

MASTER OF ARTS- SOCIOLOGY

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

The main Objectives of M.A. Sociology are:

- Make him/her alert and sharp about surrounding **Social** Activity.
- To be able to understand the Deferent Kinds of **Social Problems**.
- To understand the academic discipline of Rural and Urban Sociology.
- Preparing him/her for National level Competitive examination.
- Knowledge about Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology, Research Methodology.
- To understand the application of the scientific method to answer social science research questions.
- To develop an understanding and awareness of the ethical standards of social research.
- To understand how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

Upon completion of Master of Arts Sociology Students should be able to-

- Identify and define basic terms and concepts which are needed for advanced course in sociology.
- Analyze social behavior and determine the effects on society.
- Demonstrate an understanding of Rural and Urban Sociology. Students will be familiar with the concept of culture norms and values of rural and urban societies.
- Independent judgment, intercultural and regional Sensitivity, global and national perspectives to solve problems concerning Humanities.
- Explain Industrial revolution new mode of production and its effects on society.
- Develop information, interviewing and networking skills through reading handed out in class and an examination exercise.
- Be familiar with basic procedures of research.
- Describe and apply the steps of the scientific method: develop research hypotheses, gather data, analyze data, and provide an answer to the research question.
- Practice writing informed consents, and they will analyze research designs that violate and those that adhere to the standards of ethical research.
- Understand the theories of Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Pareto conceived the discipline of sociology.

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION – I

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Students understand the brief history of development of social thoughts.
- Students understand the major sociological theories- Theory of Social Change, Theory of Authority, Theory of Conspicuous Consumption & Theory of Leisure Class.
- Students understand the sociological perspectives ,their theoretical components and historical evolution .
- Student develop critical thinking skill using sociology theory to analyze the social issues.

Syllabus:

- Unit-1** Historical Socio Economic background of the Emergence of Sociology. A Comte Hierarchy of Sciences. Brief history of development of social thought (Renaissance its Impact) Industrial revolution
- Unit-2** Karl Marx : Marx's theory of Social change. Marxian Dialectical materialism as a philosophical perspective of change and its laws. Materialism interpretation of history As a perspective of explaining transformation of human society through different stages, Economic determinism.
- Unit-3** Emile Durkheim:- Intellectual background. Social disintegration as a legacy of Industrial Revolution. Mechanical and Organic solidarities. Explanation of increasing division of labour. Pathological forms of division of labour
- Unit-4** Max Weber:- Intellectual background analysis of modern capitalism. Theory of Authority — Authority and Power — Types of Authority and bases of their legitimacy. Views on the role of ideas and values in social change with reference to the relationship between Protestant ethane and emergence of capitalism.
- Unit-5** Thirstier Veblen:- Theory of conspicuous consumption. Theory of leisure class, Theory for Social change.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of sociological theories.
- Students will be able to appreciate the importance of theories that reinforce definitions and concepts of Social Change, Industrial Revolution and Modern Capitalism.
- Students learn the sociological theories that account for deviance, conformity and social change.

Text Books

- शास्त्रीय समाजशास्त्रीय परम्परा बघेल डी.एस. कैलाश पुस्तक सदन ,भोपाल

Reference Book :

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|--|--------------------------|---|
| • Advanced Sociological Theories | Dashi S.L.& Trivedi M.S. | Rawat Publications jaipur |
| • Sociological Thought | Sharma Neetu | Gullybaba Publishing House
Delhi |
| • Sociological Theory | Ritzer George | Mcgraw Hill |
| • The Sturture of Sociological Theory | Turner Jonathan H | Rawat Publication Jaipur |
| • Main Currents in
Sociological Thought | Aron Raymond | Penguin New Delhi |
| • सामाजिक विचारों का इतिहास | सिंह गोपी रमण प्रसाद | Bookman publishing &
Company New Delhi |
| • Sociological Thought from | F and Morgan, J.H. | Macmillan, New Delhi. |
| • Sociological Theory Adams | B.N. and Sydie, R.A. | Vistaar Publications, New Delhi |

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METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH- I

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the application of the scientific method and to answer social science research questions.
- To understand the logic of sampling.
- To understand the logic of these modes of observation: experimental method, interviews, focus groups, field research, and unobtrusive research
- To develop an understanding of the basic approaches to qualitative and quantitative data analysis.

Syllabus:

- Unit-I** Concept of Method and Methodology technique of research ,Meaning and nature of Social Research.
- Unit-2** Scientific Method in Social science, Types of Social Research, Research Design ,Basic steps in Social Research.
- Unit-3** Nature of Social Reality and Approaches. Methodological Perspectives in Sociological Theory, Logic of inquiry in Social Science Research.
- Unit-4** Inductive and Deductive theory building. Objective its value & neutrality. Significance of Hypothesis in Social research.
- Unit-5** Quantitative Research Techniques, Techniques and Methods of qualitative research, Participant . Observation, Interview, Ethnography,

COURSE OUTCOMES :

- Students will be able to describe and apply the steps of the scientific method develop research hypotheses, gather data, analyze data, and provide an answer to the research question.
- Students will understand the logic of probability sampling and they will be able to do the application of data generated through Sampling.
- Students will be able to design a research project using the best mode of observation to answer a specific research question.
- Students will be able to analyze qualitative and quantitative data.

Text Books

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|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Research Methodology | Sharma Virendra Prakash | Panchsheel Parkashan
Jaipur |
| • Social Research and Statistics | Mukharji Ravindra Nath | Vivek Prakasan Delhi. |
| • Methodology of Social Research | Dixit and Tripathi R.S.. | Kailash Pustak Sadan,
Bhopal |
| • अनुसंधान पद्धतिशास्त्र | बघेल डी.एस. | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल। |

Reference Books:

- Sociology: method & Theory Jauram N Macmillon: Madras
- Methodology of Social Research Bailey, K.D. Macmillan, Free Press- London
- Experience: Personal Accounts of field work Madan T.N. Vikas Publications new Delhi
- Methodology of Social research Sjoberg G and RogerN Rawat, Publications Jaipur
- सामाजिक अनुसंधान के मूलतत्व- टोंग्या एवं पाटील म.प्र. हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी भोपाल।
- सामाजिक अनुसंधान विधि सिंह राम गोपाल म.प्र. हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी भोपाल

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RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA — I

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the conceptual frame work about rural society and rural social Institutions.
- Students become familiar with the rural society and multiple types of rural social Institutions (Family, Religion, Marriage, Cast, Political system and economic system) and their evaluation over time.
- To develop an understanding and awareness of Agrarian Relation in Rural

Syllabus:

- Unit-I** Rural Society — Meaning. Definitions, Characteristics, Agrarian, Peasant and Folk Society: Concept and Characteristics, Village: Concept, Types, Rural-urban Distinction and Continuum.
- Unit-2** Rural Social Institution: Family, Religion, Marriage. Caste System and changes taking place.
- Unit-3** Agrarian Relation in Rural India: Land Ownership and its Types. Land and Labour, Rural Class Structure, Jajmani System. Agrarian Movements in India.
- Unit-4** Rural Political Life: Rural Elite and Leadership-Past and Present. Faction and Factionalism in Rural India. Dominant Caste in India. Emerging Rural Leadership and Development.
- Unit-5** Rural Problems: Rural Poverty, Land-Less Labour, Untouchability. Emigration of people.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will understand the concept of Rural Society.
- Students can explain the major sociological concepts and theories associated with the Rural Social Institutions.
- Students will understand the Agrarian Relation in Rural India.
- Students will be able to identity various rural problems like Rural Poverty, land less labor and Untouchability.

Text Books-

- भारत में ग्रामीण समाज बघेल डी.एस. कैलाश पुस्तक सदन, भोपाल ।

Reference Books:

- Caste and Class in India Ghurye, G.S. Popular Book Depot Bombay
- The Indian Village. Dube, S.C National Book Trust New Delhi
- Rural Sociology in India Desai A.R. Popular Prakashan, Bombay
- Indian Village Dubey S.C., Allied Publisher New Delhi.

URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA – I

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Students understand the concept of Urban Sociology and Emerging trends and factors of Urbanization.
- Students become familiar with changing occupation structure and its impact on social stratification (family, caste and class).
- To understand problems of urban management in India and social problems and like migration and poverty.

Syllabus :

- UNIT-1** Urban Sociology: Concept of Urban Sociology and importance of Urban Study. Urban Community and Spatial Dimensions. Change in urban society.
- Unit-2** Urban Society in India:- Emerging trends and factors of Urbanization.
- Unit-3** Classification of Urban Centers:- Cities , Towns and Metropolis. Indian city and its growth.
- Unit-4** Urban social structure and problems: Changing occupation structure and its impact on social stratification- Family Caste & Class. Migration & Poverty. Urban environmental problems.
- Unit-5** Town planning: Factors affecting Urban Planning. Urban Planning-meaning and agencies. Problems of Urban management in India.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students can explain the processes and concept of Urbanization and what is urban Sociology.
- Students can explain the sociological concepts and impact of social Stratification. (family, caste and class).
- Students will be able to demonstrate an understanding of urban Social structure and problems.

Text Books:

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| • सामाजिक प्रशासन एवं नियोजन | दुबे डॉ. प्रीति | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल। |
| • Urban Society In India | Khatri Riya | Kailash Pustak Sadan Bhopal. |

Reference Books:

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|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| • Social Problems in India, | Ahuja, Ram | Jaipur: Rawat Publications. |
| • India's Social Problems | Madan, G.R. | New Delhi: Allied Publishers. |
| • Class, State and Development in India, | Berberglu, B. (ed) | Sage, New Delhi |
| • Values in Models of Modernisation | Naidu, R. | Vikas, Publishers New Delhi |
| • नगरीय समाजशास्त्र | कुमार आलोक | इशिका पब्लिशिंग हाउस, जयपुर। |

TRIBES IN INDIA

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- Students can get the knowledge of Indian Tribes their economy, problems and Agricultural policy.
- To provide knowledge of about kinship family and marriage.
- To provide knowledge of Tribes of Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh

Syllabus:

- Unit I** Tribes in India: Definition, Characteristics and Geographical Distribution in India.
- Unit II** Racial, Cultural and Economic Classification of Tribes in India
- Unit –III** Tribal Culture and the Various Forms of Tribal Social Institutions: Marriage, Kinship, Clan, Youth Dormitory, Status and Role of Women in Tribal Society
- Unit IV** Socio-economic Profile and Development of Tribes of Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh With Special Reference to Bhotiyas, Rajis, Tharus, Buxas and Khasas . Gond Maria , Dhurva, Dorla, Baiga ,koru, Bhil.
- Unit V** Tribal Development Programmes in National Perspective and Appraisal of Different Development Programmes.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students should be able to understand tribal Indian tribes, economy and policy of Agriculture social problem.
- Students will be able to understand systematic way of marriage and Kinship.
- Students will be able aware of Tribes in Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, & Madhya Pradesh

Text Books:

- जनजातीय समाज का समाजशास्त्र गुप्ता और शर्मा साहित्य भवन आगरा।

Reference Books-

- जनजातीय समाज का समाजशास्त्र महाजन डॉ.धर्मवीर विवेक प्रकाशन, दिल्ली।
- जनजातीय समाजशास्त्र शर्मा श्रीनाथ हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी। भोपाल
- पंचायती राज एवं जनजाति विकास रावलोत डॉ. प्रेम सिंह भारतीय पुस्तक पब्लिकेशन नई दिल्ली
- भारत में जनजातियाँ नदीम हर्सेन हरनाम पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली।
- Tribal India Hasnain Nadeem New Royal Book Company
- Indian Anthropology Hasnain Nadeem New Royal Book Company

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION — II

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the role of theory in the social sciences.
- To understand how the major classical theorists developed the academic discipline of sociology.
- To understand the central concepts developed by the theorists to analyze the social world.
- To apply classical theories to contemporary social phenomenon.

Syllabus:

- Unit-I** Impact of industrial Revolution and new mode of production on society and economy. Auguste Comte: - Study of statics and dynamics, Law of three stages, Positivism, Religion of humanity.
- Unit-2** Marx's analysis of emergence and development of capitalism concentration of concepts of surplus value and exploitation. Emergence of classes and class conflict. Future of Capitalism & Alienation in Capitalism society. Theory of Ideology- Ideology as a part of super structure.
- Unit-3** Theory of Suicide : Emile Durkheim: Methodology by E.Durkheim. Theory of Religion:- Sacred and profane source of religion. Religious rituals-Their types, social role of religion.
- Unit-4** Max Weber : Theory of Bureaucracy-Capitalism and growing rationalism and emergence of modern bureaucracy, Ideal type of bureaucracy, concepts of status, class and power, Contribution of the Methodology of social Science-Verstehen and Ideal types.
- Unit-5** Vilfredo Pareto:- Intellectual background. Contribution to the methodology — his logic — experimental method. Classification of logical and non-logical actions. Explanation of non-logical actions in terms his theory of Residues and Derivatives. Theory of Social Change-Circulation of Elites.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will identify the function of theory in the social sciences.
- Students will be able to understand how Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Pareto conceived the discipline of sociology.
- Students will demonstrate an understanding of the major concepts used by Marx, Weber, Durkheim and Pareto for their sociological analysis.
- Students will be able to apply concepts or aspects of Marx's, Weber's, Durkheim's, and Pareto's work to contemporary social problems and phenomena.

Text Books-

- उच्चतर समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धान्त बघेल डी.एस. कैलाश पुस्तक सदन, भोपाल

Reference Books:

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|--|---------------|-------------------------------|
| • Main Currents in Sociological Thought | Aron Raymond | Penguin Books New Delhi |
| • Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction, | Abraham, M.F. | Oxford New Delhi |
| • Masters of Sociological Thoughts | Coser, L.A. | Rawat, Publication. Jaipur |
| • Sociological Theory | Collins R | Rawat, Publication. Jaipur. |
| • Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas | Craib, I | Harvester, London |
| • Indian Sociological Thought | Nagla, B.K. | Rawat Publication. New Delhi: |

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METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH II

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To develop an understanding and awareness of the ethical standards of social research.
- To understand the logic of content analysis and case study .
- Student will be able to accurately use the basic vocabulary common among social science researchers.
- Student will be able to describe basic techniques for the collection of original data using each of the following methods: standardized survey; content analysis; field observation; qualitative interviewing; historical and comparative methods; community-based research methods.

Syllabus:

- Unit-1** Quantitative Methods and Survey Research Assumptions of quantification and measurement Survey techniques, Limitation of Survey.
- Unit-2** Sampling, Research Design Questionnaire construction, Interview, schedule, Measurement and scaling.
- Unit-3** Case study method, Content analysis, Life history, Sociometry, Panel study.
- Unit-4** Statistics in Social research: Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode. Measures of Dispersion, Standard Deviation: ,mean Deviation ,Quantitative Deviation.
- Unit-5** Co relation analysis: Tests of Significance Graphic and Diagrammatic presentation of Data. Use of statistics in social research. Its advantages and Limitations. Application of computer in Social Research.

COURSE OUTCOMES :

- Students will practice writing informed consents, and they will analyze research designs that violate and those that adhere to the standards of ethical research.
- Students will understand the logic of content analysis and case study.
- Students can define the processes of social scientific research. and limitations of the various methodologies used in the social sciences.
- Students can identify various modes of design for data collection. Students can determine the difference between primary and secondary sources, distinguish between reliable and unreliable information, and can interpret data tables, figures and graphs accurately.

Text Books-

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|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| • Research Methodology | Sharma Virendra Prakash | Panchsheel Parkashan |
| • Social Research and Statistics | Mukharji Ravindra Nath | Vivek Prakasan Delhi. |
| • Methodology of Social Research | Dixit and Tripathi R.S.-
Bhopal | Kailash Pustak Sadan, |
| • अनुसंधान पद्धतिशास्त्र | बघेल डी.एस. | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल। |

Reference Books:

- Sociology: method & Theory Jauram N Macmillon: Madras
- Methodology of Social Research Bailey, K.D. Macmillan, Free Press- London
- Experience: Personal Accounts of field work Madan T.N. Vikas Publications new Delhi
- Methodology of Social research Sjoberg G and RogerN Rawat, Publications Jaipur
- Research Methodology in Social Science Thakur, Devender Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi:
- सामाजिक अनुसंधान के मूलतत्व- टोंगा एवं पाटील मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी भोपाल।
- सामाजिक अनुसंधान विधि सिंह राम गोपाल म.प्र. हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी भोपाल

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RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA — II

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To Understand the defining characteristics of Rural Society and Rural Social Institution (Family, Religion, and Marriage. Caste System and changes taking place).
- To Understand the historical and contemporary social concerns and issues surrounding Rural Problems: Rural Poverty, Land-Less Labor, Untouchability. Emigration of people and Social Diversity.

Syllabus:

- Unit-1** Rural Development: Meaning and Significance of Rural Development in society Panchayati Raj Institution. Panchayat before and after 73 Amendments. Panchayati Raj in Madhya Pradesh.
- Unit-2** Rural Reconstruction and Planning, Community Development Programme. Five Year Plans. Co-operative Efforts and Co-operation. Self Help Groups, Gender and Development. Gramin Swachh Bhart Mission.
- Unit-3** Issues and Strategies for Rural Development. Rural Social Structure and Culture. Development and Socio Economic Disparities.
- Unit-4** Significance of Village studies in India. Changing Rural Society. Green Revolution and Social change.Changing aspects of Rural Leadership, Factionalism, Empowerment of People.
- Unit-5** Social Change in Rural India: Sanskritization, Modernization, Globalization and information in flow and its impact on Rural India. Planned Change for Rural Society.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will be able to learn Rural Society and Rural Social Institution (Family, Religion, and Marriage. Caste System and changes taking place)
- Students will develop problem-solving strategies as they pertain to race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation and social class.
- Student will be able to apply perspectives and research to current issues and concerns of social diversity. Students will be able to identify major issues of social diversity within our contemporary society.

Text Books-

- भारत में ग्रामीण समाज बघेल डी.एस. कैलाश पुस्तक सदन, भोपाल ।

Reference Books:

- Caste and Class in India
- The Indian Village.
- Rural Sociology in India
- Indian Village
- Rural Society in Transition
- India : Development and Participation
- पंचायती राज व्यवस्था

Ghurye, G.S.

Dube, S.C

Desai A.R.-

Dubey S.C.-,

Desai, A.R.

Dreze, J and Sen A.

कुँरैशी अयाज अहमद

Popular Book Depot Bombay

National Book Trust New Delhi

Popular Prakashan, Bombay

Allied Publisher New Delhi.

Popular, Prakashan Mumbai

Oxford New Delhi.

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URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA –II

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The main aim is making a scientific study of the problems of urban cities and environment pollution in India.
- To develop an understanding of Indian cities and its growth.
- To provide knowledge the role of mass- media, I.T and computer in urban educational centers.

Syllabus:

- Unit-1** Changing occupational structure and its impact on social stratification-Caste, Class ,Gender and Family.
- Unit-2** Indian city and its growth, megapolis, problems and housing, slum development, urban environment problems, urban poverty.
- Unit-3** Differences between town, city, metropolis and megapolis. Sociological studies in Indian cities: Chandigarh, Jaipur and Ahemadnagar.
- Unit-4** Problems of Urban cities: Poverty, Crime, Alcoholism Drug-abuse, Migration, Problems of housing, Environmental pollution.
- Unit-5** Politics in Indian cities : Educational centers in Urban India. The role of mass-media, computer and IT in Urban centers.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- Students will be to analyze the problems of urbanization in India. Students will develop problem solving strategies of environmental pollution.
- Students will have an increased understanding of issues and strategies of slums, drug-abuse and poverty.
- Students will be able to learn the role of mass- media, I.T and computer in urban educational centers.

Text Books:

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| • सामाजिक प्रशासन एवं नियोजन | दुबे डॉ. प्रीति | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल। |
| • Urban Society In India | Khatri Riya | Kailash Pustak Sadan Bhopal. |

Reference Books :

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|--|--------------------|------------------------------|
| • Social Problems in India, | Ahuja, Ram | Rawat Publications. Jaipur |
| • India's Social Problems | Madan, G.R. | Allied Publishers New Delhi. |
| • Class, State and Development in India, | Berberglu, B. (ed) | Sage, New Delhi |
| • Values in Models of Modernisation | Naidu, R. | Vikas, New Delhi |
| • नगरीय समाजशास्त्र | आलोक कुमार | इशिका पब्लिशिंग हाउस, जयपुर। |

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVE –

- Expanded Knowledge About A Social Psychology And Human Behavior.
- Students Become Familiar With Characteristics Of attitudes that are Predictive Of Behavior.

Syllabus :

- UNIT-1** Social Psychology an introduction , Nature of Social Psychology, Field of Social Psychology, Importance of Social Psychology.
- UNIT-2** Basic of Social Psychology- Process, Introduction, Manifestation, Attribution, Learning socialization, motivation, Attitude.
- UNIT-3** Personality and human behavior , Introduction the concepts of personality, Approach to the study the determination of personality, Behavioral problem at various stages of development, measurement of personality.
- UNIT-4** Attitude -Introduction, the concept of attitude characteristic of attitude,
- UNIT-5** Motivation Introduction, Inspiration, features of necessity, require the socio-culture, determinants adjustment, Adjustment of label. Leadership-Introduction definition of leadership, types of leadership.

COURSE OUTCOME :

- Students will gain Knowledge of about Social Psychology.
- Students will become familiar with Characteristics Of attitudes that are Predictive Of Behavior.
- The motivation will become clear to students.

Text Books:

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| • समाज मनोविज्ञान की रूपरेखा | सिंह अरुण | मोतिलाल बनारसीदास मुंबई |
| • आधुनिक सामान्य मनोविज्ञान | सिंह अरुण | मोतिलाल बनारसीदास मुंबई |
| • उच्चतर सामान्य मनोविज्ञान | सिंह अरुण | मोतिलाल बनारसीदास मुंबई |

Reference Books-

- **Psychology** Baron Robert A. & Mishra Grishiwar motilal banarsidass publishers mumbai

THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE IN SOCIOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand what accounts for the emergence of the academic discipline of sociology.
- Students understand the major sociological perspectives (Functionalist, Conflict, Symbolic Interaction, and Feminist thought), their theoretical components and their historical evolution.

Syllabus:

Unit- 1

Nature of Formation of Sociological Theory:

- a) Meaning and Nature of sociological Theory.
- b) Formation process of sociological theory.
- c) Levels of theorization.

Unit- 2

Social Structure and Social Anomie:

- a) The Idea of Social Structure-Redcliffe Brown and S.F. Nadel.
- b) Social Anomie_Emile Durkheim and R.K. Merton.
- c) Neo Structuralism M.Foucault and J.Alexander

Unit- 3

Theory of Functionalism:

- a) Functionalism (Early theories)-Malinowski and Emile Durkheim.
- b) Functional Dimensions of social system-T.Parsons.
- c) Paradigm for functional theory in Sociology- R.K.Merton.

Unit- 4

Conflict Theory:

- a) Conflict Theory-Karl Marx
- b) Marx critique by Ralf Dahrendorf
- c) Functional Analysis of conflict- L.Coser.

Unit- 5

Interactionist Perspective and Recent Trends in Sociological Theory:

- a) Symbolic Interactionism (G.H'Mead and Herbert Blumer.)
- b) Phenomenological sociology (A.Schutz and Edmund Husserl)
- c) Ethnomethodology (H'Garfinkel)

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Students will be able to identify the philosophical, and sociological developments that lead to the development of classic social theory.
- Students can distinguish between macro level and micro level sociological perspectives, can specify the theoretical components of each perspective, and connect each perspective to their historical and contemporary theorists.
- Students will communicate in writing their understanding of classical theory.
- Students will be able to apply concepts or aspects of Redcliffe Brown, S.F. Nadel, Durkheim's, and Merton's work to contemporary social problems and phenomena

Text Books;

- समाजशास्त्र में सैद्धांतिक परिप्रेक्ष्य डी.एस. बघेल कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल।
- सामाजिक विचारों का इतिहास, आर.एन. मुखर्जी शिवलाल अग्रवाल एंड कम्पनी इंदौर

Reference Books :

- Sociological Theory, Adams, Bert N & Sydie, R.A. Vistar Publications.
New Delhi
- Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction Abraham, M.F Oxford, New Delhi.
- A History of Sociological Analysis Bottomore, Tom &, Nisbet, Robert Rawat Publications.
Jaipur,
- Masters of Sociological thoughts Coser, L.A Rawat Publications.
Jaipur
- The structure of social action, Vol. I & II Parsons Falcott McGraw Hill, New York

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INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic concept, facts and process of social stratification.
- To know about Indian traditions and culture.
- Students become familiar with multiple types of social organizations and institutions - family/marriage, kinship/clan caste and class.

Syllabus:

Unit-1

Components of Indian society:

- a. Demographic ,. Religious, Linguistic, Regional and cultural group.
- b. Caste and Dominant Caste.
- c. Class and Class formation in recent India.

Unit-2

Culture :-

- a) Definition attributes and Component of culture
- b) Little and great tradition in India.
- c) Acculturation and Enculturation.

Unit-3

Organization and Institution :

- a) Family and Marriage.
- b) Kinship and Clan.
- c) Rural and Urban Continuum.

Unit-4

Group:

- a) Rural India
- b) Tribal India
- c) Urban India

Unit-5

Monographs (Basics)

- a) An Indian Village – S.C. Dubey
- b) The Kumar – S.C. Dubey
- c) The City D. Souza

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will demonstrate an understanding of sociological concept of social inequality, caste, class and dominant caste in India.
- Students will identify the different culture and traditions in India.
- Students can explain the sociological significance of family, marriage and kinship system.

Text Books:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| • समकालीन भारतीय समाज एवं संस्कृति | डी.एस. बघेल | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल |
| • भारत में ग्रामीण समाज | डी.एस. बघेल | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल |
| • भारतीय समाज | डी.एस. बघेल | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल |

Reference Books:

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------------------|
| • Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology | Dhanagare, D.N. | Rawat, Publication Jaipur |
| • Kinship and Marriage: Marriage: An Anthropological perspective, | Fox, Robin, | Penguin Books Ltd, Delhi. |
| • Family Kinship and Marriage in India | Uberoi, | Patrica Publisher New Delhi. |

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SOCIOLOGICAL ESSAY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To be able to communicate in writing their understanding of sociological concepts.
- To engage in active learning and critical thinking.
- To demonstrate the ability to think critically and analytically.

Syllabus:

Write Essay on the following topics

- a) Women Empowerment
- b) Child Labor
- c) Domestic Violence
- d) Panchayati Raj
- e) Rural Development
- f) Social Change
- g) N.G.O
- h) Human Rights
- i) Self Help Group
- j) Environment

COURSE OUTCOMES :

- Students will communicate in writing their understanding of sociological concepts.
- Students will prepare for class by reading and class discussions.
- Students will demonstrate critical and analytical thinking through class discussions.

Text Books:

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| • समाजशास्त्रीय निबंध | डी.एस. बघेल | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल |
| • भारत में समाज कल्याण | दुबे . प्रीति | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल |

Reference Books:

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| • Violence : Impact And Intervention | Manjit Singh and D.P Singh | Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Delhi |
| • <i>Women in Indian Society</i> | Desai, Neera and Maithreyi Krishna Raj | Ajanta Publishers. New Delhi |
| • Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology | Dhanagare, D.N. | Rawat, Publication Jaipur |
| • Social Legislation in India Co- | Gangrade K.D. | Concept Publishing New Delhi |
| • समाजिक कल्याण एवं समाजिक सामूहिक सेवा कार्य | सिंह संदीप | इशिका पब्लिशिंग हाउस जयपुर |
| • भारतीय समाज | मिश्रा अरुणा | रावत प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली |

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**SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY
ELECTIVE PAPER-I**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Students learn the Demographic Perspective (how population structures, processes, distributions and characteristics interact with the environment) and current global population trends. Students become familiar with the historical and contemporary theorists within population studies.
- Students learn how the various population processes (the health and mortality transition, the fertility transition and the migration transition) have changed over human history and how changes in the types of societies impact those processes and the environment.
- Students learn the basic social scientific methods used to obtain demographic data and the various approaches to social research questions concerning that data.
- Students learn the Govt. Policies regarding population control in Indian context.

Syllabus:

Unit-1

Social Demography:

- a) Social demography: Meaning Definition Nature and scope, method of study and Utility.
- b) Relationship of Demography with other Subjects (Sociology Economics and political Science)
- c) Population structure in India and policies

Unit-2

Census:

- a) Importance of Census, census policy in India
- b) Methods of finding and analyzing birth & death rate.
- c) Crude birth and death rate.

Unit-3

- a) Theories: Malthus and Neo Malthusian theory of population
- b) Biological or Natural ,Economical, Socio – cultural theories
- c) Optimum theory of population

Unit-4

- a) Welfare : a. Family welfare program in India.
- b) Critical evaluation of family welfare programme in India.
- c) family welfare and health

Unit-5

- a) Policies: Demographic role in India
- b) Govt policies regarding population control. In Indian context.
- c) Role of N. G . O in the filed of betterment of Indian population

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students can distinguish between macro level and micro level sociological perspectives as applied to population and environmental studies, can specify how the theoretical components of each perspective impact their understanding of the interaction between populations and the environment.
- Students can define the processes of social scientific research; distinguish between the requirements and limitations of the various methodologies used in the study of population and the environment.
- Students can distinguish the basis of different types of societies, can explain the population processes in those various social structures and can connect evolving population processes.

Text Books:

- जनसंख्या एवं विकास कथुरिया रेणु वाईटल पब्लिकेशन जयपुर

Reference Books:

- The Growing of India Abuzar M. Sag Publication New Delhi
- Socio Economic Dimension Gill MS Mittal Publication New Delhi
of Population of SAARC nations
- जनानकिकी शास्त्र एवं जनसंख्या शास्त्र श्रीवास्तव ओ.एस. क्वालिटी पब्लिशिंग कम्पनी भोपाल

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RELIGION AND SOCIETY

ELECTIVE PAPER-I

COURSE OBJECTIVES:-

Sociology considers society as moral system and religion becomes one of the most important sources of morality the course is fine blend of anthropological and sociological aspects of religion as communitarian affairs where in social life the sociological part is more about schism and change in religious doctrines and its relation with classes and strata.

Syllabus:

- Unit 1** Classical perspectives in the study of religion: Durkheim max Weber and Bronislaw Malinowski.
- Unit 2** The making of sacred space and sacred time.
- Unit 3** Interpreting Religious Symbols Practices And Culture.
- Unit 4** Religion in the public sphere : religious mobilization and the secular .
- Unit 5** Critiques of religion.

COURSE OUTCOMES:-

- After reading this paper student will be understand the sociological importance of religion and solve social problems.

Text Books:

- Religion and Indian Society: A Sociological Perspective Venugopal C.N. Gyan Publishing House New Delhi

Reference Books:

- Religion, Culture & Society A Global Approach Andrew Singleton SAGE Publication New Delhi
- Religion and Society Radhakrishnan Andesite Pres New Delhi

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SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY ELECTIVE PAPER-II

COURSE OBJECTIVES:-

To Study the social anthropology and development, To study the anthropology and the contemporary society and understanding medical anthropology.

Syllabus:

- Unit-I** Introduction to social anthropology development of social anthropology in India nature definition and scope of social anthropology. Social anthropology and its relationship with sociology history economics
- Unit –II** Theoretical orientation & method functionalism (Radcliffe – Brown & M. Malinowski) Structuralism (Claude Levi Strauss) field work approach in social anthropology.
- Unit –III** Concept and social institution culture, clan, cast, ethnicity and race, family, kinship, marriage and religious institutions.
- Unit- IV** Tribal society in India ; definition of tribe problems of tribal people, tribal movement in India. (Chhattisgarh). Social and cultural development.
- Unit-V** Anthropology and the contemporary Society. Understanding Medical anthropology.

COURSE OUTCOMES:-

After reading this paper student will be able to know about the social humanities

Text Books:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| • जनजातीय समाज का समाजशास्त्र | गुप्ता और शर्मा | साहित्य भवन आगरा। |
| • जनजातीय समाज का समाजशास्त्र | महाजन डॉ.धर्मवीर | विवेक प्रकाशन, दिल्ली। |

Reference Books:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| • Tribal India | Hasnain Nadeem | New Royal Book
Company Lucknow |
| • Indian Anthropology | Hasnain Nadeem | New Royal Book
Company Lucknow |
| • Handbook of Social Anthropology | Richard Fardon, Oliva Harris,
Trevor H J Marchand, Cris Shore,
Veronica Strang, Richard Wilson,
Mark Nuttall (ED) | SAGE Publishing New Delhi |

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY ELECTIVE PAPER-II

COURSE OBJECTIVES:-

- To study in a scientific and systematic manner the political sociology and its various aspects.
- To study the political system, political elite and Democratic system.
- To study the history and development of Decentralization of polity and Panchayati Raj.

Syllabus:

Unit-1

- a) Political Sociology: Definition, Subject Matter and Scope.
- b) Political Development, Political Socialization.
- c) Political Participation.

Unit- 2

- a) Political System: Definition, Classification.
- b) Political Elite: Pareto, Mosca & Mills.
- c) Political Culture.

Unit- 3

- a) Democratic System:- Definition, Characteristics, Merits and Types of Democracy, Democracy in India.
- b) Totalitarian System:- Definition, Types: cephalic and accphalic.

Unit- 4

- a) Pressure and Interest group, Political Parties , Voting behavior, Political Processes in India.
- b) Bureaucracy:- Concept, Characteristics, Views of Max Weber on Bureoucracy

Unit- 5

- a) Significance of Public opinion in Democracy. Policies of Protective discrimination and subaltern polity.
- b) Decentralization of Polity and Panchayati Raj.

COURSE OUTCOMES :-

- Students will demonstrate an understanding of political sociology.
- Students will demonstrate critical and analytical thinking of political culture and Democratic system.
- Students will demonstrate and understanding of the history and development of decentralization of polity and Panchayati Raj.

Text Books:

- | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------------|
| ▪ राजनैतिक समाजशास्त्र | दुबे प्रीति | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल। |
| ▪ पंचायती राज व्यवस्था एवं ग्रामीण विकास | कुमार सतेन्द्र | सत्यम पब्लिसिंग हाउस, नई |

Reference Book :

- *Political Sociology*
Pizzorno, A Penguin Books.
Kolkata India
- Politics in India,
Political Sociology
Lipset S.M Orient Longmans Ltd.
Himayat Nagar, Hyderabad
Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
- Political Sociology
Chouhan I.S.,
Shrinath Sharma
Kothari R
Dowse, E. Robert and John Wiley and
Hughes, John A. Sons. London

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SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES:-

- To understand the basic concepts, facts and theories of social change.
- To understand the process of social change.
- To know about the different approaches.

Syllabus:

Unit- 1 Social Change:

- a) Meaning and forms of social change: progress, evolution, and development.
- b) Theories of social change: linear, cyclical and diffusionism.
- c) Factors of social change demographic, economic religious and educational.

Unit- 2 Social Process:

- a) Process of social change Sanskritization and Westernization.
- b) Concept of Modernization and Secularization.
- c) Concept of Democratization and Globalization

Unit- 3 Development:

- a) Culture and Development, Post modernism.
- b) Changing conceptions of development: Economic growth, human development and Sustainable development.
- c) Approaches and strategies of planning and development.

Unit- 4 Agencies of Development and Change:

- a) Paths and Ways of development : Capitalist, Socialist and Gandhians.
- b) Culture and development: Culture as an aid to development, Development and change of tradition.
- c) Role of NGO's in the process of Development

Unit- 5 Indian experiences of Development

Transition From Welfare state to Capitalist Society.

- a) Cultural Transformation.
- b) Social impact of IT revolution.

COURSE OUTCOMES:-

- Students will demonstrate an understanding of sociological concept and theories of social change.
- Students will demonstrate an understanding of the role of modernization, westernization, secularization and globalization in social change.
- Students will know socio economic policies and Indian experiences of development.

Text Books:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| ● भारत में सामाजिक परिवर्तन | जोशी ओम प्रकाश | रिसर्च पब्लिकेशंस जयपुर। |
| ● परिवर्तन एवं विकास का समाजशास्त्र | बघेल डी.एस. | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल। |

Reference Books:

- The economics of Development and Planning. Jhingan, M.L Vrinda Publications, New Delhi
- Development, Displacement and Resettlement: focus on Asian experiences Mathur, H.M. (ed) Vikas, New Delhi.
- Social Stratification in India: Issues and Themes. Sharma, K.L Sage, New Delhi.
- परिवर्तन एवं विकास का समाजशास्त्र मदन जी. आर. विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली

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CRIMINOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To Understand the concept and nature of criminology.
- To study the theories of criminology.
- To demonstrate the ability to think critically and analytically.
- The study of Human Rights and prison management.

Syllabus:

Unit- 1 Concept

- a) Criminology – meaning ,Scope, Subject matter
- b) Concept of white collar crime .
- c) Crime against women ,crime and women .

Unit- 2 Theories & Types.:-

- a) Sociological theories of crime
- b) Typology of crime
- c) juvenile Delinquency

Unit- 3 Correctional programme :-

- a) Educational , vocational
- b) Human Rights & Prison management
- c) Reformatory institutions.

Unit- 4 Punishment ;

- a) Meaning, Nature and Aims
- b) Theories of Punishment
- c) Probation and parole

Unit- 5 Prison

- a) Concept of prison
- b) Role of police in crime prevention
- c) Open prison, After care & Rehabitalization Compensation to victim.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to competently and effectively communicate criminological concepts
- Students will do readings on the various theories in criminology to understand why people commit crimes
- Students will demonstrate critical and analytical thinking through class assignments
- Students will select and write a paper describing a particular elite crime

Text Books :

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| • सामाजिक विघटन एवं अपराधशास्त्र | बघेल डॉ. डी.एस. | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल |
| • अपराधशास्त्र | खत्री रीया | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल |

Reference Books:

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • Female offenders in India | Ahuja, R. | Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut |
| • Indian social problems-I | Madan, G.R. | Allied Publishers, New Delhi |
| • Police and Social change in India | Mishra, R and Mohanty | Ashish publishing House,
New Delhi |
| • Criminology and Criminal Administration | Sirohi, J.P.S. | Allahabad Law agency.
Allahabad. |
| • Women, Crime and Law | Nagla, B.K. | Rawat Publications Jaipur |
| • Social Problems in India | Ahuja, Ram | Rawat Publications Jaipur |

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INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

ELECTIVE PAPER-I

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide An understanding of the ways in which the process of industrialization has shaped societies .
- To acquaint students with the basic understanding of Industrial sociology
- To know about Labour movement. and Industrial Bureaucracy
- To understand the characteristics of and the issues relating Women and Child Labour,

Syllabus:

Unit-1

- d. Industrial Sociology : Nature and scope .
- e. Development of Industrial Structure: Informal and formal Industry
- f. Division of Labour, Alienation Labour Unrest and Class- Struggle .

Unit-2

Culture :-

- d) Industrial Bureaucracy ,
- e) Labour Organization,
- f) Labour Movement.

Unit-3

Organization and Institution :

- d) Work concept: Nature; Work ethics,
- e) Labour Migration,
- f) Labour relation in india .

Unit-4

Group:

- d) Industrial Society,
- e) Women and Child Labour,
- f) Industry in Tribal area .

Unit-5

Monographs (Basics)

- d) Contemporary Industrial Reality,
- e) Power, Industry and Capitalism,
- f) Labour security and social welfare.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will demonstrate An Understanding Of Sociological Concept Of. Industrial Sociology
- Students can explain The Labour movement. and Industrial Bureaucracy
- Students will identify the different culture and traditions in India

Text Books:

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| • उद्योग और समाज | बघेल डी.एस. | कैलश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल |
| • अद्यौगिक समाजशास्त्र | खत्री रीया | कैलश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल |

Reference Books:

- | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------------------|
| • India's path of development:
A Marxist Approach | Desai, A.R | popular Prakashan. Bombay, |
| • Values in Models of
Modernization | Naidu, R. | Vikas, Pubicer New Delhi |
| • श्रम समस्याएँ एवं कल्याण | खत्री कुमार हरीश | कैलश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल |
| • अद्यौगिक संबंध एवं श्रम अधिनियम | खत्री कुमार हरीश | कैलश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल |

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SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP, MARRIAGE & FAMILY ELECTIVE PAPER-I

COURSE OBJECTIVES:-

- To study in a scientific and systematic manner of kinship system and marriage.
- Comprehensive study of Indian family system.
- Explain how social problems interact and react with the larger society. To help students gain a grasp of major sociological change and impact of globalization.

Syllabus:

- Unit- 1 Kinship :** Definition , types , usages and classificatory kinship.
- Unit-2 Marriage :** Definition ,types, ways to acquiring mates, preferential marriage sociological significance of marriage.
- Unit-3 Family :** An a universal concept function of family ,typology of family a polyandrous and matrilineal family.
- Unit- 4 Problems :**(A) Distances in kinship behaviour (B) .Divorce, widows ,widower, (C) Broken family , old age person , loneliness in family, Gerontology, child problems.
- Unit- 5**
- A. Changing attitudes towards kinship .
 - B. Recent changes in marriage. & family system.
 - C. Impact of globalization on Indian family system.

COURSE OUTCOMES:-

- Students will be able to understand systematic way of marriage and kinship.
- Students will be able to understand the universal concept and function and types of family.
- Students will be able to understand social problems and issues.’
- Students will be able to understand the major sociological changes and impact of globalization.

Text Books-

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| • नातेदारी विवाह और परिवार का समाजशास्त्र | बघेल डॉ. डी.एस. | कैलाश पुस्तक सदन भोपाल। |
| • भारत में परिवार विवाह एवं नातेदारी | शर्मा रेखा | रावत प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली । |
| • Marriage and Family in India | Kapadia, K.M.1958 | Oxford University Press, Madras |
| • Changes in the Indian Family | Shah A.M. 1998 | New Delhi: Orient Longman |
| • Indian Society | Sharma Dr. D.D. | Sahitya Bhawan Publications Agra . |
| • Sociology | Gupta M.L.
Singh B.R Dr.. | Central Law Agency Allahabad |

Reference Books-

- Sociology of Kinship Marriage and Family Kashyap Alok Kumar Mohit Pubkication
- Society of India Ahuja Ram Rawat Publications
- Family, Kinship and Marriage in India Edited by Patrica Uberoi OUP India
- Caste and Race in India Ghurye G.S. SAGE Publication
- An Introdution to social Anthropology Majumdar D.N. Asia Publishing House
Delhi

- Social Organzation Madan T.N. Harvard Business
Review Press

- Hindu Social Orgnazation Anthony J. Bradley &
Mark McDonald Popular Prakashan
India

- Prabhu P.H.

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