

B. A. I YEAR (PASS)

PAPER – I

INTRODUCTION OF SOCIOLOGY

- Unit 1** **Nature and scope of Sociology**
Meaning of sociology and definition; nature and scope of sociology, Sociology and it's relation with other Social Sciences
- Unit 2** **Basic Concepts**
Society, community, institution, association, group, and culture.
- Unit 3** **Social Institutions**
Family, Marriage, Religion, Education, Polity and Economy
- Unit 4** **Socialization**
Socialisation – meaning and definition; relation between individual and society; and Agencies of socialization
- Unit 5** **Social Stratification**
Meaning, Forms and Theories- Fundamental, Marxism and Weberian
- Unit 6** **Social Change**
Meaning definition and characteristics; progress and development; Factors of Social Change
- Unit 7** **Social Problems**
Youth unrest, Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Unemployment, Crime and Delinquency Corruption and Domestic violence

PAPER – II

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

- Unit 1** **Emergence of Sociology:** Role of French Revaluation of Industrial revolution; Intellectual background for the emergence of Sociology in the Western world
- Unit 2** **Comte:** Positivism; law of three stages and Hierarchy of Science
- Unit 3** **Spencer:** Social Darwinism; Evolution; and classification of Society
- Unit 4** **Durkheim:** Mechanical and Organic Solidarity; Social fact; Theory of Suicide and Sociology of Religion
- Unit 5** **Weber:** Types of Social action, The protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism; Ideal type; power and authority
- Unit 6** **Marx:** Historical materialism, class conflict and Alienation.
- Unit 7** **Pareto:** Circulation of elites, Residue and Derivations; and Logical and Non-Logical Action

PAPER – III

SOCIETY IN INDIA

- Unit 1** **Unity in Diversity**
Types of Diversity – Ethnic Racial, Religious, Linguistic, Economic, Regional and caste; Types of Unity – Cultural, Political, Geographical, Social and Religious; Unity and Diversity
- Unit 2** **The structure and composition of Indian society**
Villages, towns, cities; rural-urban linkages; tribes; weaker section, dalits, women and minorities.
- Unit 3** **Basic institutions of Indian Society**
Caste; Class, Kinship, Family, Marriage and Religion.
- Unit 4** **Rural Power Structure**
Bases and Emerging Pattern of Rural leadership; Panchayat Raj; and Dominant Caste
- Unit 5** **Problems of Indian Society**
Poverty, dowry, gender inequality, Human trafficking and communalism
- Unit 6** **Developmental Concern;**
Regional disparities, Development induced Displacement, Ecological Degradation, Climatic Change, Sustainable Development.
- Unit 8** **Transformation of Indian Society**
Process of Transformation – Globalization; Secularization; Industrialization, Urbanization and Modernization – It's impact on Indian Society.

PAPER – IV

SOCIAL RESEARCH

- Unit 1 Understanding Social Research**
Meaning, Scope and significance of social research; major steps in Social Research; Qualitative and Quantitative Research
- Unit 2 Hypothesis**
Conceptualisation and Formulation of Hypothesis; Importance of Hypothesis in Social Research and Source of Hypothesis
- Unit 3 Scientific Study of Social Phenomena**
The scientific method, Objectivity and Subjectivity , Debate in Social Research; Positivism in Sociology
- Unit 4 Types of research**
Basic, Applied; Historical, Empirical; Descriptive, Exploratory, and Experimental
- Unit 5 Techniques of Data collection**
Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview Case Study, Observation and Content Analysis
- Unit 6 Analysis and use of Statistics**
Analysis of Data, Coding, Tables, Graphs and Diagram; Use of Statistics – mean, median, mode and standard deviation
- Unit 7 Report Writing**
Importance of Report Writing; Components of Report – Preliminary Pages, Main text and end text.