# **DRAFT**

# **National Education Policy-2020**

# Common Minimum Syllabus for Uttarakhand State Universities and Colleges

Four Year Undergraduate Programme-FYUP/Master's in Arts

Proposed Syllabus of UG/PG Programme in Sociology

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY,
KUMAUN UNIVERSITY NAINITAL

## **EXTERNAL EXPERT COMMITTEE**

<b>Meeting Date</b>	Name	Designation/Institution
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

## SYLLABUS DRAFTING COMMITTEE

Convenor Syllabus Drafting Committee	Prof. Jyoti Joshi , Convenor & Head Dept. of Sociology,
	Kumaun University, Nainital
Kumaun University, Nainital	Prof. Archana Srivastava- Member
	Dr. Priyanka N. Ruwali- Member
Uttarakhand Open University, Haldwani	Prof. Renu Prakash- Member
Sri Dev Suman Uttarakhand University	Prof. Prashant K. Singh- Member
-	
SSJ University, Almora	Prof. Ila Shah- Member
DD	A ETERNIC A COLOTE A NICE

## **DRAFTING ASSISTANCE:**

Syllabus drafting assistance was provided by research scholars Shikha Vinwal, Neha Bisht, Harsh Vardhan Pant, and Vaishali Lohani from the Department of Sociology, Kumaun University, Nainital.

# **CONTENTS**

List of Papers (DSC, DSE, GE) with Semester-Wise Titles for 'Sociology'	01-03
Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (Undergraduate Programme)	04
Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (B.A. in Sociology with Research)	05
Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) - Master of Arts (Sociology)	06
CERTIFICATE COURSE IN UG (ARTS)	07
Semester-I	
Course Title: (DSC) Introductory Sociology	08-10
Course Title: (GE) Indian Social System	11-13
Semester-II	
Course Title: (DSC) Social Change	14-16
Course Title: (GE) State Welfare Interventions in India	17-18
DIPLOMA IN UG (ARTS)	19
Semester-III	
Course Title: (DSC) Indian Social Problems	20-22
Course Title: (DSE) Applied Sociology	23-25
Course Title: (GE) Culture and Society of Uttarakhand	26-28
Semester-IV	
Course Title: (DSC) Social Control and Deviance	29-30
Course Title: (DSE) Sociology of Environment	31-33
Course Title: (GE) Uttarakhand: Problems and Prospects.	34-35
BACHELOR OF ARTS	36
Semester-V	
Course Title: (DSC) Development of Sociological Thought.	37-39
Course Title: (DSE) Sociology of Religion	40-42
Course Title: (GE) Media and Society	43-44
200120 1100 (32) 111000 0110 200100 1	
Course Title: IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach	45-47
·	45-47
Course Title: IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach	
Course Title: IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach  Semester-VI	48-50
Course Title: IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach  Semester-VI  Course Title: (DSC) Development of Indian Sociological thought	48-50

BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)	58
Semester-VII	
Course Title: (DSC) Sociological Thinkers	59-61
Course Title: (DSE) Techniques of Social Research and Statistics	62-63
Course Title: (DSE) Rural Sociology	64-65
Course Title: (DSE) Urban Sociology	
Course Title: (DSE) Popular Culture and Society	68-69
Course Title: (GE) Health and Sanitation in India	70-71
Course Title: Dissertation (Problem Identification, Literature Review and Tool I	Development
(Progressive Mode)	72-73
Semester-VIII	
Course Title: (DSC) Indian Sociological Thinkers	74-76
Course Title: (DSE) Industrial Sociology	77-78
Course Title: (DSE) Rural Change and Reconstruction.	79-80
Course Title: (DSE) Urban Problems and Planning	81-82
Course Title: (DSE) Popular Culture and Folk Culture: Indian Perspective	83-84
Course Title: (GE) Social Psychology	85-86
Course Title: Dissertation (Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing Based	on the tool Developed
in Semester –7)	87-88
MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)	89
Semester-IX	
Course Title: (DSC) Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	90-91
Course Title: (DSE) Sociology of Development	92-93
Course Title: (DSE) Tribal Society in India	94-95
Course Title: (DSE) Criminology.	96-97
Course Title: (GE) Social Movements in India.	98-99
Course Title: Dissertation- (Identification, Literature Review and Preparation of	The Tool)
Progressive Mode Semester-7	100-101
Semester-X	
Course Title: (DSC) Modern Sociological Perspectives.	102-103
Course Title: (DSE) Sociology of Development in Indian Context	104-105
Course Title: (DSE) Sociology of Education.	106-108
Course Title: (DSE) Social Demography	109-110
Course Title: (GE) Gender and Society	111-112
Course Title: Dissertation – (Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing Based	d on the tool Developed in

Semester-9)	113-114
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE IN UG (ARTS)-	115
CERTIFICATE COURSE IN UG (ARTS)	
Semester-I	
Course Title: (SEC) Techniques of Social Research - I (Research Problem Identification and D	ata
Collection) – Progressive mode.	116-117
Semester-II	
Course Title: (SEC) Techniques of Social Research – II (Data Management, Analysis and Presentation)	18-119
DIPLOMA IN UG (ARTS)	
Semester-III	
Course Title: (SEC) Applied Anthropology – I (Know Your People: Understanding the Ethnic l Uttarakhand) – Progressive mode	-
Course Title: (SEC) Applied Anthropology – II (Tribal Skills: Challenges and Opportunities)	.123-125
BACHELOR OF ARTS	
Semester-V	
Course Title: (SEC) Public Policy – I (Public Policy Formulation and Stakeholders) – Progressi mode	
Semester-VI	
Course Title: (SEC) Public Policy – II (Public Policy Evaluation and Impact	
Assessment)1	28-129

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY KUMAUN UNIVERSITY NAINITAL STRUCTURE OF FYUP PROGRAM IN SOCIOLOGY

YEAR	SEM.	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDIT S
		CERTI	FICATE COURSE IN UG (ARTS)	
		DSC	Introductory Sociology	4
First	I	GE	Indian Social System	4
Year		DSC	Social Change	4
	II	GE	State Welfare Interventions in India	4
			DIPLOMA IN UG (ARTS)	
		DSC	Indian Social Problems	4
		DSE	Applied Sociology	4
Second	III	GE	Culture and Society of Uttarakhand	4
Year		DSC	<b>Social Control and Deviance</b>	4
	IV	DSE	Sociology of Environment	4
		GE	Uttarakhand: Problems and Prospects	4
			BACHELOR OF ARTS	
		DSC	Development of Sociological Thought	4
		DSE	Sociology of Religion	4
		GE	Media and Society	4
Third	V	IAPC	IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach- Community Outreach and Report Writing	2
Year		DSC	Development of Indian Sociological Thought	4
		DSE	Research Methods in Social Sciences	4
		GE	NGOs and Development in India	4
	VI	IAPC	IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach- NGO Internship and Report Writing	2

YEAR	SE M.	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS
	В	ACHELOR OF A	RTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)	
		DSC	Sociological Thinkers	4
		DSE	Techniques of Social Research and Statistics	4
		DSE	Rural Sociology	4
		DSE	Urban Sociology	4
		DSE	Popular Culture and Society	4
		GE	Health and Sanitation in India	4
Fourth Year	VI	Dissertation	Dissertation- (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	<b>Urban Problems and Planning</b>	4
	N/HT -	DSE	Popular Culture and Folk Culture: Indian Perspective	4
	VII   I	GE	Social Psychology	4
		Dissertation	Dissertation- (Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing based on the tool developed in Semester- 7)	6

# STRUCTURE OF MASTER'S PROGRAM IN SOCIOLOGY

YEAR	SEM.	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS
		MAS	STER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)	
		DSC	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	4
		DSE	Sociology of Development	4
		DSE	Tribal Society in India	4
		DSE	Criminology	4
		GE	Social Movements in India	4
Fifth Year	IX	Dissertation	Dissertation- (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
		DSE	Social Demography	4
	X	GE	Gender and Society	4
		Dissertation	Dissertation – (Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing based on the tool developed in Semester 9)	6

# Abbreviations-

DSC- Discipline Specific Course; DSE- Discipline Specific Elective; GE- Generic Elective IAPC : Internship/ Apprenticeship/ Project/ Community Outreach

Prograi	nme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (Undergraduate Programme)
PSO1	Students will gain a 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 diverse dimensions of social life.
PSO9	Students will gain deep insight in to 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.

Program Researce	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 and interpreting results effectively.
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 labor relations, organizational dynamics and the societal impact of industrial development.
PSO8	Students will apply principles of social psychology to understand individual and group behavior, 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.

Program	me 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
	II	DSC	Social Change	Theory	4
		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 sociology's evolution and core ideas.
- 2. To explore sociology's connections with other social sciences.
- 3. To develop a clear grasp of key sociological concepts like groups and institutions.
- 4. To analyze social processes such as cooperation and conflict and their effects.
- 5. To examine the nature of culture and civilization and their functions within society.

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

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
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	Social Processes: Co-operation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Conflict, Competition, & Contravention : Meaning and Characteristics.	
IV	Culture and Civilization: Meaning, Characteristics, Relationship and Differences between Culture & Civilization.	

- 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: Surject 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>
  - Introduction to Sociology I
- e-PG Pathshala (UGC) —Sociology- e-PGPathshala
  - o Classical Sociological Theory
  - o Contemporary Social Theory
  - 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 <a href="https://www.coursera.org">https://www.coursera.org</a>
- **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 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 build 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 convincing written and oral arguments about 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.
- Dumont, L. (1980). *Homo Hierarchicus: The Caste System and Its Implications* (M. Sainsbury, Trans.). University of Chicago Press.
- Ghurye, G. S. (1932). Caste and Race in India. Popular Prakashan.
- Jodhka, S. S. (2012). *Caste*. Oxford University Press.
- Karve, I. (1953). *Kinship Organization in India*. Asia Publishing House.
- Karve, I. (1961). Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Deccan College.
- Madan T.N. (2001). *Religions of India; Plurality and Pluralism* (775-801). In Veena Das (ed.) The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology. Oxford University Press.
- Madan, T. N. (2004). *India's Religions: Perspectives From Sociology and History*. Oxford University Press.
- Mason, Philip 1967. "Unity and Diversity: An Introductory Review" in Philip Mason(ed.) India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity. London: Oxford University Press, Introduction.
- Pandey, G. (2019). The Idea of India: Diversity, Identity and Religion. Cambridge University Press.
- 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). वर्णाश्रम व्यवस्था: 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). 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** https://swayam.gov.in
  - Introduction to Sociology I
  - 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 — e-

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=sP9KhysDemvbgPHPOAmaYw%3D%3D

- • NPTEL <u>https://nptel.ac.in</u>
- 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 — <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 <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- *edX https://www.edx.org*

FutureLearn — <u>https://www.futur</u>elearn.com

Semester II Undergraduate Certificate			
DI	SCIPLINE SPECIFIC COU	JRSE (DSC)- Social Change	
Programme/Class: Certificate Course	Year: I Semester: II		
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: Passed Class XII		
Course Code: DSC	Course Title: Social Change		
Credits: 04	Core: Compulsory		
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, fostering critical thinking.

- 1. Students will identify and analyze patterns of social change and factors influencing societal transformation.
- 2. They will assess modes like evolution and revolution and theoretical perspectives like structural functionalism and conflict theory, enhancing analytical abilities.

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

- Gillin, J. and Gillin, M. (1950). Cultural Sociology. New York: The Macmillan Co.
- Gore, M.S. (1990). Urbanization and Family Change. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Hobhouse, L.T. (1924). Social Development. New York: Henry Holt & Co.
- Inglehart, R., & Welzel, C. (2005). *Modernization, Cultural Change, and Democracy: The Human Development Sequence*. Cambridge University Press.
- Iyer, D. (2022). *Social Change Now: A Guide for Reflection and Connection*. Berrett-Koehler Publishers.
- Horton, P.B. and C.L. Hunt, 1985, Sociology, New York: McGraw Hill.
- Moore, Wilbert E. (1974). Social Change. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall.
- Mueller, L. (2024). *The New Science of Social Change: A Modern Handbook for Activists* (1st ed.). Beacon Press.
- McLeish, J. (2010). *The Theory of Social Change*. Routledge. (Original work published in 1969)
- Nisbet, R. A. (1969). Social Change and History: Aspects of the Western Theory of Development. Oxford University Press.
- Ogburn, W.F. (1922). *Social Change with Respect to Culture*. California: University of California Publications.
- Parsons, T. (1966). Societies: Evolutionary and comparative perspectives. Prentice-Hall.
- Singer, Milton (ed.) (1958). *Traditional India: Structure and Change*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Singh, Yogendra (1973). Modernization of Indian Tradition. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Singh, Yogendra (1977). *Social Stratification and Change in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
- Sorokin, P.A. (1937). *Social and Cultural Dynamics* (4 Vols.). New York: American Book Company.
- Sovani, N.V. (1966). Urbanization and Urban India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Spengler, Oswald J. (1918). Decline of the West (trans. C.F. Atkinson). New York: Macmillan.
- Srinivas, M.N. (1963). Social Change in Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- 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
- o 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

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

## • NPTEL — <a href="https://nptel.ac.in">https://nptel.ac.in</a>

Social change-I: Definition of social change- nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074 Social change-II: Theories of social change- nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074

Social change-III: Social change in industrial society- nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074

Social change-IV: Urbanization and related issues in social change-

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

## 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 history and current status of state welfare interventions in India, focusing on programs for socio-economic development and marginalized communities.
- 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. Gain insight into the evolution and status of state welfare interventions, especially for marginalized groups 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.	15
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.
- Government of India. (1950). Constitution of India. Ministry of Law and Justice.
- Hasan, Z. (Ed.). (2009). *Politics of Inclusion: Castes, Minorities, and Affirmative Action*. Oxford University Press.
- Jacob, K. K., & Joseph, J. (2004). *Social Welfare, Health, and Rehabilitation*. National Council of Educational Research and Training.
- Jain, P. C. (1991). Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India. Ashish Publishing House.
- Kumar, A. (2014). Development and Welfare Policy in South Asia. Routledge.
- Lal, B. (2003). Social Exclusion and the Marginalized Groups: Issues and Concerns. Rawat Publications.
- Midgley, J., & Piachaud, D. (2011). Social Protection, Economic Growth and Social Change: Goals, Issues and Trajectories in China, India, Brazil and South Africa. Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. (Various Years). Annual Report. Government of India
- 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 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>
  - 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 <u>https://www.edx.org</u>
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

DIPLOMA IN UG (ARTS)				
		DSC	Indian Social Problems	4
		DSE	Applied Sociology	4
Second III	III	GE	Culture and Society of Uttarakhand	4
Year		DSC	<b>Social Control and Deviance</b>	4
IV	TX7	DSE	Sociology of Environment	4
	1V	GE	<b>Uttarakhand: Problems and Prospects</b>	4

## Semester III Undergraduate Diploma

## 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 emerging social issues and problems of contemporary society.
- 2. To enhance students' understanding of the challenges surrounding these issues and evaluate the effectiveness of existing solutions.
- 3. To study the multifaceted dimensions of these problems, including their causes, impacts and potential solutions.

- 1. Students will develop a broad understanding of prominent social issues and problems in contemporary India.
- 2. They will gain insight into the diverse strategies and programs aimed at addressing these issues.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Social Problems: Concept, Types and Causes.	11
II	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

- Ahuja, R. (2021). Social problems in India (4th ed.). Rawat Publications.
- Becker, H. (1966). Social Problems: A Modern Approach. John Wiley & Sons.
- Béteille, A. (1974). Social Inequality. Oxford University Press.
- Béteille, A. (1992). Backward Classes in Contemporary India. Oxford University Press.
- Chandra, B. (1984). Communalism in Modern India. Vikas Publishing.
- Ghosh, A. (2013). Gender and Development in India: Current Issues. Routledge.
- Gill, S. S. (1998). The Pathology of Corruption. HarperCollins.
- Goel, S. L. (2004). *Social Welfare Administration: Organization and Working* (Vols. 1–2). Deep & Deep Publications.
- Kohli, A. (1990). *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*. Cambridge University Press.
- Kumar, R. (1993). The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India 1800–1990. Zubaan.
- 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
- Laskin, R. (Ed.). (1964). Social Problems. McGraw Hill.
- Madan, T. N. (1991). Religion in India. Oxford University Press.
- Mamoria, C. B. (1965). *Social Problems and Social Disorganisation in India* (2nd ed.). Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Merton, R. K., & Nisbet, R. A. (1971). Contemporary Social Problems. Harcourt Brace.
- Mohanty, B. B. (Ed.). (2011). Caste, Class and Gender. SAGE Publications.
- Majumdar, A.K., 1997. Regionalism In Indian Politics, Radha Publication.
- Nayar, B. R. (1966). *Violence and the State in India: Comparative Perspectives*. Vikas Publishing House.
- Press Information Bureau. (2022, March 16). *Schemes for the Welfare of Senior Citizens*. Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of India. 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.
- आहुजा, राम. (2016). सामाजिक समस्याएं (तृतीय संस्करण). रावत पब्लिकेशन
- 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 <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 <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- $edX \underline{https://www.edx.org}$
- FutureLearn <u>https://www.futurelearn.com</u>

## 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 students to the concepts of social policy, along with their implementation and impact in India.

- 1. Students will learn to think critically about social issues and policies using a sociological approach.
- 2. Students will understand the strengths and weaknesses of social policies in India and how sociology helps shape them.

UNIT	TOPICS	
I	Applied Sociology: Concept, Nature and Scope, Importance of Applied Sociology.	13
П	<b>Social Order:</b> Concept, Approaches to Social Order, Problems of Social Order.	12
III	Social Policy: Concept and Characteristics. Introduction to various Social Policies in India: MGNREGA, Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Ayushman Bharat Yojana, Ujjawala Yojana and Pradhan 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.
- Dror, Y. (1968). *Public Policy Making Re-examined*. Chandler: Pennsylvania.
- 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>.
- Ministry of Rural Development. (2024). *Annual report 2024-25*. Government of India. Retrieved from <a href="https://rural.gov.in/sites/default/files/Annual%20Report%202024-25">https://rural.gov.in/sites/default/files/Annual%20Report%202024-25</a> English.pdf
- Ministry of Education. (2024). Annual report 2023–24. Government of India. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload\_files/mhrd/files/document-reports/AR\_2023-24\_hi.pdf">https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload\_files/mhrd/files/document-reports/AR\_2023-24\_hi.pdf</a>
  - https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload\_files/mhrd/files/document-reports/AR\_2023-24\_en.pdf
- Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution. *Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY) extended for 5 years with effect from 1st January, 2024*. Press Information Bureau, Government of India. Retrieved May 3, 2025, from https://pib.gov.in/PressReleseDetailm.aspx?PRID=2086345&reg=3&lang=1
- 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. <a href="https://www.niti.gov.in/">https://www.niti.gov.in/</a>
- 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 https://swayam.gov.in
  - 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 <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- SWAYAM Prabha <u>https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</u>

Semester III Undergraduate Diploma  Generic Elective (GE)- Culture and Society of Uttarakhand		
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester II	
Course Code: GE	Course Title: Culture and Society of Uttarakhand	
Credits: 04		
Max. Marks:	Passing Markey As per University Pules	No of Hours 60

## **Course Objectives:**

100

1. To develop a comprehensive understanding of Uttarakhand's culture and society in past and present.

No. of Hours- 60

2. To examine traditional institutions of Uttarakhand in the context of continuity and change.

Passing Marks: As per University Rules

- 1. Students will be able to comprehend the significance of various cultural practices and their impact on the 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, Dekaras and 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). कुमाऊंनी लोकगीत और लोकगाथाएं. बरेली: प्रकाश बुक डिपो.
- 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.
- Census of India. (2011). *Uttarakhand Series 06 Part XII A District Census Handbook: Dehradun*. Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.
- 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, शिव प्रसाद (1965). उत्तराखंड का इतिहास. वीर गाथा प्रकाशन.
- पोखिरया, डी. एस. (1994). कुमाऊंनी संस्कृति. अल्मोड़ा: श्री अल्मोड़ा बुक डिपो.
- पोखरिया, डी. एस. (1994). *लोक संस्कृति के विविध आयाम (मध्य हिमालय के संदर्भ में)*. अल्मोड़ा: श्री अल्मोड़ा बुक डिपो.
- पोखिरया, डी. एस. (1996). कुमाऊंनी लोकगीत और लोकगाथाएं. बरेली: प्रकाश बुक डिपो.

#### **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 https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

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

- 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 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 behavior.

- 1. Students will define and explain the concepts of social control and deviance.
- 2. Students will identify and compare informal and formal methods of social control.
- 3. Students will use key theories to understand deviance and social control.
- 4. Students will describe how social institutions help maintain social order and manage deviant behavior.

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.
- Bierstedt, R. (1963). The Social Order. McGraw-Hill.
- Clinard, M. B., & Meier, R. F. (2015). *Sociology of Deviant Behavior* (15th ed.). Cengage Learning.
- Cohen, S. (1985). Visions of Social Control: Crime, Punishment and Classification. Polity Press.
- Cooley, C. H. (1909). Social Organization: A Study of the Larger Mind. Charles Scribner's Sons.
- Coser, L. A. (1977). *Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Durkheim, E. (1982). *The Rules of Sociological Method* (S. Lukes, Ed.; W. D. Halls, Trans.). Free Press. (Original work published 1895)
- Foucault, M. (1977). *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison* (A. Sheridan, Trans.). Vintage Books.
- Garland, D. (2001). *The Culture of Control: Crime and Social Order in Contemporary Society*. University of Chicago Press.
- Giddens, A. (1971). Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber. Cambridge University Press.
- Goode, E. (2019). *Deviant Behavior* (12th ed.). Routledge.
- Jones J. C. (1955). Social Control: An Introduction. New York: Polity.
- Lowie, R. H.(1980). Social Organisation. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Mannheim, K. (1940). Man and Society in an Age of Reconstruction. Routledge.
- Nisbet, R. A. (1966). The Sociological Tradition. Basic Books.
- Rajendra K. S. (1997). Social Change & Social Control. New Delhi: Atlantic Publisher.
- Rose, N. (1999). *Powers of Freedom: Reframing Political Thought*. Cambridge University Press.
- Roneck, J. S. (1947). Social Control. Washington DC: Nostrand Company INC.
- Thio, A., Taylor, J. D., & Schwartz, M. D. (2019). Deviant Behavior (12th ed.). Pearson.
- Young, K. (1956). Sociology: A Study of Society. American Book Company.

#### **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) <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- <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
  - Lecture-29 Deviance-III: Theories of deviance- 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>
- $edX \underline{https://www.edx.org}$
- FutureLearn <u>https://www.futurelearn.com</u>

## 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 critically analyze environmental issues and develop a commitment to sustainable practices.
- 2. 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
II	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

- Agarwal, B. (2007). The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India. In M. Rangarajan (Ed.), *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader* (pp. 316–326, 324–325). Pearson Longman.
- Allan and Gould, Kenneth A. (1994). *Environment and Society: The Enduring Conflict*. New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Bahuguna, S., Shiva, V., Patkar, M., et al. (2007). *India's Environment: Myth and Reality*. Natraj Publishers.
- Baviskar, A. (2005). *In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflict Over Development in the Narmada Valley*. Oxford University Press.
- Beck, U. (1992). *Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity* (M. Ritter, Trans.). SAGE Publications.
- Bell, M. M., & Ashwood, L. L. (2016). *An Invitation to Environmental Sociology* (5th ed.). SAGE Publications.
- Bell, U. (2006). Living in the World Risk Society: A Hobhouse Memorial Public Lecture. *Economy and Society*, 35(3), 329–345.
- Benton, T., & Redclift, M. (Eds.). (1994). *Social Theory and the Global Environment*. Routledge.
- Biswal, T. (2006). Human Rights, Gender, and Environment. Viva Books.
- Buttel, F. H. (2000). *Ecological Modernization as Social Theory*. *Geoforum*, 31(1), 57–65. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0016-7185(99)00044-6
- Carson, R. (1962). Silent Spring. Houghton Mifflin.
- Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (1995). *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*. Routledge.
- Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. C. (1996). *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*. Oxford University Press.
- Ghai, D. (Ed.). (1994). Development and Environment: Sustaining People and Nature. UNRISD Blackwell.
- Giddens, A. (2009). *The Politics of Climate Change*. Polity Press.
- Gould, K. A., Pellow, D. N., & Schnaiberg, A. (2008). *Treadmill of Production: Injustice and Unsustainability in the Global Economy*. Routledge.
- Guha, R. (2000). *Environmentalism: A Global History*. Longman.
- Guha, R., & Martinez-Alier, J. (1997). Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North and South. Earthscan.
- Hajer, M. A. (1995). *The Politics of Environmental Discourse: Ecological Modernization and the Policy Process.* Clarendon Press.
- Harper, C. L. (2018). *Environment and Society: Human Perspectives on Environmental Issues* (6th ed.). Routledge.
- Mallick, K. (2021). Environmental Movements of India: Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Navdanya. Amsterdam University Press.
- Meadows, D. H., Meadows, D. L., & Randers, J. (1972). The Limits to Growth: A Report for the Club of Rome's Project on the Predicament of Mankind. Universe Books.
- 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, March 23). *National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) to improve air quality in 131 cities by engaging all stakeholders*. Pib.gov.in. https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1909910
- Redclift, M. R. (1987). Sustainable Development: Exploring the Contradictions. Methuen.
- Shiva, V. (1989). Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Development. Kali for Women.
- Schnaiberg, Allan (1980). *The Environment: From Surplus to Scarcity*. New York: Oxford University Press Schnaiberg,
- Urry, J. (2011). Climate Change and Society. Polity Press.
- Yearley, S. (1996). Sociology, Environmentalism, Globalization: Reinventing the Globe. SAGE Publications.
- United Nations. (1992). Agenda 21: Programme of Action for Sustainable Development. United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). <a href="https://www.un.org/en/conferences/environment/rio1992">https://www.un.org/en/conferences/environment/rio1992</a>
- Wright, Erik Olin (September 2004). \_Interrogating the Treadmill of Production: Some Questions I Still Want to Know About and Am Not Afraid to Ask', Organization & Environment, Volume 17, No. 3, pp. 317-322.

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

- SWAYAM <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
  - Environmental Sociology Course
- *e-PG Pathshala e-PGPathshala* 
  - o Sociology-Ecology and Society (35)- e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
- *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 IV Undergraduate Diploma

## Generic Elective (GE)- Uttarakhand: Problems and Prospects

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

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the multifaceted nature of poverty, migration and health issues in Uttarakhand.
- 2. To evaluate the causes and impacts of migration patterns in Uttarakhand.
- 3. To explore the intersections of natural disasters, environmental degradation and gender perspectives.

- 1. Students will understand the key causes of poverty and rural-urban differences in Uttarakhand.
- 2. Students will learn about the reasons for migration and how policies help manage its challenges.
- 3. Students will recognize environmental and disaster-related issues and explore how gender influences environmental management in Uttarakhand.

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
п	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. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1144/gsl.qjegh.1993.026.003.03">https://doi.org/10.1144/gsl.qjegh.1993.026.003.03</a>
- Chopra, R. (2014). Uttarakhand: Development and Ecological Sustainability. In oxfamindia.org (pp. 1–41). Oxfam India. <a href="https://www.oxfamindia.org/sites/default/files/WP8UttarakhandDevpEcoSustainabiit3.pdf">https://www.oxfamindia.org/sites/default/files/WP8UttarakhandDevpEcoSustainabiit3.pdf</a>
- Dewan, M.L. & Bahadur, Jagdish (Eds.). (2005). *Uttaranchal: Vision and Action Programme*. New Delhi; Concept Publishing Company.
- Mehta, G.S. (1996). *Uttarakhand Prospects of Development*. New Delhi: Indu Publishing Company.
- 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.
- Sati, V. P. (2024). Types, Potential, and Implications of Tourism in the Central Himalaya: A 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-* <u>*e-PGPathshala*</u>
- 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 <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

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

BACHELOR OF ARTS				
		DSC	Development of Sociological Thought	4
	V	DSE	Sociology of Religion	4
	V	GE	Media and Society	4
Third Year		DSC	Development of Indian Sociological Thought	4
	VI	DSE	Research Methods in Social Sciences	4
		GE	NGOs and Development in India	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 provide students with a foundational understanding of the historical context and key intellectual movements that shaped the development of sociology.
- 2. To familiarize students with the major sociological theorists and their contributions to sociological thought.
- 3. To enable students to critically analyze and evaluate the theoretical perspectives and concepts proposed by key sociological thinkers.

- 1. Students will understand how the French and Industrial Revolutions shaped sociology.
- 2. Students will compare and contrast the theories of Comte, Durkheim, Weber and Marx.
- 3. Students will critically discuss and apply sociological concepts to real-world issues.

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	<b>Karl Marx:</b> 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.
- Comte, A. (1830–1842/1974). *The Positive Philosophy of Auguste Comte* (H. Martineau, Trans.). AMS Press.
- Comte, A. (1851–1854/1975). System of Positive Polity (Vols. 1–4). Burt Franklin.
- Comte, A. (1865). *A General View of Positivism*. Turner and Co. (Reissued by Cambridge University Press)
- Coser, L. A. (1977). Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context (2nd ed.). Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Durkheim, É. (1893/1997). *The Division of Labor in Society* (W. D. Halls, Trans.). Free Press.
- 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.
- Indira Gandhi National Open University Course Material. 2003. *Sociological Thought* (ESO-13), New Delhi; IGNOU.
- Marx, K., & Engels, F. (1848/1967). The Communist Manifesto. Penguin Books.
- Marx, K. (1867/1990). *Capital: A Critique of Political Economy (Vol. 1)* (B. Fowkes, Trans.). Penguin Classics.
- Saint-Simon, H. de. (1952). Selected Writings on Science, Industry and Social Organization (K. Taylor, Ed.). Croom Helm.
- Tocqueville, A. de. (1835/2000). *Democracy in America* (H. Mansfield & D. Winthrop, Trans.). University of Chicago Press.
- Turner, J. H. (1995). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Rawat Publications.
- 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 Sociological Thinkers I Course
  - o Sociological Thinkers II Course
  - o Classical Sociological Theory- <a href="https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20">hs76/preview</a>
  - o Introduction to Sociology- https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec21 hs40/preview
- **e-PG Pathshala e-**PGPathshala
  - o Sociology-P-1. Classical Sociological theory (34) e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
  - 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 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--https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7jXapopTyCl&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RE-sKH321F3f\_mogiQTXMCJ

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

## 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- 60

## **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 examine the theories related to the origin of religion.

- 1. Students will be able to define religion and discuss its various components.
- 2. Students will be able to compare and contrast different theories about the origin of religion.
- 3. Students will be able to analyze the functions and dysfunctions of religion in society.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Sociology of Religion: Meaning, Nature and Scope	12
П	Religion: 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.
- Ghurye, G. S. (1964). *Indian Sadhus* (2nd ed.). Popular Prakashan.
- Gold, D. (1987). *The Lord as Guru: Hindi Sants and North Indian Tradition*. Oxford University Press.
- Gore, M. S. (1991). Secularism in India. Indian Academy of Social Science.
- Grewal, J. S. (1990). *The Sikhs of the Punjab*. Cambridge University Press.
- 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) e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
  - 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-- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0uR89p-FKAg&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RHw7Hdswe\_fvXZkCDxLKwpB
- 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 https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# 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 behavior 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. Differentiate between various forms of media (print, electronic, visual and social) and analyze their societal impact.
- 2. Apply media theories and semiotic analysis to interpret contemporary media phenomena.
- 3. Evaluate how virtual communities transform social relationships and concepts of time and space.
- 4. Analyze social inequalities in digital access and participation across gender and rural-urban divides.
- 5. Identify and critically assess various forms of cybercrime, online harassment and ethical challenges in digital media.

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 Cybercrime, 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. https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444810361772
- Gunderson, R. (2016). *The Sociology of Technology Before the Turn to Technology*. Technology in Society, 40–48. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techsoc.2016.07.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techsoc.2016.07.001</a>
- Julien, C. (2015). *Bourdieu, Social Capital and Online Interaction*. American Journal of Sociology, 356–373.
- 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 e-PGPathshala* 
  - o Media and communication studies- P-03. Media, Culture and Society (40) <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- UGC MOOCs https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- *e-Adhyayan e-PGPathshala/e-adhyayan/*
- SWAYAM Prabha <u>https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</u>

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

YEAR	SEM.	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CRE DITS
IAPC- Into	IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach COURSE IN UG (ARTS)			ΓS)
III YEAR	V	IAPC	IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach- Community Outreach and Report Writing	2

#### Semester V BACHELOR OF ARTS

# IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach- 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 and Report Writing		
Credits: 02			
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's along with, emphasizing the development of report writing skills.

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To sensitize students with 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	
П	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 <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u>
- 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>

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

## 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). भारतीय ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र. रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.
- दोषी, एस. एल. (2010). *भारतीय सामाजिक विचारक*. रावत पब्लिकेशन्स.
- नागला, बी. के. (2015). भारतीय समाजशास्त्रीय चिंतन. रावत पिंक्लिकेशन्स.

## **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) <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
- UGC MOOCs <a href="https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in">https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</a>
- e-Adhyayan <u>e-PGPathshala/e-adhyayan/</u> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W0Pb-giOro4&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RHvuuuCQ3b7ts69zz4mmTjC
- SWAYAM Prabha <u>https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</u>

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

#### 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. Understand the difference between sociological knowledge and common-sense knowledge, and develop critical thinking skills.
- 2. Learn about the scientific method, the nature of social phenomena, and the concept of value neutrality in research.
- 3. Understand the basic steps and types of social research, along with their practical applications.
- 4. Recognize the importance of sampling methods in achieving objectivity and conducting scientific studies.

- 1. Students will understand the scientific approach to studying social phenomena and the importance of research in social science.
- 2. Students will develop the ability to evaluate the strengths and limitations of research methodologies and theoretical claims.
- 3. Students will gain the skills to design and conduct research, including data collection and analysis.
- 4. Students will learn to identify ethical and practical considerations in research, engaging with objectivity and reflexivity.

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	Approaches of Social Research: 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 <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
  - 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-I <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- *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>
  8MOS
- **SWAYAM Prabha** https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

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

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 explore the role of NGOs in advocating for human rights, as well as their interventions and initiatives in environmental conservation and women entrepreneurship.

- 1. Upon completion of this unit, students will be able to define and explain the concept of NGOs.
- 2. Students will have an understanding of the different funding mechanisms available for NGOs and their application.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Introduction to NGOs and Development: Concept, Definition and Types of NGOs, Origin of NGOs in India.	13
II	Legal and Institutional Framework for NGOs: 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 https://swayam.gov.in
- 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 <u>e-PGPathshala/e-adhyayan/</u>
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

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

YEAR	SEM.	COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CRE DITS
IAPC- Inte	IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach COURSE IN UG (ARTS)			S)
III Year	VI	IAPC	IAPC- Internship/Apprenticeship / Project/ Community Outreach- NGO Internship and Report Writing	2

#### 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: 02			
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 function 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 a 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 https://swayam.gov.in
- 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 https://www.coursera.org*
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- 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
	VII	DSE	Urban Sociology	4
		DSE	Popular Culture and Society	4
		GE	Health and Sanitation in India	4
Fourth Year		Dissertation	Dissertation- (Problem Identification, Literature Review and Tool Development) <i>Progressive Mode</i>	6
		DSC	Indian Sociological Thinkers	4
		DSE	Industrial Sociology	4
	VIII	DSE	Rural Change and Reconstruction	4
	V 111	DSE	Urban Problems and Planning	4
		DSE	Popular Culture and Folk Culture: Indian Perspective	4
		GE	Social Psychology	4
		Dissertation	Dissertation (Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing based on the tool developed in Semester 7)	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 Sociological Thinkers I Course
  - o Sociological Thinkers II Course
  - Classical Sociological Theory- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20 hs76/preview
- **e-PG Pathshala** —**e-**PGPathshala
  - o Sociology-P-1. Classical Sociological theory (34) <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) https://nptel.ac.in
  - 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 <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>
- E adhyayan--https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7jXapopTyCI&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RE-sKH321F3f\_mogiQTXMCJ

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

## 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 understand different approaches for 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. The skills related to different types of research designs and techniques of data collection in social sciences will improve.
- 2. Students will be able to understand the role of Data Distribution, Tabulation, Analysis and Interpretation.
- 3. The students will develop a basic understanding of elementary statistics in social 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
П	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** https://swayam.gov.in
  - o <u>Introduction to Research Methodology Course</u>
  - o Research Methodology Course
  - o <u>Sociological Research Methods I Course</u>
- *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-I https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- *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>
  8MOS
- 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 <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, including the definition, scope and importance.
- 2. To analyze the characteristics of rural and urban communities and how they differ.
- 3. To examine the social structure and institutions that exist in rural areas, with a focus on India.

- 1. Students will be able to define rural sociology and explain its significance.
- 2. Students will be able to compare and contrast rural and urban communities.
- **3.** Students will be able to describe the key features of rural social structure and institutions in India, including caste systems, land ownership and leadership structures.

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> <a href="https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/nou25">hs17/preview</a>
- 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 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wF8pA0HM5Bk&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9REeWt8DXfbcRXok9rW7A7ZL
- 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 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. By analyzing the characteristics of various urban forms using sociological theories, students will be able to explain the processes of urban change and development.
- 2. Students will be able to define key terms in urban sociology and distinguish between different types of urban settlements.
- 3. 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
II	<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	Sociology of Cities: 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 Behavior 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 <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- 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 transformationshttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dv4l1ndbWI8&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RGuh2xt2qEG5fBiKlcs 6WxsS
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>
- 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. Understand popular culture's evolution from industrial to digital age using critical theoretical frameworks.
- 2. Distinguish between folk, mass, high/low culture, subcultures, and counterculture concepts.
- 3. Develop an understanding about the theories which evaluate cultural representations and power dynamics.

- 1. Evaluate cultural texts using appropriate theoretical frameworks.
- 2. Analyze how popular culture reflects and shapes societal values and identities.

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), Postfeminism (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** https://swayam.gov.in
  - o 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 <u>Literature</u>, <u>Culture</u> and <u>Medi</u>a Course
  - <u>Cultural Studies Course</u>
- **e-PG Pathshala e-**PGPathshala
- *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 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

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 examine the socio-cultural factors influencing health and sanitation practices.
- 2. To critically evaluate the social construction of hygiene, sanitation and illness.
- 3. To explore the intersections of caste, gender and socio-economic status in shaping sanitation and health outcomes.

- 1. Students will critique the role of government policies and programs in addressing health and sanitation issues.
- 2. Students will evaluate the impact of environmental sanitation on public health outcomes.
- 3. Students will assess the effectiveness of sanitation movements and initiatives in India.

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	<b>Community Health Promotion:</b> 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 <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 https://www.edx.org
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

## Semester VII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY WITH RESEARCH)

Dissertation- (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- (Problem Identification, Literature Review and Tool Development) ( <i>Progressive Mode</i> )	
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.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- 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 completion 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. Improve sociological understanding of the Indian society.
- 2. Acquaint students with the continuities and contradictions in Indian society.
- 3. Help students understand the history of ideas related to the analysis of Indian society.

- 1. Students will gain an understanding about the Indian sociological perspective.
- 2. They 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	<b>A.R. Desai:</b> 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.
- Desai, A. R. (1960). Recent Trends in Indian Nationalism. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- 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-PGPathshala/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 <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- edX <u>https://www.edx.org</u>
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

## 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 grasp core concepts of industrial sociology; its history, key definitions and significance in industrial relations.
- 2. To analyze industrial organization structure, formal and informal aspects and efficiency prerequisites.
- 3. To explore industrial dynamics such as management, worker participation, labor welfare and trade unions.

- 1. Students will be able to analyze the theoretical foundations of Industrial Sociology and their relevance to modern industrial settings.
- 2. They can critically evaluate the organizational structure, management practices and worker participation in the context of different industries.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Industrial Sociology: 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.
- बघेल, डी. एस. (1998). औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र. दिल्ली: विवेक प्रकाशन।

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

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

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\_a1TI5CC9RGtGWWi66gbO</u> tI8zGLf If6
- SWAYAM Prabha <u>https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</u>

- *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 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:**

- To know about rural movements and programs for the improvement to rural life.
  To know about the major problems of rural society.

- 1. To make the students understand the important changes taking place in the rural society.
- 2. Students will be able to evaluate the efforts made by the government to solve the problems of the villagers.

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 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wF8pA0HM5Bk&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9REeWt8DXfbcRXok9rW7A7Z 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 help students understand the dynamics of social institutions, secondary institutions, the informal sector, and the issues present in urban environments.
- 2. To introduce students to the scope and approaches of Urban Sociology.
- 3. To foster critical thinking and develop a policy-oriented perspective on the development of urban areas.

- 1. Students will critically examine key theoretical perspectives to understand the historical and contemporary dynamics of urban social life.
- 2. Students will assess the impacts and trends of urbanization on Indian society, including the development of urban sociology.
- 3. Students will gain awareness of major urban problems (e.g., slums, crime) and analyze related policies for addressing them.
- 4. Students will develop critical thinking and research skills to explore public policy, urban transformation and contemporary issues (e.g., migration, public health) within a multicultural context.

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 <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- 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-<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dv4l1ndbWI8&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RGuh2xt2qEG5fBiKlcs">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dv4l1ndbWI8&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RGuh2xt2qEG5fBiKlcs</a>
     <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dv4l1ndbWI8&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RGuh2xt2qEG5fBiKlcs">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dv4l1ndbWI8&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RGuh2xt2qEG5fBiKlc
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>

Home | Consortium For Educational Communication

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

## 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. Assess issues of representation, authenticity and ownership in mainstream folk forms.
- 2. 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
П	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** https://swayam.gov.in
  - o <u>Visual Perception And Art: A Survey Across The Cultures Course</u>
  - 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 <u>Literature</u>, <u>Culture</u> and <u>Media</u> <u>Course</u>
  - o <u>Cultural Studies Course</u>
- **e-PG Pathshala** —**e-**PGPathshala
- 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

## 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 Understand the concept and history of social psychology.
- 2. To Understand various theories of social psychology.

- 1. Develop the ability to critically analyze and articulate human social behavior independently, demonstrating creativity in addressing complex social dynamics.
- 2. 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	
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 Behavior, 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 <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u> <u>Social Psychology - Course</u>
- 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 <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a> Home | Consortium For Educational Communication

- Coursera <u>https://www.coursera.org</u>
- 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 VIII BACHELOR OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

Dissertation-(Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing based on the tool developed in Semester 7)

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 –(Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing based on the tool developed in Semester – 7)	
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) https://nptel.ac.in
- UGC MOOCs https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- SWAYAM Prabha https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

Home | Consortium For Educational Communication

- Coursera https://www.coursera.org
- edX https://www.edx.org
- 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- (Problem Identification, Literature Review and Tool Development (Progressive Mode)	6	
		DSC	Modern Sociological Perspectives	4
		DSE	Sociology of Development in Indian Context	4
	X	DSE	Sociology of Education	4
		DSE	Social Demography	4
		GE	Gender and Society	4
		Dissertation	Dissertation (Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing based on the tool developed in Semester 9)	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, Alexendar J.	16
III	Conflict Theory: Karl Marx, R. Dahrondorf, 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** <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u>
  - o Sociological Thinkers I Course
  - o Sociological Thinkers II Course
- e-PG Pathshala —<u>e-PGPathshala</u>
  - 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 <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>
- *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)- 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 become acquainted with perspectives such as Socialist, Marxist and Gandhian.
- 2. They 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
п	<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 https://hdr.undp.org/content/human-development-report-2023-24
- 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* <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* <u>https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in</u>
- SWAYAM Prabha <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>
- *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 provide a fair stock of knowledge to the students on the tribes and tribal life.
- 2. To enable the students to understand the problems faced by the tribes.
- 3. To give impression and knowledge on the tribal development plans, policies and programs.

- 1. Students will be able to explore the characteristics, structures, organizations and social institutions of Indian tribal communities.
- 2. They will analyze the social, cultural, economic and geographical classifications used to categorize Indian tribes.
- 3. Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the socio-economic profile of the tribal communities in Uttarakhand.
- 4. They will develop awareness of tribal cultural heritage and contemporary challenges and analyze safeguards provided for them through the Constitution, legislation and programs.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	<b>Tribe:</b> Definition, Characteristics, Geographical, Racial, Cultural and Economic Classification of Tribes.	14
II	Tribal Culture and Various Forms of Tribal Social Institutions I: Marriage, Family, Clan and Kinship	15
Ш	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 Uttarakhand with 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 India e-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 <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 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 behavior, penology and victimology.

- 1. Understand crime and criminal behavior from a sociological perspective.
- 2. Explore career paths in probation, parole, and welfare services.
- 3. Build interest and knowledge in criminology for academic growth.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Crime and Criminals: Meaning, Concept and Factors of Crime Criminology: Meaning, Concept, Nature and Scope.	15
п	<b>Types of Crime:</b> Organized Crime, White Collar Crime, Crime Against Women, Child Abuse.	15
III	Theories of Criminal Behaviour: 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** https://swayam.gov.in
- **e-PG Pathshala e-**PGPathshala
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- 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 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 describe the Meaning, nature and scope of Social Movements in India.
- 2. To elaborate different theoretical perspectives and types of Social Movements in Indian context and across the world.

- 1. This course explores a range of contemporary sociological approaches to the study of social movements to understand the interplay between theoretical perspectives and methodological approaches.
- 2. Students will make the sense of Social Movements in India and several major Old and New 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
II	Theories of Social Movements: Structural-Functional, Marxist, Weberian and Contemporary.	16
III	Old Social Movements: Tribal, Peasants, Farmers and Labour Movement.	15
IV	<b>New Social Movements:</b> 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* <u>e-PGPathshala</u> P-14. Social Movement <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- 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 https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

## Semester IX MASTER OF ARTS (SOCIOLOGY)

# Dissertation- (Problem Identification, Literature Review and Preparation of The Tool) \*Progressive Mode\*

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- (Problem Identification, Literature Review and Preparation of the Tool) <i>Progressive Mode</i>	
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.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- 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 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>
- 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* <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 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:**

- To understand the context and concerns of advanced social theories.
- 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 institution in the Contemporary society.
- 2. This course probes the development of perspectives in Sociology in continuity with the Classical theories.

UNIT	TOPICS	No. of Hours
I	Critical Theory (Horkheimer and Adorno), Neo-Marxism (J. Habermas, Althusser).	15
II	<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 <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 <u>https://www.co</u>ursera.org
- *edX https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# 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 can study the problems and possibilities of development in the Uttarakhand region and do further research work 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 <a href="https://swayam.gov.in">https://swayam.gov.in</a>
- *e-PG Pathshala* <u>e-PGPathshala</u> 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 <a href="https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in">https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in</a>
- *E adhyayan-*-https://youtu.be/tbFIWgqwnhU?si=LXSwEY8afrlgstPA

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

# 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:**

- To develop a conceptual and theoretical understanding of the relationships between society, education and development.
- To explore the role of socialization in shaping educational processes and outcomes.
- 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 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
П	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) https://nptel.ac.in
  - 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\_dVYMUYErUda">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dEsFstK6SiM&list=PL\_a1TI5CC9RGKpYqtF2LT\_dVYMUYErUda</a>

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

### 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* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- **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

# 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 that have emerged related to it.
- 2. The course aims to sensitize and familiarize students with gender perspectives and gender-related issues in society.

- 1. Students will develop comprehensive understanding of gender as a social construct.
- 2. Students will become aware of the diverse gender identities and their sociocultural 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
П	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** — https://swayam.gov.in

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

# Dissertation on Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing Based on the tool Developed in Semester – 9

Programme/Class: M.A. (Sociology)	Year: V	Semester: X
Subject: Sociology	Eligibility Criteria: After successful completion of Semester VIII	
Course Code: Dissertation	<b>Course Title:</b> Dissertation- (Data Collection, Analysis and Report Writing Based on the tool Developed in Semester – 9)	
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 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 https://www.swayamprabha.gov.in

- 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)	
SEC Techniques of Social Research- I		Techniques of Social Research- I	2	
I YEAR	I		(Research Problem Identification and Data Collection) - <i>Progressive mode</i>	
	II	SEC	Techniques of Social Research- II (Data Management, Analysis and Presentation)	2
II YEAR	III	SEC	Applied Anthropology- I (Know Your People: Understanding the Ethnic Diversity of Uttarakhand)- <i>Progressive mode</i>	2
	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
	VI	SEC	Public Policy-II (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.

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

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

II	<ol> <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> </ol>	15
----	---	----

- 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 <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- <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) Lecture-39 Sociological methods-I <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074</a>
- *UGC MOOCs* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- *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> 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 — <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com">https://www.futurelearn.com</a>

# 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	15
II		15
	<ul> <li>Data visualization: Charts, graphs and design tools.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>PowerPoint &amp; multimedia: Basics for impactful</li> </ul>	
	presentations.	
	<ul> <li>Public speaking: Confidence-building and audience</li> </ul>	
	engagement.	

- 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* <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
  - Sociology- Methodology of Research in Social Sciences- e-PGPathshala
- NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning) Lecture-39 Sociological methods-I https://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 <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 https://www.edx.org*
- FutureLearn https://www.futurelearn.com

# 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

- Dharamrajan, Shivani (2001). *NGOs as Prime Movers*. Kanishka Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
- Kottak, Conrad Phillip (1997). *The Exploration of Human Diversity* (7th ed.). McGraw-Hill Co.
- Mair, Lucy (n.d.). Studies in Applied Anthropology. London: London University Press.
- Prato, Giuliana & Pardo, Italo (2013). "Urban Anthropology," *Urbanities*, Vol. 3, No. 2, November 2013.
- Rynkiewich, A. Michael & Spradley, P. James (1981). *Ethics and Anthropology*. Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, Inc., Florida.
- Subramanyam, V. (2008). *Indigenous Science and Technology for Sustainable Development*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Vidyarthi, Dr. L.P. (2013). *Applied Anthropology*. Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
- Sarojini, Naidu Mary (n.d.). *Applied Anthropology*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Escobar, A. (1991). "The Making and Marketing of Development Anthropology." *American Ethnologist*, 18(4): 658-682.
- Bisht, B.S. (1993). *Raji: A Tribe of the Indo-Nepal Border of Uttarakhand*. Delhi: Vivek Prakashan.
- Bisht, B.S. (1994). *Tribes of India, Nepal, Tibet Borderland*. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- Bisht, B.S. (2001). *Ethnography of a Tribe*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Bisht, B.S. (2006). *Tribe of Uttaranchal: A Study of Education, Health, Hygiene, and Nutrition*. New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
- Chaudhary, Buddhadev (1990). Tribal Development in India. Allahabad: Indian Publications.
- Hasnain, Nadeem (2017). *Tribal India*. New Delhi: New Royal Book Company.
- Jha, Makhan (1994). Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Vikas Publication House.
- Joshi, Vidyut & Upadhyaya, Chandrakant (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 Publishing House.
- Vidyarthi, L.P. & Sahay (1980). *Applied Anthropology and Development in India*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

#### **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

- Belshaw, C. S. (1974). "The Contribution of Anthropology to Development." *Current Anthropology*, 15(4), 520-525.
- Evans-Pritchard, E. E. (1946). "Applied Anthropology." *Africa*, 16(1), 92-98.
- Gezen, L., & Kottak, C. (2014). Culture. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Grillo, R. (2002). "Anthropologists and Development." In V. Desai & R. B. Potter (Eds.), *The Companion to Development Studies*. London: Edward Arnold.
- Mair, L. (1965). "Tradition and Modernity in the New Africa." *Transactions of the New York Academy of Sciences*, 27(4), 439-444. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1111/j.2164-0947.1965.tb02980.x">https://doi.org/10.1111/j.2164-0947.1965.tb02980.x</a>
- Mead, M. (1955). Cultural Patterns and Technical Change. New York: Mentor.
- Mead, M. (1964). Anthropology, A Human Science: Selected Papers 1937-1960.
   Princeton: Van Nostrand.
- Malinowski, B. (1976). *The Dynamics of Culture Change: An Inquiry into Race Relations in Africa*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press Inc.
- Amit, V. (1999). Constructing the Field. London: Routledge.
- Burgess, R. G. (1984). *In the Field: An Introduction to Field Research*. London: Routledge.
- Ellen, R. F. (1984). *Ethnographic Research: A Guide to General Conduct*. London: Academic Press.
- Frelich, M. (1970). *Marginal Natives: Anthropologists at Work*. New York: Harper & Sons.
- Goode, W. J., & Hatt, P. K. (1981). *Methods in Social Research*. Singapore: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- Herle, A. (1998). *Cambridge and the Torres Strait*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Pertti, J. P., & Pelto, G. H. (1992). *Anthropological Research: The Structure of Enquiry*. Cambridge University Press.
- Russell, B. H. (1995). Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Walnut Creek, CA: Alta Mira Press.
- Sarana, G. (1975). *The Methodology of Anthropology*. New York: The University of Arizona Press.
- Srivastava, V. K. (2005). Field Work and Methodology. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

# **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 <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 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
----	--	----

- 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.
- 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.
- Saigal, Krishan. (1983). *Policy Making in India: An Approach to Optimisation*. Vikas: New Delhi.

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

- SWAYAM https://swayam.gov.in
  - o <u>Social Policy and Planning Course</u>
- e-PG Pathshala Sociology- <u>e-PGPathshala</u>
- 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 https://www.coursera.org
- $edX \underline{https://www.edx.org}$
- 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.

- 1. 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</li> <li>Introduction to Policy Evaluation</li> <li>Definition, purpose and types (Ex-ante, Midterm, Ex-post)</li> <li>Difference between evaluation and monitoring</li> <li>Evaluation Methods</li> <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>	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
----	--	----

- 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.
- 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.
- Saigal, Krishan. (1983). *Policy Making in India: An Approach to Optimisation*. Vikas: New Delhi.

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

- SWAYAM <u>https://swayam.gov.in</u>
  - 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* https://ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in
- 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>