

UNIVERSITY OF GOUR BANGA

B. A. (General) Syllabus

SOCIOLOGY

(Under Choice Based Credit System)

With effect from 2019

Total Marks: 1200

Total credits: 120

SEMESTER-WISE COURSE STRUCTURE FOR B. A. GENERAL IN SOCIOLOGY

Semesters	COURSES							Credits	Marks
	Discipline Core (DC)	Language Core (LC 1) Bengali/MIL	Language Core (LC 2) English	Discipline Specific elective (DSE)	Generic Elective (GE)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory (AEC)	Skill Enhancement (SEC)		
SEM I	DC 1 (A 1) DC 2 (B 1) 6+6=12	Bengali 1/ MIL (6)	X	X	X	ENVS (2)	X	20	200
SEM II	DC 3 (A 2) DC 4 (B 2) 6+6=12	Bengali 2/ MIL (6)	X	X	X	Communicative English/ Bengali/ MIL (2)	X	20	200
SEM III	DC 5 (A 3) DC 6 (B 3) 6+6=12		English 1 (6)				SEC 1 (A1) (2)	20	200
SEM IV	DC 7 (A 4) DC 8 (B 4) 6+6=12		English 2 (6)				SEC 2 (B 1) (2)	20	200
SEM V				DSE 1(A 1) DSE 2 (B 2) 6+6=12	GE 1 (6)		SEC 3 (A 2) (2)	20	200
SEM VI				DSE 3 (A 2) DSE 4 (B 2) 6+6=12	GE 2 (6)		SEC 4 (B2) (2)	20	200
								120	1200

Please note:

1. Each course is of 50 marks for examination.

2. DC/DSE/GE: Each course is of 6 credits per week (1 credit=1 hour of teaching; Theory 5 credits +Tutorial 1 credit=6)
3. GE: Covering one discipline other than core disciplines taken with two courses
4. SEC: Covering two core disciplines with two courses.
5. Two language core disciplines (LC 1 & LC 2) Bengali and English are to be studied taking two courses from each language core
6. DSE: Covering two main disciplines with two courses each. There shall be two options for each DSE course. The student has to opt for one in Sem V and one in Sem VI of each discipline.

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION FOR B. A. GENERAL

Course type and Credit	Number of courses x credit (Theory: 5 + Tutorial 1=6 credits)	
	Theory	Tutorial
Discipline Core (DC): 6 Credits	8x 5= 40	8x 1= 8
Language Core (LC 1 & LC 2): 6 Credits	2x 5=10	2x 1=2
Generic Elective: 6 Credits	2x5=10	2x1=2
Ability Enhancement Course (AEC): 2 Credits	4x2=8	xx
Skill Enhancement (SE): 2 Credits	4x2=8	xx

MARKS DISTRIBUTION FOR B. A. GENERAL

Courses	Credit	Division of Marks of Each Course				
		Full marks of Each Course	Internal (IA) 10	END SEMESTER EXAMINATION		
				Theoretical		Practical
				Descriptive	MCQ	
DC, LC, DSE, GE	06	50	10	40	X	X
02 SE	02	50	10	40	X	X
AEC 1 (ENVS)	02	50	10 (PROJECT)	X	40	X
AEC 2 (Communicative Bengali/English)	02	50	10	x	40	x
Grand total	120	x	x	x	x	x

DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES FOR SOCIOLOGY: (A)

Semesters	COURSES							Credits	Marks
	Discipline Core (DC)	Language Core (LC 1) Bengali/MIL	Language Core (LC 2) English	Discipline Specific elective (DSE)	Generic Elective (GE)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory (AEC)	Skill Enhancement (SEC)		
SEM I	DC 1 (A 1): Introduction to Sociology DC 2 (B 1) 6+6=12	Bengali 1/ MIL (6)	X	X	X	ENVS (2)	X	20	200
SEM II	DC 3 (A 2): Indian Social Structure DC 4 (B 2) 6+6=12	Bengali 2/ MIL (6)	X	X	X	Communicative English/ Bengali/ MIL (2)	X	20	200
SEM III	DC 5 (A 3): Rural and Urban Sociology DC 6 (B 3) 6+6=12		English 1 (6)				SEC 1 (A1): Community Development (2)	20	200
SEM IV	DC 7 (A 4): Indian Social Issues and Problems DC 8 (B 4) 6+6=12		English 2 (6)				SEC 2 (B 1) (2)	20	200
SEM V				DSE 1(A 1): Foundation of Sociological Thought and Theory/Social Stratification DSE 2 (B 2) 6+6=12	GE 1 (6)		SEC 3 (A 2): Gender and Sexuality (2)	20	200
SEM VI				DSE 3 (A 2): Social Research Method/ Globalization and Society DSE 4 (B 2) 6+6=12	GE 2 (6)		SEC 4 (B2) (2)	20	200
								120	1200

B.A GENERAL

SEMESTER I

DC 1

Introduction to Sociology

1. Sociology as a discipline; Nature and scope; Sociology and Social Sciences: Philosophy, History, Political Science, Social Anthropology and Economics

2. Concepts: Definitions, features and Types

Society, Community, Institutions, Associations, social groups and social Structure

Norms and values, status and role, folkways and mores

3. Culture and Society

Culture: definition and elements; Individual and culture; Culture and civilization; Culture and society; Socialization

4. Social Process:

Cooperation; Completion; Conflict; Accommodation; Assimilation

5. Social Control and Social Change

Meaning, Nature and Purpose; Agencies of social control; Social Change: Concept and Factors

References

Haralambos, M.- (1998) Sociology : Themes and Perspectives , OUP, New Delhi

Jayaram , N. – (1998) Introductory Sociology , Macmillan India

Mukherjee , R. – (1998) Systematic Sociology , Sage

Oommen , T.K. & Venugopal , C.N. – (1993) Sociology , Estem Book Co.

Dube , S.C. – (1992) Understanding change : Anthropological Sociological Perspectives,
Vikash Publication House, New Delhi.

Smelser, N.J. – (1993) Sociology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

Giddens Anthony – (2009) Sociology, Polity Press,London

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SEMESTER II

DC 3

Indian Social Structure

1. Family

Definition, features; Changes in structure and functions of family

2. Marriage

Definition; As a social Institution

Forms; Rules of Marriage; Changes in Marriage practices

3. Kinship and Unilineal Descent:

Meaning; Kinship usages; Unilineal descent groups – clan, lineage, phratry, moiety

4. Social Stratification:

Meaning and Characteristics; Forms of Stratification – caste, class, power, gender

Changes in caste and class; Social mobility – concept and type

5. Social change and Social Progress

Meaning and nature; Factors of social change; Directions of change and progress

Changes in India historically: pre- colonial and post- colonial; Legislative measures

References:

Oommen, T.K. & Venugopal, C.N. – (1993) Sociology, Eastern Book Co.

Dube, S.C.- (1992) Understanding change : Anthropological Sociological perspectives, Vikash Publication House, New Delhi

Samir Dasgupta , Poulami Saha (ed) An, Introduction to Sociology , Pearson 2012

D.C. Bhattacharya , Sociology , Vijoya Publishing House , 2008

N. Jayram 2005, Introductory Sociology , Macmillan India Ltd.

Krishna Guha , Basic Principles of Sociology, Klyani Publisher, New Delhi(to be printed)

C.N. Shankar Rao, 2011 Sociology Primary Principles, S. Chand and company

T.N. Majumder and D.N. Madan, 2008, An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Asia Publishing House

Rajat Suvra Mukherjee(ed) 2012. Society and Religion. Pearson New Delhi , Kolkata

Anadi Kumar Mahapatra Bharatiyo Samaj

Ahuja Ram – Society In India , Rawat Jaipur

Ahuja Ram – Indian Social System, Rawat Jaipur

Madelvaum , David G. 2003, Society in India (Vols. I + II) Bombay popular

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SEMESTER III

DC 5

Rural and Urban Sociology

1. Rural Society:

Features of Rural Society; Caste, Varna, Jati, jajmani system , class in Rural society

2. Urban Society:

Feature of Urban Society; Process of Urbanization; Towns and sites of pilgrimage

Towns and Urban centres in colonial India; Metropolis

3. Rural Urban Continuum

Rurbanization, fringes, suburbs, towns, cities, Border areas

Impact of globalization on rural and urban societies in India

References:-

A.R. Desai- Rural Sociology, Popular Prakshan, Bombay

Dr. Hans Raj-(2000) Rural Sociology, Subject Publications

S.L. Doshi and P.C. Jain-(1999) Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications

J.B. Chitambar- Introductory Rural Sociology, Wiley Eastern Ltd.

A.R. Desai-(1979) Rural India in Transition

Ram Ahuja, 2009, Sociology In India- Concepts, Theories & Recent Trends,Rawat Publications

G.K. Lieten, 1992, Continuity & change in Rural West Bengal, Sage Publicifations

Daniel Thorner-1956, Agrarian Structure,Allied Publishers

Paulin Kolenda, 1997, Caste in Contemporary India ,Rawat Publication

W.H. Wiser-1936, The Hindu Jajmany System,Lakhnow Publishing House

Sunil Sen, 1979, Agrarian Relations in India (1793-1947) people's Publishing House,New Delhi.

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SEMESTER IV

DC 7

Indian Social Issues and Problems

Issues:

1. Unity in Diversity
2. Problems of Nation Bulkily socialism pluralism
3. Caste: Features, varna and caste, change
4. Inequality, caste, class and gender

Problems:

Poverty- Rural and urban areas

Unemployment, Child labour, child abuse

Problems faced by the youth

Problems of the Elderly

Population Explosion

Problem of Mass Illiteracy

Violence against women and weaker sections

Problems of the Minority Communities

References:

1. G.R. Madan – (1969) Indian Social Problems(Vol- I & II)
2. Rajendra Pandey – (1995) Social Problems of Contemporary India, New Delhi : Ashis Pub. House
3. Krishna Guha, 2012, Human Rights and Child at Risk – A study of child Labour in India , Firma K.L. Pvt. Ltd, Kolkata
4. Merrill A. Elliot & F.A. Merrill , 1950, Social Disorganization , Harper & Brothers New York
5. Anadi Kr Mahapatra 2006 ‘Varater Samajik Samassya’ (Bengali) Suhrid Publication.
6. Dube S.C. 1990, ‘Varatiya Samaj’ (Bengali) , New Delhi NBT India.

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SEMESTER VI

DSE 3

Social Research Method

1. Social Research

Meaning, scope and significance

Types: Basic and applied, historical empirical, descriptive, explanatory and experimental

2. Techniques and Tools of Data Collection observation

Interview

Questionnaire and schedule

3. Methods of Data analysis:

Tabulation

Graphic representation (Bar, Pie-chart, histogram)

Report Writing

References:

1. Barker, T.C.-(1999) Doing Social Research, Tata Mac Graw Hill.
2. Beteille Andre – (2002) Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method, OUP, Delhi
3. Goode, W.J. and P. Hall-(1952) Methods in Social Research, New York, Mac Graw Hill.
4. Goon, A.M., M.K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta – (1978) Basic Statistics Kolkata World Press Pvt. Ltd.
5. Kothari, C.R.-(1985) Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited.
6. Mukherjee, P.N.(Ed)-(2000) Methodology in social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives, Sage, New Delhi
7. Young, P.V.-(1966) Scientific Social Survey and Research, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
8. Ram Ahuja 2007, Research Methods, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
9. Earl Babbie 2007, Research Methods in sociology, Cengage Learning India Private Limitede.

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SEMESTER V

DSE 1

Foundation of Sociological Thought and Theory

Western Sociological Thought

1. A. Comte: The Law of three stages of Development, Social statics and Social Dynamics, Hierarchy of Sciences
2. Emile Durkheim: Division of labour; Suicide; Religion; Social fact
3. Karl Marx: Historical Materialism; Class and class struggle
4. Max Weber: Social action; Authority; Protestant Ethic and spirit of capitalism

Indian Sociological Thought

1. Benoy Sarkar- Personality, Progress
2. D.P. Mukherjee- Personality, Progress, Indian Tradition
3. Ghurye- Caste, Tribe
4. M.N. Srinivas- Dominant caste, Sanskritization

Sociological Theory

1. Sociological Theory: Meaning, characteristics, types, role of theory in research
2. Evolutionary and Neo- Evolutionary theory
Contribution of Spencer, Morgan and Stewart
3. Functionalism : General arguments and prepositions
Critical overview
4. Conflict Theory: Major propositions; Critical overview;
5. Symbolic Interaction Theory: General Arguments; Critical overview
6. Exchange Theory: General Arguments; Critical overview

References:

Aron, Raymond- (1967) Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts(2vols), Penguin Books

Barnes, H.E.-(1959) Introduction to the History of Sociology

S.K. Bhattacharya, 1979 Indian Sociology Role of Benoy Kumar Sarkar

B.K.Nagla, 2008, Indian Sociological Thought, New Delhi Publication

D.N. Dhanagare, 2011, Themes & Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publications

T.N. Madan, 2008, Pathways

Turner Jonathan H. 2003, The Structure of Sociological Theory, Thomson Wadsworth, Chennai

Abraham & Morgan- Sociological Thought

B.A GENERAL

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE I: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

1. Community Development: Meaning, Concepts and History

2. Rural development: Concept, Definition, Rural development in India: Origin, Background and development of rural development in India: Sriniketan, Sevagram, Marthadam; Approaches to Rural development: Gandhi and Vinobha Bhave; Review of Area-based rural development programmes: DADP, HADP, TADP, WDP; Review of Target-based rural development programmes: IRDP, TRYSEM, NREP, IAY, MGNREG Act

3. Understanding Urban Community development: Urban development programmes in India; Review of Indian experience in urban development with reference to Town-planning, slum clearance and improvements. Integrated development of small and medium towns in India; 73rd Amendment and its relevance to Urban Community Development

References:

Chahar, S.S (ed) (2005) Governance of Grassroots Level In India, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers

Devas, Nick and Others (2006) Urban Governance, Voice and Poverty in Developing World London: Earthscan

Haldipur, R.N. Paramahansa V R K (Eds) (1970) Local Government Institution in India, Hyderabad: National Institute of Community Development

Jain, S.C. (1967) Community Development & Panchayat Raj, Madras: Allied Publishers Pvt Ltd.

Singh, Amita (Editor) (2005) Administrative Reforms (Towards sustainable practice) New Delhi: Sage Publications

Singh, U.B. (2004) Urban Administration in India, New Delhi: Serial Publication

Bhattacharya, S. N. Community Development- An Analysis of the Programme in India. Kolkata: Academic Publisher

Jeo, Kalyani: Human Rights and Women's Rights

Mukherji, B., 1967, Community development in India, New Delhi: Orient Longman

Teh Indian journal of Public Administration (vol. 2, No. 1, Jan-March 2004; No. 2, April-June 2004; No. 3, July-Sept 2004; No.4 Oct-Dec 2004; Governance for Development, New Delhi:IIPA

Chahar S. S., (Ed) (2005) Governance of Grassroots Level in India, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers

Devas, N and others (2006), Urban Governance, Voice and Poverty in Developing World, London: Earthscan

Haldipur R. N. Paramahansa, V. R. K. (Ed) 1970, Local Government Institutions in India, Hyderabad, National Institute of Community Development

Jain, S.C. (1967) Community Development and Panchayati raj, Madras: Allied Publishers

SEMESTER V

DSE 3

GENDER AND SEXUALITY

1. Gendering Sociology

2. Gender as a Social construct

2.1. Gender, Sex and Sexuality

2.2. Production of gender and sexuality

3. Gender: Differences and Inequality

3.1. Class, Caste

3.2. Family, Work

4. Politics of Gender

4.1. Resistance and Movements

References:

Jackson, S. and S. Scott (Eds), 2002, *Gender: A Sociological reader*, London, Routledge

Oakley, A., 1972. *Gender and Society*, London, Temple Smith. Pp: 99-127, 158-172

Rosaldo , M. Z. And L. Lamphere (Eds.) 1974. *Women, Culture and Society*. Stanford, Stanford University Press, pp; 67-87

Dube, L. (1996), Caste and Women, in M. N. Srinivas (Ed), *Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar*, New Delhi, Penguin

Rege, S., (1998), Dalit Women Talk Differently, in *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol. 33, No. 44 (Oct 31 –Nov. 6), pp 39-48

Papanek, H., 1979. Family, Status and Production, in *Signs*, Vol. 4, No. 4, pp. 775-81

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

1. Social Stratification: Concepts and Approaches

2. Forms of Social Stratification

2.1 Race and Ethnicity

2.2 Caste and Class

2.3 Gendering Inequality

2.4 Poverty and Social Exclusion

3. Social Mobility

3.1 Definition and forms

3.2 Causes of Social Mobility: Marriage, Education, Occupation and other causes

3.3 Effects of mobility on society

3.4 Mobility and population

Ref:

Heer: Social Stratification

GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIETY

1. The nature and dynamics of globalization

The historical and social context of globalization — World capitalism, modernization and globalization — Distinctive characteristics of globalization — The role of information and communication technology — Benefits and disadvantages of globalization.

2. Agencies of globalization:

Political economy of globalization — Agencies of globalization: Multinational corporations (MNCs), nation-state, media, market, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), international agencies (International Monetary Fund, World Bank, etc.).

3. Globalization and culture

The ethos of globalization (unbridled freedom, individualism, consumerism) — Diffusion and projection of American value system and cultural patterns through the media — Cultural homogenization, hegemony and dominance — Globalization and the resurgence of ethnic consciousness: global tourism, diasporic communities, transnational ethnic and religious movements, religious fundamentalism.

References

Appadurai, Arjun. 1997. *Modernity at large: Cultural dimensions of globalization*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Drezem Jean and Amartya Sen. 1996. *Indian economic development and social opportunity*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Escobar, Arturo. 1995. *Encountering development: The making and unmaking of the third world*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1997. *Globalization and the post-colonial world - The new political economy of development*. London: Macmillan.

Hoogvelt, Ankie. 1998. The sociology of development. London: Macmillan. Kiely, Ray and Phil

Marfleet (eds.). 1998. Globalization and the third world. London: Routledge.

Preston, P.W. 1996. Development theory - An introduction. Oxford Blackwell.

Waters, Malcolm. 1996. Globalization. London: Routledge.

GENERIC ELECTIVE: Students who choose Sociology as GENERIC ELECTIVE Course (GE 1 and GE 2) shall take first two Core Courses (Introduction to Sociology and Indian Social Structure) specified for SOCIOLOGY GENERAL SYLLABUS