

# **DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

## **Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribag**



## **Four Year Under Graduate Programme (FYUGP)**

**As per provisions of NEP – 2020**  
To be implemented from the Academic  
Year – 2022- 23

(Dr. Sushil Kumar Singh)  
H.O.D Sociology  
Markham College  
Of Commerce  
Hazaribag

# CURRICULUM FOR FYUGP IN SOCIOLOGY, VINOBA BHAVE UNIVERSITY, HAZARIBAG

## **AIMS OF BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY**

The broad aims of bachelor's degree program in Sociology are to provide:

- i) To mould a responsible citizen who is aware of most basic domain – independent knowledge, including critical thinking and common
- ii) To provide road and balanced knowledge in Sociology in addition to understanding of key (concepts, principles, and theories of Sociology)
- iii) To provide knowledge and skill to the students' thus enabling them to undertake further studies in sociology and related areas or multidisciplinary areas that can be helpful for self – employment/entrepreneurship.
- iv) To develop students' ability and skill to acquire expertise over solving both theoretical and applied sociological problems.
- v) To provide the latest subject matter, both theoretical as well as empirical in such a way to foster their core competency and discovery learning. A graduate in sociology as envisioned in this framework would be sufficiently competent in the field to undertake further-discipline studies, as well as to begin domain-related employment.
- vi) To enable the graduate, prepare for national as well as national as well as international competitive examinations, especially UGC-CSIR NET and UPSC Civil Services Examination.

## **PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOME**

The students graduating with the Degree B.A. (Honors/Research) in Sociology should be able to :

- (i) **Core Competency** : Students will acquire core competency in the subject, and in allied subject areas.
- (ii) **Systematic and coherent understanding** of the fundamental concepts and all other related allied subjects of Sociology.

- (iii) Students will be able to use the evidence-based approach to explain the sociology problems.
- (iv) The students will be able to understand the characterization of materials.
- (v) Students will be able to understand the basic principle of sociology used for understanding the sociological problems and may use them from planning. Students will be able to demonstrate the experimental techniques and methods of their area of specialization in Sociology.

### **CURRICULUM FOR FYUGP IN SOCIOLOGY, VINOBA BHAVE UNIVERSITY, HAZARIBAG**

- (vi) **Disciplinary Knowledge and Skill:** A graduate student are expected to be capable of demonstrating comprehensive knowledge and understanding of both theoretical and experimental / applied knowledge of Sociology in various fields of interest like Sociology planning.
- (vii) **Skilled communicator:** The course curriculum incorporates basic and advanced training in order to make a graduate student capable of expressing the subject through technical writing as well as through oral presentation.
- (viii) **Critical Thinker and Problem Solver:** The course curriculum also includes components that can be helpful to graduate students to develop critical thinking ability by way of solving problems/numerical using basic knowledge of Sociology.
- (ix) **Sense of Inquiry :** It is expected that the course curriculum will develop an inquisitive characteristic among the students through appropriate questions, planning and reporting experimental investigation.
- (x) **Team Player:** The course curriculum has been designed to provide opportunity to act as team player by contributing in field – based situation and industry.
- (xi) **Skilled Project Manager:** The course curriculum has been designed in such a manner as to enabling a graduate student to become a skilled project manager by acquiring knowledge about Sociology analyst.
- (xii) **Digitally Literate :** The course curriculum has been so designed to impart a good working knowledge in understanding and carrying

out data analysis, use of library search tools, and use of software and related computational work.

(xiii) **Ethical Awareness/Reasoning:** A graduate student requires to understand and develop ethical awareness/reasoning which the course curriculum adequately provide.

(xiv) **Lifelong learner:** The course curriculum is designed to inculcate a habit of learning continuously through use of advanced ICT technique and other available techniques/books/journals for personal academic growth as well as for increasing employability opportunity.

## **CURRICULUM FOR FYUGP IN SOCIOLOGY, VINOBA BHAVE UNIVERSITY, HAZARIBAG**

### **TRANSFORMATION INITIATIVES FOR FOUR- YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME UNDER NEP**

The curriculum framework of Four Year Under Graduate Program (FYUGP) envisages several transformative initiatives in higher education in Jharkhand, in line with the revised UGC Guideline on the adoption of the Choice Based Credit System (CBSE) to implement NEP-2020.

These includes:

- a) Introducing holistic and multidisciplinary undergraduate education.
- b) Adoption of flexible curricular structures to enable creative combinations of disciplinary areas for study in multidisciplinary contexts
- c) Undergraduate Degree Programs of either 3 or 4 – year duration, with multiple entries and exit and re – entry options within this period, with appropriate certifications such as:

- A Certificate after completing 1 year (2 semesters) of study in the chosen fields of study.
- A Diploma after 2 years (4 semester) of study,
- A Bachelor after a 3-year (6 semester) program of study,
- A Bachelor (with Hon./Research) after a 4-year (8 semester) program of study

- d) Inclusion in the curricula of credit-based courses and projects in the areas of community engagement and service, environmental studies and value-based education.

Now an Undergraduate student will have to study:

- a) **Major Paper (MJ)**
- b) **Minor Paper (MN)**
- c) **Advance Major (AMJ)**

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Multi disciplinary Course (MDC) and of Sociology is to be studied by the students opting major subject other than Sociology.

- a) Students opting Sociology as major subject will have to select other than Sociology as Multi disciplinary Course (MDC) and

### **Marketing Pattern of Each Paper:**

- a) **In multi disciplinary Course (MDC) and Major (MJ), Minor (MN) and Advanced Major (AMJ) Total marks in a paper will be 100 (Internal Examination 25+ End Semester Examination 75)**

Marks: 25 (5 Attendance & other + 20 SIE: 1.5 Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3 Hrs)  
= 100 Pass Marks: 40

### **Instructions to Question Setters**

**The semester Internal Examination** shall have two components. a) One semester Internal Assessment Written Test (SIA) of 20 marks b) Class Attendance Score (CAS) including the behavior of the student towards teachers and other students of the College of 5 marks. End Semester Examination (ESE 75 marks):

**In the End Semester Examination there will be three groups of questions.**

**Group A** Will contain very short answer type questions (Not MCQ) in which all are to be answered.

**Group B** (Question 2) will be short type, five questions of five marks each out of which any three questions to be answered.

**Group C** will contain descriptive type (Long answer type) five questions of fifteen marks each. Out of which any three questions to be answered.

**Note :** There may be subdivisions in each question of group B.

# Curriculum for FYUGP in Sociology V.B.U. Hazaribag

## Department of Sociology V.B.U. Hazaribag

SEMESTER	PAPER CODE	PAPER	CREDIT
Sem. - 1	MN - 1	Introduction to Sociology	4
	MJ - 1	Introduction to Sociology	4
Sem. - 2	MJ - 2	Sociology in India	4
	MJ - 3	General Sociology	4
Sem. - 3	MN - 2	Society in India	4
	MJ - 4	General Sociology	4
	MJ - 5	Sociology of Development and Change	4
Sem. - 4	MJ - 6	Foundation of Sociological Through	4
	MJ - 7	Social Research Methods	4
	MJ - 8	Sociology of Tribal Society	4
Sem. - 5	MN - 3	Social Research Methods	4
	MJ - 9	Kinship Marriage and Family	4
	MJ - 10	Tribe of Jharkhand	4
	MJ - 11	Rural Society in India	4
Sem. - 6	MJ - 12	Industrial Sociology	4
	MJ - 13	Population and Society	4
	MJ - 14	Urban Society in India	4
	MJ - 15	Current Social Problem's of India	4
Sem. - 7	MN - 4	Sociology of Tribal Society	4
	MJ - 16	Political Sociology	4
	MJ - 17	Crime and Society	4
	MJ - 18	Sociology of Religion	4
	MJ - 19	Social marketing	4
Sem. - 8	MJ - 20	Social Movement in India	4
	AMJ - 1	Methodology of Social Research	4
	AMJ - 2	Gender and Society	4
	AMJ - 3	The Study of Indian Diaspora	4

**SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH**  
HOD Sociology  
Markham College,  
Hazaribag

## FIRST SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 1-1</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Definition, nature and scope of Sociology, relationship with other social sciences importance in modern world.		
02.		Basic concepts - Society, community, Institution, Association, (Folk ways, Mores and Customs).		
03.		Social Groups definition, characteristic and types.		
04.		Status and Role - definition, types and relationship.		
05.		family - definition, characteristics, types, recent changes.		

## SECOND SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 2-1</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 2</b>	<b>SOCIETY IN INDIA COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Characteristic of Indian Society and Culture unity and diversity in India.		
02.		The textual and the field view in Indian society; the significance of the field views; the interface between the present and the past.		
03.		The structure and composition of Indian society; villages, towns, cities; rural-urban linkages; tribes; weaker section, dalits, women and minorities, population profile and related issues.		

## SECOND SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 2-2</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 3</b>	<b>GENERAL SOCIOLOGY CORCE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Culture - meaning, characteristic, types, culture and personality, Culture and civilization.		
02.		Social stratification meaning, basic types, importance, caste and class.		
03.		Social change : defination, characteristic, factors, progress and development, theories of social changes.		
04.		Social mobility : defination, types, factors.		
05.		Social control : defination, characteristics, importance, means and agencies, mechanism of social control, norms and values.		
06.		Socialization : defination types, factors.		

## THIRD SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 3-1</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 4</b>	<b>GENERAL SOCIOLOGY CORCE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Cultural and ethnic diversity: historically-embedded diversities in respect of language, caste, religious beliefs and practices and cultural patterns.		
02.		Basic institutions of Indian society: caste, kinship, family, marriage, religion; caste and class; changing dimensions.		
03.		Modern social reform movement Brahama Samaj Arya samaj Prathana Samaj		



### **THIRD SEMESTER**

<b>PAPER 3-2</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 5</b>	<b>SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGE COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01		Concept Of Development – Political and Social.		
02.		Approaches to development : Ideal, Historical & Marodist.		
03.		Definition and Scope of Sociology of Development and change.		
04.		Patterns of social change, Planned change and development		
05.		Development and Under Development.		
06.		Sociological Perspective of Development		

### **FOURTH SEMESTER**

<b>PAPER 4-1</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 6</b>	<b>FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01		The pioneers Comte: Positivism – Spencer: Social Drwinism Superorganic evolution.		
02.		The classical tradition Durkheim: Social solidarity, and suicide – Weber: authority, and The Protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism – Marx: Materialist conception of history, and class struggle – Pareto: Circulation of elites.		
03.		School of Sociological theory Functionalism – conflict school – Social action perspectives.		
04.		Development of sociological thought in India- Gandhi & Ambedkar		

### FOURTH SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 4-2</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 7</b>	<b>SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Meaning, Scope and Significance of Social Research.		
02.		Conceptualisation and formulation of hypothesis		
03.		Methods of Research Quantitative and Qualitative Ethnography, Observation, case study, content analysis		
04.		Techniques of Data collection: Survey: sampling techniques, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview guide primary and secondary sources of data.		
05.		Classification and presentation of Data Coding, Tables, graphs, histograms, statistical analysis of Correlation, variance and co-variance.		

### FOURTH SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 4-3</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 8</b>	<b>SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		The concept of tribe; tribe and caste		
02.		Classification of tribal people: food gathers and hunters, Shifting cultivators, nomads, pastoralists, peasants and settled Agriculturists, artisans		
03.		Socio-cultural profile: ethnic and cultural diversity; Characteristic features of tribal society; kinship, marriage and Family; tribal languages; religious beliefs and practices; cultural traditions, status of women.		

## FIFTH SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 5-1</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 9</b>	<b>KINSHIP, MARRIAGE AND FAMILY COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Nature And Significance		
02.		Kinship- Basic concepts: Incest, affiliation, consanguinity, affinity, clan Lineage, kindered. Kinship and Desecont : Unilineal, double and cognatic descent Complimentary filiation Kinship terminology Kinship organization in India : Regional variations		
03.		Marriage Rules of Marriage : Endogamy, Exogamy, Prescriptive and Preferential marriage, monogamy, polygamy, levirate and Sorrorate, hypogamy and hypergamy. Marriage transactions: dowry and bride wealth Challenges to marriage and an institution.		
04.		Family Family and Household Family structure and composition : Development cycle Changes in Family Family and gender issues.		

### **FIFTH SEMESTER**

<b>PAPER 5-2</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 10</b>	<b>TRIBE OF JHARKHAND COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Problems of tribal people: Poverty, illiteracy land alienation, Exploitation		
02.		Status of tribal women in Jharkhand		
03.		Tribal movements – Birsha, Tana Bhagat and Jharkhand Movement		
04.		Tribes of Jharkhand – Munda, Santhal, Birhor, Ho and Oraon		

### **FIFTH SEMESTER**

<b>PAPER 5-3</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 11</b>	<b>RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Rural Society in India – Basic characteristics		
02.		Family, caste, religions, habitat & settlement.		
03.		Rural Poverty, emigration, Landless labour		
04.		Planned change for rural society, panchayati Raj, local self govt. and community development programmes and rural development strategies.		

## SIXTH SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 6-1</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 12</b>	<b>INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Industrial Sociology, its subject matter.		
02.		Scope and importance of the study of industrial sociology.		
03.		Labour characteristics in sociological perspectives.		
04.		Industrial work, organizational process of industrial work		
05.		Worker, supervisor and authority relations.		
06.		Labour management relations.		
07.		Trade union, its functions and participatory management.		

### **FIFTH SEMESTER**

<b>PAPER 6-2</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 13</b>	<b>POPULATION AND SOCIETY COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Population and society – Interface between population size and social development.		
02.		Population theories and their critique.		
03.		Population planning and control. Family and reproductive health. Depopulation as a problem. Merits and demerits of depopulation		
04.		Population policy of the government of India – A critical appraisal – Problems of implementing growth control measures causes for success and failures.		
05.		Social dimensions of population education – population as an issue in a plural society.		

### **FIFTH SEMESTER**

<b>PAPER 6-3</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 14</b>	<b>URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Urban sociology in India – Emerging trends in unbanisation, factors of urbanization, sociological dimensions of urbanization, social consequences of urbanization		
02.		Classification of urban centers, cities and towns city industrial urban- base, its growth and special features, industry centered development		
03.		Changing occupational structure and its Impact on social stratification – class, caste, Gender, Family, Indian city and its growth, migration, problems of housing, slum development, urban environmental problems, urban poverty.		

## SIXTH SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 6-4</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 15</b>	<b>CURRENT SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF INDIA COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		<b>Unit I : Social Problem</b> Meaning and nature Approaches to the study of social problems Relativity of Social Problem		
02.		<b>Unit II : Corruption</b> Causes, types, major Scandals in India, Role of Government Agencies in combating corruption – CBI, Lokayukta, COD & ED Others.		
03.		<b>Unit III : Violence against women</b> Rape, Kidnap, Domestic Violence, female foeticide The Problems of third gender The Problems of commercial sex-worker		
04.		<b>Unit IV: Terrorism</b> Meaning and definition, Causes & types, Effects of terrorism, Remedies : American model, Israel Model & Indian model.		
05.		<b>Unit V : Practices of Untouchability</b> i) Atrocities on untouchables ii) social disabilities: Social boycott, denial of civic amenities in public places iii) Religious disabilities : Prohibition on temple entry iv) Economic disabilities : restriction on choice of occupation		

## SEVENTH SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 7-1</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 16</b>	<b>POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Definition and Subject matter of political sociology, Distinctive Approach of political sociology, interrelationship		
02.		Political culture . Meaning and significance. Political socialization – meaning significance and agencies		
03.		Political process in India : Role of caste Religion, regionalism and language in Indian polities		
04.		Intellectuals – political role of intellectuals Significance		

## SEVENTH SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 7-2</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 17</b>	<b>CRIME AND SOCIETY COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Conceptions and types of Crimes : Legal, behavioral, sociological; crime & delinquency, types of crime, white-collar crime, terrorism related crimes		
02.		Early Explanations : Classical, Positivist, psychological, geographical		
03.		Changing profile of Crime and criminals in contemporary India		
04.		Theories of Punishment : Retributive, deterrent, reformatory		
05.		Correction : Meaning and types – prison-based, community-based, probation, parole, open prison		



## SEVENTH SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 7-3</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 18</b>	<b>SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Introduction – The Scope of a sociology of religion		
02.		Conceptual classification – belief systems, magic and religion – elements of religions experience – typology of religions.		
03.		Religions of India – Buddhism , Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, Jainism and Sikhism		
04.		Social change and religion- Socio-religions movements – popular religion and emerging cults.		

Mdan, T.N. (ed) 1992 Religion in India – New Delhi

Oxford University Press.

Muzumdar, H.T. 1986 India's religions heritage – New Delhi Allied

## SEVENTH SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 7-4</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 19</b>	<b>SOCIAL MARKETING</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Market as a social institution – From relations of Production to Market Relations, Social aspects of Market, Marketing social Policies, Programmes and causes globalization and social marketing		
02.		Processes of social marketing target audience, 4Cs – course , cost, channel, communication, social marketing mix, life cycle at course .		
03.		Agencies at social marketing state, corporate agencies international donor agencies Non-governmental organizations (NEOs)		

## SEVENTH SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 8-1</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MJ - 20</b>	<b>SOCIAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Defining features and dynamics of social movements; types of social movement, social movements and the distribution of power in society.		
02.		The social base – Class, caste ethnicity, Gender role and types of leadership: Relationship between leaders and the masses; the bearing of political institutions and processes on social movement; Role of Media		
03.		Traditional social movement in India: labour and trade union movement tribal movement labour and trade union.		
04.		New Social movements: Dalit movement women's movement Ecological and Environmental movement Ethnic movements		

A.R. Desai – 1979 Peasant struggles in India.

K.S. Sim – 1987 tribal Movements in India (New Delhi) Manohar

## EIGHTH SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 8-AMJ I</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC AMJ - 01</b>	<b>METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
Unit – I		Nature of social Reality and approaches to it – Logic of Inquiry in serial series research inductive and deductive Theory building Scientific method in social research objectivity/ value neutrality hypothesis.		
Unit – II		Quantitative methods and survey research – Survey technique operationalisation research design sampling design Questionnaire, Construction interview schedule. Measurement and scaling Reliability and validity limitations of survey.		
Unit – III		Qualitative Research Techniques :– Participant observation/ethnography case study method content analysis oral history narratives Encounters and experiences in field work.		

## EIGHTH SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 8-AMJ II</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC AMJ - 02</b>	<b>GENDER AND SOCIETY</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
Unit – I	Social Construction of Gender – Gender vs. Biology, Equality vs. Difference Women in the family: socialization, nature vs. Gender, gender roles, private-public dichotomy, sexual division of labour.			
Unit – II	Emergence of Feminist Thought – Socio-historical perspective Mapping various women’s movements			
Unit – III	Gender based Division of Labour/Work :- Production vs. Reproduction, household work, invisible work Women’s work and technology			
Unit – IV	Women in India: The changing profile :- The changing status of women in India – pre-colonial, colonial and post-colonial Demographic profile – the gender gap (census, NSS)			
Unit – V	Gender and Society in India – Economy: marginalization of women and sexual division of labour. Polity: reservations for women. Religion and Culture: Women’s nature as repositories of cultural practices and traditions; marriage, dowry and property.			
Unit – VI	Issue affecting the quality of life of women:- Health Education Land rights.			
Unit – VII	Major Social Issues:- Development Ecology Communalism Violence Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj. 1987. Women and Society in India. Delhi: Ajanta. Dube, Leela et.al. (eds.) 1986. Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development. New Delhi: OUP.			

## EIGHT SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 8-AMJ-3</b>	<b>SUB. CODE SOC AMJ-3</b>	<b>The Study of Indian Diaspora</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
<b>01</b>		<b>Diaspora as an area of academic study</b> Meaning and implications of Diaspora- Approaches to the study of Diaspora - Scope and significance of diasporic Studies		
<b>02</b>		<b>Historical background of the Indian Diaspora</b> Pre-colonial: Trade, and spread of religion - Colonial: The indentured system - Post colonial: Brain drain and skill drain		
<b>03</b>		<b>Discourses on the Indian Diaspora</b> Colonial - Nationalist - Contemporary		
<b>04</b>		<b>India and the 'other' Indians</b> The social construction of the 'other' Indian - The India connection of the Diasporic Indians - The remittance economy and its socio-economic impact - The diasporic Indians: Policy issues		

### ***Essential Readings:***

Clarke, Colin; Ceri Peach and Steven Vertovec (eds.) 1990. *South Asians overseas*. Cambridge: Cambridge university Press.

Dabydeen, David and Brinsley Samaroo (eds.) 1996. *Across the dark waters: Ethnicity and Indian identity in the Caribbean*. London and Basingstoke: Macmillan Education.

Gosine, Mahin (ed.) 1994. *The East Indian odyssey: Dilemmas of a migrant people*. New York: Windsor Press.

## FIRST SEMESTER

<b>PAPER 1-1</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. – MN-1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Definition, nature and scope of Sociology, relationship with other social sciences importance in modern world.		
02.		Basic concepts - Society, community, Institution, Association, (Folk ways, Mores and Customs).		
03.		Social Groups definition, characteristic and types.		
04.		Status and Role - definition, types and relationship.		
05.		family - definition, characteristics, types, recent changes.		

## THIRD SEMESTER

<b>PAPER</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. - MN -2</b>	<b>SOCIETY IN INDIA COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Characteristic of Indian Society and Culture unity and diversity in India.		
02.		The textual and the field view in Indian society; the significance of the field views; the interface between the present and the past.		
03.		The structure and composition of Indian society; villages, towns, cities; rural-urban linkages; tribes; weaker section, dalits, women and minorities, population profile and related issues.		

### **FIFTH SEMESTER#**

<b>PAPER 3-4</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. – MN -3</b>	<b>SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		Meaning, Scope and Significance of Social Research.		
02.		Conceptualisation and formulation of hypothesis		
03.		Methods of Research Quantitative and Qualitative Ethnography, Observation, case study, content analysis		
04.		Techniques of Data collection: Survey: sampling techniques, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview guide primary and secondary sources of data.		
05.		Classification and presentation of Data Coding, Tables, graphs, histograms, statistical analysis of Correlation, variance and co-variance.		

### **SEVENTH SEMESTER#**

<b>PAPER 4-3</b>	<b>SUB CODE SOC. – MN - 4</b>	<b>SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY COURSE CONTENT</b>	<b>TEACHING HOURS 80 Credit Hours</b>	<b>NO. OF CREDIT 06</b>
01.		The concept of tribe; tribe and caste		
02.		Classification of tribal people: food gathers and hunters, Shifting cultivators, nomads, pastoralists, peasants and settled Agriculturists, artisans		
03.		Socio-cultural profile: ethnic and cultural diversity; Characteristic features of tribal society; kinship, marriage and Family; tribal languages; religious beliefs and practices; cultural traditions, status of women.		

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