, Raymond- Main Currents in Sociological thought (2 volumes)
Harmon'sworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books, 1968
5. Morrison, Ken; Marx, Durkheim, Weber. Formation of Modern Social Thought London Sage, 1995
6. Jayram N.- Sociology: Method & Theory, Macmillan: Madras 1989.

MJ - 03.

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

The characteristics of rural society, social institutions, culture, social values, and the relevance of agricultural extension are understood by the students. • Students comprehend the psychology of education, as well as the dynamics of learning and teaching.

Unit - 1 : Nature and scope of rural sociology, importance, origin, Sociology and rural sociology. Rural Society : concept and characteristics.

Unit -2. Rural family : Characteristics, function and types. Joint family, Rural marriage Patterns, Problems, Dowry, Divorce

Unit - 3. Rural leadership meaning, types and characteristics

Unit-4. Panchariraj: Gram Panchayat - formation function and works, problem of Gram Panchayat. Rural development Scheme- MGNREGA, Mission Antyoday, Rashtriya Sama Vikas Yojana (RSVY), Indira Aawas Yojana (IAY), Sampurn Gramin Rojgar Yojana (SGRY) Pradhanmantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PGSY).

Reference Books :

1. बीएन सिंह एवं जन्मेजय सिंह ग्रामीण समाज विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली।
2. रविंद्र नाथ मुखर्जी ग्रामीण समाचार साहित्य भवन नई दिल्ली।
3. ए. एल. दोषी एवं पीसी जैन भारतीय ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र रावत न्यू दिल्ली।
4. Desai, A.R. 1979 Rural India in Transition, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
5. Desai, A.R. 1996 Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
6. Dube, S.C. 1988 India's Changing Village, Himalayan Publishing House, Bombay.
7. S.L.Doshi and P.C.Jain Rural Sociology Rawat Publication.

Outcomes:

Without a thorough investigation, it is impossible to comprehend human civilization because religion is such a constant and universal component of it. Socially of religion is the study of the social side of religion. This common to the group religious belief and practices are acquired by very individual as a member of the community does.

Unit :1 Definitions and Approaches : Religion - Sociological Perspectives. Anthropological Approaches, Historical and Comparative Approach, Psychological Approaches

Unit 2 : Classical Theorie : Marxian Theory, Durkheim and Functionalism.

Contemporary Theories : Peter Berger: Phenomenology of Religion Lévi-Strauss': Totemism

Unit-3. Religious Pluralism : Sikhism ,Jainism and Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism

Unit-4. Religion Social Change : Secularism and Secularization , Communalism and Fundamentalism . Religious Conversion -

Unit-5. Transcendental Meditation : Hare Krishna Movement ,Radhasoami Satsang ,Sai baba of shirdi

Reference Books :

1. डा0 एम एम लवानिया धर्म का समाजशास्त्र रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन जयपुर ।
2. दुर्गादत्त पाण्डेय धर्म दर्शन
2. Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1948. Magic, science and religion and other essays. Selected, and with an introduction by Robert Redfield. Boston: The Free Press, pp.119-124.
3. Max Weber. 2001. The Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism. Translated by Stephen Kalberg. England: Roxbury Publishing Press, pp. 103-126.
4. Emile Durkheim The Elementary Forms of Religious Life.
5. Robbins, Thomas. Cults, converts and charisma: The sociology of new religious movements. Sage Publications, Inc, 1988 .

SEMESTER - III

MJ-04

Social research

As it takes into account that people are part of society, a social survey aids in the study of social or public issues and circumstances. sociological surveys also allow for the testing of sociological theories, such as those relating to the issues that lower-class people face, such as poverty, squalor, illiteracy, crime, prostitution, unemployment, etc.

Unit -1. Social research and survey meaning scope and significance.

Conceptualization and formation of hypothesis

Unit-2. Methods of social research - quantitative and qualitative - ethnography

observation case study content analysis.

Unit-3. Techniques of Data Collection : Survey; sampling techniques questionnaire

schedule and interview guide primary and secondary sources of Data

Collection

Unit-4. Classification and presentation of data- coding ,table, graphs, histograms,

statistical analysis of correlation variance and covariance

Reference Books :

1. महाजन महाजन -सामाजिक अनुसंधान का प्रणाली विज्ञान विवेक प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली।
2. रविंद्र नाथ मुखर्जी सामाजिक शोध व सांख्यिकी विवेक प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली
3. रवि प्रकाश पांडे सामाजिक शोध शेखर प्रकाशन इलाहाबाद
4. Jayaram ,N.1989. Sociology : Methods and Theory. (Madras : MacMillian)
5. Kothari, C.R. 1989. Research Methodology : methods and Techniques. (Bangalore: WileyEastern).
6. Young, P.V. 1988 " Scientific Social Surveys and research . New Delhi : PrenticeHall).

MJ- 05

Industrial Sociology

Will be able to explain the fundamental theories and concepts of industry and work sociology. Will provide a definition of the term "work" and discuss how it has evolved over time. Describe the traditional and contemporary theories of the sociology of industry and work.

- Unit-1. Industrial Sociology Nature and scope importance of Industrial Sociology ,
relation of Industrial Sociology with other social science - sociology , economic,
Industrial Psychology , social psychology , Geography, philosophy
- Unit -2. Labour: meaning and characteristics and problems of child labour, Women
labour in India .
- Unit-3 . Industrialization and Urbanisation.
- Unit-4. Industrialisation organisation : Industrial Management labour participation in
Industrial Management work and legend industrial dispute collective
bargaining Trade union rationalization slum alcoholism unemployment
social security social welfare.

Books :

1. पी आर सिन्हा एवं इंदुबाला सिन्हा श्रम एवं समाज कल्याण भारतीय भवन पटना
2. विश्वनाथ झा औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र रावत पब्लिकेशन जयपुर
3. आरती शर्मा राठौड़ अजय सिंह औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन जयपुर
4. Millers for Industrial Sociology Harper and law New York 1964.
5. Ramaswamy ER 1978 industrial relation in India Macmillan New Delhi
6. Punekar S.D etd. 1978 Labour welfare Trade Union and Industrial Relations Himalaya publishing house Bombay.
7. Lakshman C. etd 1970 workers participation and industrial democracy Ajanta Publication New Delhi.

As it takes into account that people are part of society, a social survey aids in the study of social or public issues and circumstances. sociological surveys also allow for the testing of sociological theories, such as those relating to the issues that lower-class people face, such as poverty, squalor, illiteracy, crime, prostitution, unemployment, etc.

Unit – 1. Social research and survey meaning scope and significance.

Conceptualization and formation of hypothesis

Unit-2. Methods of social research - quantitative and qualitative - ethnography observation case study content analysis.

Unit-3. Techniques of Data Collection: Survey; sampling techniques questionnaire schedule and interview guide primary and secondary sources of Data collection

Unit-4. Classification and presentation of data- coding ,table, graphs, histograms, statistical analysis of correlation variance and covariance.

Books :

1. महाजन महाजन - सामाजिक अनुसंधान की पद्धतियां विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली
2. महाजन एंड महाजन - सामाजिक अनुसंधान का प्रणाली विज्ञान विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली
3. रविंद्र नाथ मुखर्जी - सामाजिक शोध व सांख्यिकी विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली

1. Jayaram ,N.1989. Sociology : Methods and Theory. (Madras : MacMillian)

2. Kothari, C.R. 1989. Research Methodology : methods and Techniques. (Bangalore: Wiley Eastern).

3. Young, P.V. 1988 " Scientific Social Surveys and research . New Delhi : PrenticeHall).

Additional Readings:

1. Jayram N.- Sociology: Method & Theory, Macmillon: Madras 1989
2. Beteille A and T.N.Madan- Encounter and Experience: Personal Accounts of Fieldwork, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975

1. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah- Fieldworker and the field oxford, Delhi, 1979

As it takes into account that people are part of society, a social survey aids in the study of social or public issues and circumstances. sociological surveys also allow for the testing of sociological theories, such as those relating to the issues that lower-class people face, such as poverty, squalor, illiteracy, crime, prostitution, unemployment, etc.

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Conceptualization and formation of hypothesis

Unit-2. Methods of social research - quantitative and qualitative - ethnography

observation case study content analysis.

Techniques of Data Collection : Survey; sampling techniques questionnaire

schedule and interview guide primary and secondary sources of Data

Collection.

Unit-3. Classification and presentation of data- coding ,table, graphs, histograms,
statistical analysis of correlation variance and covariance

Books :

1. महाजन महाजन -सामाजिक अनुसंधान का प्रणाली विज्ञान विवेक प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली।
2. रविंद्र नाथ मुखर्जी सामाजिक शोध व सांख्यिकी विवेक प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली
3. रवि प्रकाश पांडे सामाजिक शोध शेखर प्रकाशन इलाहाबाद
4. Jayaram ,N.1989. Sociology : Methods and Theory. (Madras : MacMillian)
5. Kothari, C.R. 1989. Research Methodology : methods and Techniques. (Bangalore: WileyEastern).
6. Young, P.V. 1988 " Scientific Social Surveys and research . New Delhi : PrenticeHall).

SEMESTER - IV**MJ- 06****Indian Social Thinkers**

Indian moral thinkers and philosophers advocate for individuals to recognize and comprehend the realities of life and society, enabling them

Unit- 1. Development of sociological thought in India

Mahatma Gandhi- religion and principals Harijan or untouchability varna system non- violence Satyagraha Sarvodaya.

Unit-2. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar- social view dalit to Dhaar political view democracy

Govind Sadashiv Ghurey- cast and kinship cast class and occupation

Unit-3. A.R. Desai- Indian nationalism Marxist approach

R k Mukharji- theory of vehicle section social value

Unit-4- N.K.Bose- Civilization ,problem of National Integration

Iravati Karve - kinship Organisation in India , joint family

Reference Books :

1. बीएन सिंह भारतीय सामाजिक चिंतन विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली
2. रविंद्र नाथ मुखर्जी सामाजिक विचारधारा विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली
3. महाजन महाजन सामाजिक विचारधारा के आधार विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली

MJ-07

Urban sociology

It is a normative sociological field that studies an urban area's structures, environmental processes, changes, and problems in order to inform urban planning and policy-making. The city, society, and science Urban sociology is the academic study of urban society, so to speak.

Unit :1 -Urban sociology - meaning , subject matter, scope and importance,
Development of urban sociology in India - Urbanization , urbanism, Social consequences of urbanization,

Unit:2- City- Definition, characteristics, types, development. Industrialization -
Definition characteristics, development of industries in India causes and consequences.

Unit:3- Migration - Definition types causes factors

Unit:4- Slum, Alcoholism. Unemployment, Crime, juvenile delinquency ,Prostitution.
Communicable disease. Pollution .

Reference Books :

- 1.Desai A R and Pillai S D (ed) 1970 Slums and Urbanisation, Popular prakashan,
2. Jayapalan, N. 2013, Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers
- 3.Patel, Sujata&Kushal Deb, 2009, Urban Studies, Oxford University Press
- 4.Rao, M.S.A., 1992, Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman
- 5.Ronnan, Paddison, 2001, Handbook of Urban Studies.

MJ- 08 Sociology of development and social change

Outcomes:

The discipline tries to understand how far the social, cultural, political and institutional factors are facilitative or inhibitive to development. The ultimate aim of the subject is to trace the non-economic factors of economic development.

Unit:1- Sociology of development and social change - Definition, Nature and scope

Concept of development - political and social

Unit:2-Change, development, progress, evolution, revolution.

Unit:3- Approaches of development - ideal ,historical and marxist.

Unit:4- Social change definition characteristics factors ,patterns of social change

Planned-change and development, development and under development.

Reference Books :

1. जी आर मदन परिवर्तन एवं विकास का समाजशास्त्र विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली
2. पांडे सुरेंद्र एवं संजय कुमार का विकास और परिवर्तन का समाजशास्त्र एस्के पब्लिशिंग कंपनी रांची
3. योगेंद्र सिंह भारतीय परंपरा का आधुनिकीकरण रावत पब्लिकेशन जयपुर
4. Harry Sandy 1989 the sociology of modernisation and development sage Publication New Delhi
5. Sharma SL 1986 development socio cultural dimensions Rawat Publication Jaipur
6. Desai A. R 1985 India's path of development a marksheet approach popular Prakashan Bombay

SEMESTER - V**MJ-9****Social Psychology***Outcome:*

Explains the process of socialization, organizes the stages of moral development, and determines a person's current stage of moral development. distinguishes between acts that conform to social influence and those that do not.

Unit.1- Social Psychology - Definition, Nature and scope, subject matter, relationship with Social Sciences.

Unit.2- Leadership - meaning and types merits of leadership.

Attitude: concept formation and change in attitudes

Unit.3- Public opinion: concept formation and change in attitude

Crowd: meaning, difference between group and crowd

Unit.4- Rumour: meaning and types of rumour

Vote behaviour: what is vote behaviour in India? Pattern of voting process.

Reference Books:

1. Baron R.A. and Byrone (2002) Social Psychology 10th edition New Delhi parson education.
2. B Kuppuswamy introduction to social psychology book Asia publishing house New Delhi
3. Myres D.G.(1990) Social Psychology third edition New York Mc Graw Hill Inc.
4. सिंह .ए.के. उच्चतर सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान मोतीलाल बनारसीदास पब्लिशर्स
5. सिंगर सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान ओमेगा पब्लिकेशन नई दिल्ली
6. माथुर मीणा सामाजिक मनोविज्ञान विश्व भारती पब्लिकेशन नई दिल्ली

MJ- 10**Economic Sociology**

Outcomes:

The study of how social processes produce and reproduce the physical necessities of existence is known as economic sociology. The sociology of markets and the sociology of consumption can be used to categorize the study of economic sociology.

Unit -1. Economic sociology : definition Nature and scope relation with other Social Sciences

Unit – 2. Forms of Exchange: Primitive Economy and modern economy.exchange and money.

Unit – 3. Systems of production circulation and consumption:

Unit – 4. Some contemporary issues in Economics sociology - inflation and unemployment ,urban affairs and discrimination poverty and welfare programs , budget deficits and national debt and international aid and trade.

Reference Books :

1. Kumar, Dharma: The Cambridge Economic History of India Vol. II. Orient Longman
2. Polanyi, Karl : The Livelihood of Man. Academic Press
3. Smelser, Neil J. and Swedberg, Richard (ed) : The Handbook of Economic Sociology, Princeton University and Russell Sage Foundation
4. Weber, Max: Economy and Society. Ed. by Roth and Wittich. California Press, Berkley. Chap. Sociological categories of economic action

MJ- 11.

Criminology*Outcomes:*

Students will gain knowledge about basics of criminology and become familiar with basic criminal laws and criminal justice processes in country. Course Objectives : The subject attempts to develop an understanding about the interplay of various psychological factors behind the criminality.

Unit.1- Criminology- Definitions ,nature and scope , subject matter, aims and importance , Relation with other social sciences, Nature of crime, crime in ancient and medieval society, crime in modern society.

Unit.2-. Crime trends: crime in India and abroad . Crime under social and local law. Crime against person. Crime against weaker section, poverty with special reference to women and children, Cybercrime.

Unit.3- Crime prevention: crime and sense of security. social control and crime prevention. Community and crime prevention, Contemporary crime prevention strategies.

Unit.4-. Juvenile crime, women crime, kind of crimes and demerits and their prevention,

White collar Crimes

Reference Books :

1. एमएम लवानिया अपराध शास्त्र रिसर्च पब्लिकेशंस जयपुर
2. एमएम लवानिया भारत में सामाजिक समस्याएं रिसर्च पब्लिकेशंस जयपुर
3. डॉक्टर मुखर्जी एवं अग्रवाल सामाजिक विघटन एसबीपीडी पब्लिकेशन आगरा
- 4 . Dr.Y.K.Sharma Criminology Lakshmi Narayan Agrawal.

MN - 3

Indian social Institution*Outcomes*

These institution guides members from birth to death. It also helps to study social change and theories of social change. Indian society rural and urban.

Unit,1- Indian society and culture - Characteristics, Unity and Diversity .

Impact of Christianity on Indian society, impact of Islam on Indian society

Unit.2- Verna system- Definition, origin ,types, function, characteristics , Ashram system – Definition, characteristics ,types .

Unit.3- Indian caste system - Definition characteristics origin cast and class. Joint family - Definition, characteristics, importance , merits and demerits, recent changes

Unit.4- Marriage - Hindu marriage . Muslim marriage, tribal marriage

1. Indian Society, Institutions And Change by Rajendra Kumar Sharma

2.Indian Society and Social Institutions By- Dr. P.K. Gupta ISBN

3.Indian society Rajendra K Sharma Atlantic Publishers And Distributors Pvt Ltd

4.भारत अग्रवाल डीआर रवींद्राथ मुखर्जी भारतीय सामाजिक संस्थाएं एसबीडी आगरा

SEMESTER - VI

MJ- 12

Mass Media and Communication

Objectives

1. To analyse the role played by media in the development of Indian society.
2. To understand influence of media on socio- cultural change and development in present society.

unit 1 communication : Definition characteristics ,communication as social process,forms of communication, functions ,important .

unit 2 Mass communication and mass media definition characteristics functions characteristics of mass media functions of mass media merit demerits of mass media mass audience

Unit 3: Mass Media: Impact and Representation : Impact of television viewing on children, Impact of social media, Representation of women in the media: newspapers, cinema, television and and advertisements.

Unit 4 : Regional Language Media in India : (a) Regional language Print Media.(b) Regional language Television.(c) Regional language cinema.

Unit 5: The Role of Mass media in Social Transformation

Television and social change in rural Indian society.

The potential of cybercafés in community development.

Mobile technology and cultural change in rural India.

Readings

Aggrawal, Virbala and Gupta V.S(2001)-Handbook of Journalism and Mass

Communication. Concept publishing Company, New Delhi.

Chiranjeev Avinash(2000): Electronic Media Management Authors Press-New Delhi

Chakravarty, Suhas; V(1997) Press and Media-The Global Dimensions, Kanishka Publications, New

Delhi

Desai Ashok(2006): India's Telecommunication Industry History, Analysis Diagnosis- Sage Publications-New Delhi

MJ- 13

Sociology of Religion

Outcomes :

Without a thorough investigation, it is impossible to comprehend human civilization because religion is such a constant and universal component of it. Socially of religion is the study of the social side of religion. This common to the group religious belief and practices are acquired by very individual as a member of the community does.

Unit :1 Definitions and Approaches : Religion - Sociological Perspectives. Anthropological Approaches, Historical and Comparative Approach, Psychological Approaches

Unit 2 : Classical Theorie : Marxian Theory, Durkheim and Functionalism.

Contemporary Theories : Peter Berger: Phenomenology of Religion Lévi-Strauss': Totemism

Unit-3. Religious Pluralism : Sikhism ,Jainism and Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism

Unit-4. Religion Social Change : Secularism and Secularization , Communalism and Fundamentalism . Religious Conversion -

Unit-5. Transcendental Meditation : Hare Krishna Movement ,Radhasoami Satsang ,Sai baba of shirdi

Reference Books :

- 1 डा0 एम एम लवानिया धर्म का समाजशास्त्र रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन जयपुर ।
- 2 .दुर्गादत्त पाण्डेय धर्म दर्शन
2. Malinowski, Bronislaw. 1948. Magic, science and religion and other essays. Selected, and with an introduction by Robert Redfield. Boston: The Free Press, pp.119-124.
3. Max Weber. 2001. The Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism. Translated by Stephen Kalberg. England: Roxbury Publishing Press, pp. 103-126.
4. Emile Durkheim The Elementary Forms of Religious Life.
5. Robbins, Thomas. Cults, converts and charisma: The sociology of new religious movements. Sage Publications, Inc, 1988 .

MJ- 14

Political Sociology

Outcomes

Apply sociological theories to understand social phenomena. Critically evaluate explanations of human behavior and social phenomena. Apply scientific principles to understand the social world. Evaluate the quality of social scientific methods and data.

Unit.1- i. Political sociology : Meaning Nature and scope, importance , relation with other Social Sciences: Political Science , sociology , economics, social psychology , economics

Unit.2- Social stratification meaning characteristics bases types importance, present scenario of social stratification in India Cast - definition characteristics function demerits. influence of cast in Indian politics future of casts, cast and class.

Unit.3- Status and Role definition characteristics types relation, Power - influence recruitment political culture equality and inequality

Unit.4- Social change - sanskritisation westernization secularisation. Political conflict , political parties, bureaucracy

Reference Books

1. Max Weber: Essays in Sociology
2. Hirschman, Albert O. 1970. Exit, Voice and Loyalty: Responses to Decline in Firms,
3. Organizations, and States. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
4. Lenin, Vladimir Illich, 1988. What is to be Done? New York: International Publishers.
5. Lukes, Steven. Power: A Radical View. London: Macmillan Press.
6. Machiavelli, The Prince.
7. Marx, Karl. 1993. Civil War in France: The Paris Commune. New York: International Publishers.
8. Publishers.
9. लवानिया लवानिया राजनीतिक समाजशास्त्र
10. बघेल व करचूली राजनीतिक समाचार विवेक प्रकाशन

MJ- 15**Field Work/Dissertation**

Paper Code	Title of the paper	Theory/Practical	Credits
MJ-15	Field Work/Dissertation	Field Work/Dissertation	04

SEMESTER - VII

AMJ – 01

Social Demography

Outcomes:

The topics that will be covered in the course are: Mortality, morbidity, fertility, migration, urbanization, age and sex structures and the social implications of demographic changes. Through this class students will also learn how to read and interpret graphs, data and demographic phenomena.

Social demography investigates social inequalities in and the social determinants of health and mortality, as well as the impacts of health on social status.

Unit 1. Social democracy meaning and scope

Unit 2. Fertility concept and determinants

Unit 3. Mortality concept and determinants

Unit 4. Infant mortality concept and factors affecting infant mortality

Unit 5. Population explosion causes and consequences.

BOOKS :

1. Bhende, Asha and Tara Kanitkar 2009. Principles of Population Studies. (14th edition) Mumbai; Himalaya Publishing House.

2. Premi, Mahendra K. A.Ramanamma and Usha Bambawale, 1983, An Introduction to Social Demography, Delhi: Vikas Publishing House. Gupta, S.P. 2012.

Futher Readings:

1. Bose, A. 1991. Demographic Diversity of India. Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.

2. Bose, A.1996. India's Population Policy: Changing Paradigm. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

3. Census of India- Reports.

4. Heer, M.D. and J.S.Grigsby1994.Society and Population (3rd Edition). New Delhi Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Outcomes:

The sociology of labor is a subfield of sociology that focuses on the field of labor and is connected to a variety of topics such as social systems, racial relations, and enterprise level in relation to the workplace of the labor. "Social welfare is an organized system of institutions and services that help people and groups meet basic human needs like food, shelter, health care, and education."

Unit.1 - Labour and social welfare - concept scope types theories and principles.

industrial health and hygiene industrial accidents and safety occupational diseases

Unit.2- Social security- concept and scope social assistance and social assistance .Trade union definition and function merits and demerits problem of trade union in India.

Unit.3 - Labour market features demand and supplier flavour nature and composition of Indian labour force unemployment and underdeem Parliament types of labour market 6 visit concept types factors influencing wages wages theory and wage difference

Unit.4 - Industrial dispute factors forms trends prevention and settlement role of state and Central level administration strike, Lockout.

Reference Books:

1. Pathak s S social welfare and evolutionary and development perspective Delhi Macmillan 1981.
2. Patil B.R. the Economics of social welfare in India Bombay Somayya 1978.
3. Samsung law and social change New Delhi Ashish publishing house 1991.
4. Kulkarni P.D. Social policy and social development in India Madras ASSWI 1979

Outcomes:

Environment and Society

Unit-1 Concepts and theoretical approaches

- Environment; ecology, social ecology
- Perspectives: Environmental sociology, Eco spiritualism
- Natural capitalism, Eco-socialism

Unit-2. Environment and Development

- Sustainable development, global warming, Loss of Bio-diversity
- The Stockholm conference and The Earth summit

Unit-3. Environmental politics (20lectures)

- Environmentalism- early development; Gandhiji's view on environmentalism
- International environmental politics- Green parties, environmental groups and grassroots

Unit-4. Environmentalism

- Deforestation, Desertification and Role of environmental NGOs

Reference Books:

1. Agarwal, Anil and Narain, S. (1992). Towards a Green World, New Delhi: Centre for Science & Environment.
2. Guha Ramchandra and Gadgil, M. (1995). Ecology and equity: the use and abuse of nature in contemporaray India, New Delhi: Penguin.
3. Guha, Ramchandra, and Martinez. (1998). Varieties Of Environmentalism: Essays North And South, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Merchant, C. (2003). Ecology: Key concepts in critical theory, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
5. Pawar, S.N. and Patil R.B. (ed) (1998). Sociology of Environment, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Outcomes

Studies of people's lives that are empirically supported by anthropology are used to address current social challenges. You discover the theoretical and methodological tools that anthropologists have created for carrying out such research. By creating your own research project, conducting ethnographic fieldwork, and analyzing qualitative research data, you can also learn how to put these concepts into practice for yourself.

Unit-1. Social Anthropology definition Nature and scope relation with

other Social Sciences- sociology, psychology, history..Methods of social anthropology- historical, comparative, functional, archaeological.

Unit-2.Race and tribe- racism, status of women in primitive society,Totem and Taboo.

Family- Origin, types and functions,Tribal marriage - types prohibitions, way of acquiring mates, divorce, kinship - categories , usages . Decent groups - lineage clan, phratry and moiety. Youth organisation.

Unit-3-Tribal religion and magic, primitive economy law, justice and government, primitive art and music

Unit-4. Tribes of Jharkhand Santhal Munda oron Ho

Tribal problem and movement.

ReferenceBooks:

1. Bose N.K 1967 culture and Society in India Asia publishing house
2. Hasnain and 1983 tribes in India Publication New Delhi
3. Sharma Suresh 1994 travel identity and modern world sage Publication New Delhi.
4. Singh KS 1995 the scheduled tribes Oxford University Press New Delhi
5. रविंद्र नाथ मुखर्जी सामाजिक मानव शास्त्र की रूपरेखा विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली
6. डॉक्टर मुखर्जी एवं अग्रवाल सामाजिक मानव शास्त्र एसबीपीडी पब्लिकेशन

Outcomes:

Studies of people's lives that are empirically supported by anthropology are used to address current social challenges. You discover the theoretical and methodological tools that anthropologists have created for carrying out such research. By creating your own research project, conducting ethnographic fieldwork, and analyzing qualitative research data, you can also learn how to put these concepts into practice for yourself.

Unit-1. Social anthropology definition Nature and scope relation with

other Social Sciences- sociology psychology history. Methods of social anthropology- historical comparative functional archaeological

Unit-2. Race and tribe- racism, status of women in primitive society, Totem and Taboo.

Family- Origin, types and functions, Tribal marriage - types prohibitions, way of acquiring mates, divorce, kinship - categories , usage descent groups - lineage clan, phratry and moiety. Youth organisation.

Unit-3- Tribal religion and magic, primitive economy law, justice and government, primitive art and music

Unit-4. Tribes of Jharkhand Santhal Munda oron Ho

Tribal problem and movement

Reference Books:

1. Bose N.K 1967 culture and Society in India Asia publishing house
2. Hasnain and 1983 tribes in India Publication New Delhi
3. Sharma Suresh 1994 travel identity and modern world sage Publication New Delhi.
4. Singh KS 1995 the scheduled tribes Oxford University Press New Delhi
5. रविंद्र नाथ मुखर्जी सामाजिक मानव शास्त्र की रूपरेखा विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली
6. डॉक्टर मुखर्जी एवं अग्रवाल समाजिक मानव शास्त्र एसबीपीडी पब्लिकेशन

SEMESTER – VIII**Field Work/Dissertation**

Paper Code	Title of the Papers	Theory/Practical	Credits
AMJ- 05	Field Work/Dissertation	Field Work/Dissertation	04