

St Aloysius College (Autonomous) Mangaluru

Re-accredited by NAAC "A++" Grade

Course structure and syllabus of

B.A.

SOCIOLOGY

Under NEP Regulations, 2021

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ST ALOYSIUS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

P.B. NO. 720, MANGALURU – 575 003, KARNATAKA, INDIA Phone: +91- 0824-4117701, 4117702, 4117703, 4117704

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Re-accredited by NAAC with 'A++' Grade with CGPA 3.67/4 (Cycle 4)

Recognised as Centre for Research Capacity Building under UGC-STRIDE Scheme
Recognised under DBT - BUILDER Scheme, Government of India
College with "STAR STATUS" Conferred by DBT, Government of India
Recognised by UGC as "College with Potential for Excellence"

Date: 21-02-2022

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Syllabus of B.A. SOCIOLOGY under NEP Regulations, 2021. (As per Mangalore University guidelines)

- Ref: 1. Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on 18-12-2021 vide Agenda No: 6
 - Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on 09-07-2022 vide Agenda No: 14
 - 3. Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on 02-09-2023 vide Agenda No:3
 - 4. Office Notification dated 21-02-2022
 - 5. Office Notification dated 17-08-2022
 - 6. Office Notification dated 26-09-2023

Pursuant to the above, the Syllabus of **B.A. SOCIOLOGY** under NEP Regulations, 2021 which was approved by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 18-12-2021, 09-07-2022 & 02-09-2023 is hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year **2021-22**.

PRINCIPAL

MANGALORE M S75 003

REGISTRAR

To:

- 1. The Chairman/Dean/HOD.
- 2. The Registrar Office
- 3. Library

BOS Meeting Conducted and Syllabus Presented and Approved on 19.11.2021.

Member names	Presence
Ms Joan Rita O'Brien (Chairperson)	Present
Assistant Professor & HOD, Department of Sociology	
St Aloysius College (Autonomous),	
Mangalore	
Dr Vinay Rajath (University Nominee)	Present
Associate Professor, Department of Sociology	
Mangalore University	
Dr Meenakumari (External Subject Expert)	Present
HOD, Department of Sociology	
Fatima College	
Madurai, Tamil Nadu	
Mr Yogindra B (Meritorius Alumna & Subject Expert)	Present
Associate Professor, Department of Sociology	
Pompei College, Aikala	
Mr Uday Shenoy (Industry Representative)	Absent
Ms Alina Peris (Student Representative)	Present
Final Year BA	
Ms Savitha D'Souza (Faculty member)	Present
Assistant Professor,	
St Aloysius College (Autonomous)	
Mangalore	

BOS Meeting Conducted and Syllabus Formulated and Approved on 29.06.2022.

Following members were present for the meeting.

Ms Joan Rita O'Brien (Chairperson)

Assistant Professor & HOD, Department of Sociology

St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangalore

Dr Vinay Rajath (University Nominee)

Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Mangalore University

Dr Meenakumari (External Subject Expert)

HOD, Department of Sociology

Fatima College

Madurai, Tamil Nadu

Mr Yogindra B (Meritorius Alumna & Subject Expert)

Associate Professor, Department of Sociology

Pompei College, Aikala

Ms Alina Peris (Student Representative)

Final Year BA

Ms Savitha D'Souza (Faculty member)

Assistant Professor,

St Aloysius College (Autonomous) Mangalore

BOS Meeting Conducted and Syllabus Formulated and Approved on 15.02.2023

Following members were present for the meeting

Ms Joan Rita O'Brien Chairperson

Dr Sheshappa Amin K. University Nominee

Associate Professor, Department of Sociology,

Govt College, Car Street Mangalore

Dr Kiran Prasad Subject Expert

HOD, Department of Sociology,

School of Social Work

Roshni Nilaya, Mangalore

Ms Shashikala Subject Expert

Associate Professor, Department of Sociology

Government First Grade College, Bantwal

Dr Vyshali U Meritorius Alumna & Subject Expert

Assistant Professor, HOD, Department of Sociology,

Govt First Grade College, Punjalkatte,

Bethangady Taluk

Preethi Nayak Industry Representative

JOOS BOTAL

Muskan Student Representative

Final Year BA

Ms Savitha D'Souza Faculty member

BOS Meeting Conducted and Syllabus Formulated and Approved on 18.08.2023

Member names

Ms Joan Rita O'Brien (Chairperson)

Assistant Professor & HOD, Department of Sociology

St Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangalore

Dr Sheshappa Amin K. (University Nominee)

Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Govt College,

Car Street Mangalore

Dr Kiran Prasad (Subject Expert)

HOD, Department of Sociology,

School of Social Work Roshni Nilaya Mangalore

Ms Shashikala (Subject Expert)

Associate Professor, Department of Sociology

Government First Grade College, Bantwal

Dr Vyshali U (Meritorius Alumna & Subject Expert)

Assistant Professor, HOD, Department of Sociology, Govt First Grade College, Punjalkatte, Bethangady Taluk

Preethi Nayak (Industry Representative)

JOOS BOTAL

Muskan (Student Representative)

Final Year BA

Ms Savitha D'Souza (Faculty member)

Assistant Professor,

St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangalore

Preamble:

Sociology is the study of social life, of group interaction and social behaviour. Since earliest time philosophers, administrators and social scientists have been trying to understand social life. In this attempt there arose social sciences like economics, anthropology, psychology and political science. However, all these sciences do not give us a complete picture of society or of man's social life. Therefore, the discipline of sociology was designed and developed to achieve this end. Thus sociology is a synthesizing discipline trying to unify the results of separate disciplines with a definite purpose, at the same time it is also an analytic and specialized science with its own field of research. Sociology essentially deals with the network of social relationships in society.

General Objectives of the Programme:

- 1. To introduce the students to the basic concepts and processes in sociology to understand the social life.
- 2. To equip the students with updated sociological knowledge pertaining to various subfields within the discipline of sociology.
- 3. To orient the students for comprehending sociological perspectives.
- 4. To analyze and critically assess the social reality.
- 5. Prepare students for various competitive examinations.
- 6. To inculcate the research aptitude and relevant skills in the students useful for their professional life.
- 7. To prepare the students for undertaking research, jobs in Colleges/Universities/
 Research Institutions, various Government Departments and Non-governmental organizations.
- 8. To prepare the students for undertaking income earning jobs in organizations and agencies.
- 9. Continuous education in various special fields of Sociology.
- 10. Need based curricula and teaching to develop aptitude and skills.

II B. Model Program Structure for the UG Program

Bachelor of Arts in Sociology

					Skill Enhar Courses		Total Credits
Sem	Discipline Core (DSC)(Credits) (L+T+P))	Discipline Elective (DSE)/ Open Elective (OE) (Credits)(L+T+P)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC), Languages (Credits) (L+T+P)		Skill Based (Credits) Based (Credits) (Credits) (L+T+P)		creuits
I	G 104 DC1.1	G 104 OE1.1	L1(3),		SEC-1:		23
					Digital		
	Understanding	Indian Society: Continuity	L2		Fluency (2)		
	Sociology (3)	and Change					
		(3)	(3)		((1+0+2)		
	G 104 DC2.1		(3+1				
	Changing		+0)				
	Social		Each				
	Institutions in						
	India (3)						
	Discipline B1(3),						
	B2(3)						
II	G 104 DC1.2	G 104 OE1.2	L1(3),				25
	Foundations of	Society through Gender Lens	L2	Environ		Healthand	
	Sociological	(3)		mental		Wellness/	
	Theory (3)			Studies			
			(3)	((2)			
	G 104 DC2.2		(3+1			Social and	
	Sociology of		+0)			Emotional	
	Rural Life in		Each			Learning	
	India (3)					(2)	
	Discipline B3(3),						
	B4(3)					(1+0+2)	
		Exit Option wit	th Certific	cate (48 Cr	edits)		
III	G 104 DC1.3	G 104 OE1.3	L1(3),				25
	Social	Sociology of Tourism					
	Stratification	Management					
	and Mobility						

	G 104 DC2.3			•	
	Sociology of				
	<mark>Urban Life in</mark>				
	<mark>India</mark>				
IV	G 104 DC1.4	G 104 OE1.4			
	Sociology of	Sociology of Leisure			
	Marginalised				
	Groups				
	G 104 DC2.4				
	Population				
	and Society				

Course Code	Title of course	Category	Teaching	SEE	CIE	Total	Credits
		of course	hours per			Marks	
			week				
		SEMESTI	ER V				
G104 DC1.5	Social	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
	Entrepreneurship						
G104 DC2.5	Tribal Society	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
G104 DC3.5	Statistics in Social	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
	Research						
		SEMESTE	ER VI				
G104 DC1.6	Sociological	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
	Perspectives						
G104 DC2.6	Sociology of	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
	Health						
G104 DC3.6	Society in	DSC	4+0+0	60	40	100	4
	Karnataka						

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (BA)

- **PO 1:** The students acquire knowledge in the field of social sciences, literature and humanities which make them sensitive and sensible.
- **PO 2:** The B.A. graduates will be acquainted with the global social, economical, historical, geographical, political, ideological and philosophical tradition and thinking.
- **PO 3:** The programme empowers and thoroughly prepares the graduates to appear for various competitive examinations or choose the post graduate programmes of their choice.
- **PO 4:** The programme enables the students to acquire knowledge with human values framing the base to deal with various problems in life with courage and humanity.
- **PO 5:** The students will be ignited enough to critically think and act over for solution to various issues prevailing in human life to make this world a better place.
- **PO 6:** The programme provides a holistic base for every student to become a responsible citizen.

Assessment:

Weightage for assessments (in percentage)

Type of Course	Formative Assessment / IA	Summative Assessment
Theory	40	60
Practical	-	-
Projects	-	-
Experiential Learning (Internships etc.)	40	60

Program Articulation Matrix:

This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses are essential to earn the degree in that discipline/subject. They include courses such as theory, laboratory, project, internships etc. The core pedagogy shall remain lectures along with activities.

Sem	Title /Name of	Program outcomes that the	Pre-	Pedagogy##	Assessment\$
	the Course	course addresses (not more than	requisite		
		3 percourse)	course (s)		
1	Understanding Sociology	Understand thenature and role of Sociology in a changing world Recognise different perspectives of perceiving the workings of social groups Express one's understanding of current social issues in oral and written forms	10+2 or PUC	Experientiallearning (activity- based learning) Documentary screening Open forum discussions Debates Photo journalism	Oral or writtenpresentations to assess analysing capability, creativity and communication skills
1	Changing Social Institutions in India	1. Identify the newforms taken by social institutions 2. Critically understand the implications of changes occurring 3. Undertake micro research work and communicate effectively	10+2 or PUC	Micro projects Activity based learning Movie Screenings and review Book reviews Documentaries and discussions	Presentation of micro projects Questions asked and answered

2	Foundations of Sociological Theory	 Appreciate thecontemporaneity of classical sociological thought Appreciate theneed for thinking in theoretical terms and concepts Demonstrate Basic Understanding of Theory and Research 	DSC-1 and DSC-2	Role Play Group discussion Micro projects	Ability to analyse a social situation withing the framework oftheory Assess the relevance of a theory in contemporaryterms
2	Sociology of Rural Life in India	 Understand themyths and realities of villageIndia constructed by Western scholars Appreciate the role of traditional social institutions and how they haveresponded to forces of change Make an informed analysisof various development programmes and challenges encountered 	DSC-1 and DSC-2	Field visitand data collection Interviews Role plays Documentaries Web series Book reviews	Data collectionData analysis Presentationof data

Program Articulation Matrix:

This matrix lists only the core courses. Core courses are essential to earn the degree in that discipline/subject. They include courses such as theory, laboratory, project, internships etc. The core pedagogy shall remain lectures along with activities.

Sem	Title /Name of the Course	Program outcomes that the course addresses (not more than 3 per course)	Pre- requisite course (s)	Pedagogy##	Assessments
5	Modern Sociological Theories (DSC9)	 Have knowledge about the principal lines in the development of modern sociological theory. Be able to identify important similarities and differences between modern sociological theories. Be able to use relevant parts of modern sociological theory to analyze social phenomena. 	DSC-7 and DSC-8	Open forum discussions Comparative Debates	Oral or written presentations to assess analysing capability, creativity and application skills
5	Gender and Society (DSC10)	Understand the role of socialisation as a constructor of gender roles and status Appreciate the role of desining one's self identity in terms of gender Identify the gender bias and discrimination present in everyday socialstructure Take informed decisions about addressing genderjustice issues	DSC-7 and DSC-8	Role Play Group discussion Micro projects Movie screening Open discussions Debates Documentaries Ted talks	Ability to analyse a social situation withing the framework oftheory Assess the relevance of a theory in contemporaryterms

5	Family and Kinship Studies (DSE1)	 Familiarize with the rich diversity in the types of networks of relationship created by genealogical links of marriage and other social ties Understand how the study of kinship systems in different ethnographic settings can facilitate a comparative understanding of societies and social institutions Exposure about different approaches, issues and debates in studies of kinship, marriage and family 	DSC-7 and DSC-8	Movie Reviews, book reviews, documentary screening, role plays, Online talks	Presentations, Project works, quiz, assignments
5	Corporate Social Responsibility (VOC1)	 Different conceptualizations of CSR and its role in business and society Motives and reasons business leaders and other stakeholders care about CSR Contemporary approaches to integrate CSP within corporate strategy to manage relationships with stakeholders who affect a firm's long-term success and survival 	DSC-7 and DSC-8	Industrial visit and data collection Interviews Internships Documentaries	Project works, internships

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES: BA SOCIOLOGY

- **PSO1**: Demonstrate knowledge of fundamental theoretical approaches and core disciplinary concepts.
- **PSO2**: Understand sociological phenomena, social structures, social institutions, cultural practices, and multiple axes of difference and/or inequality.
- **PSO3**: Understand the Indian society, both the rural and urban communities, and the institutions therein with their complex functioning.
- **PSO4**: Possess knowledge of the history and evolution of the industrial society and its functioning in current times.
- PS05: Develop an ability to use social scientific research methods to address sociological questions and exhibit critical thinking skills in evaluating sociological research, including the background assumptions, appropriateness of methods used and the strength of explanatory evidence.
- PS06: Possess knowledge and analyse various social problems engulfing India and suggest remedies for the same.
- **PSO7**: Demonstrate the ability to use several of the major classical or contemporary perspectives in social theory and apply the same in contemporary society.
- PSO8: Understand the current social welfare programmes in India and their importance for the growth and progress of India keeping the vulnerable groups in mind.

BA

Semester 1

Course 1 Title: Understanding Sociology	
Total Contact Hours: 42	Course Credits: 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: Understand the discipline of Sociology

CO2: Trace the origin of Sociology

CO3: Analyse the relevance of Sociology in contemporary times

CO4: Describe the fundamental theoretical approaches

CO5: Apply the theories to conceptualize a sociological problem

CO6: Understand the specialized branches of Sociology and various career opportunities

CO7: Analyse the importance of the specialized branches of Sociology in the global context

CO8: Understand the sociological thinking of the founders of Sociology.

CO9: Understand the concept of culture

CO10: Explain the process of socialization

CO11: Apply socialization in the daily social lives

C012: Comprehend the uniqueness of sociological imagination in the study of society

CO13: Impart critical thinking to interpret the social scenario.

BA Semester I

TITLE: Understanding Sociology

Course Content:

Unit -I Foundation of Sociology

14 Hrs

- a. Definitions, and Scope of Sociology
- b. Emergence of sociology as a discipline enlightenment, industrial revolution, French revolution, founding fathers.
- c. Importance of the Study of Sociology

Unit-II Sociology as Science

14 Hrs

- a. Branches of Sociology Sociology of Tourism, Medical Sociology, Sociology of Law, Sociology of Disaster and Social Crisis, Sociology of Social Movements
- b. Sociological Perspectives: Functionalist, Conflict, Symbolic Interactionist, Feminist
- c. Social Construction of Reality; Sociological Eye (Randall Collins), Sociological Imagination (C Wright Mills)

Unit - III Culture and Socialization

14 Hrs

- a. Characteristics, Elements and Types of Culture
- b. Meaning, Agencies and Importance of Socialization
- c. Theories of Socialization : C.H. Cooley and G.H. Mead

References

- 1. Berger, P L 1963, Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective, Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y
- Bottomore T.B., 1971. Sociology A guide to problems and literature. Delhi: Blackie and Sons. Bruce, Steve, 2018, Sociology: A Very Short Introduction, 2nd edition, OUP, New York Corrigall-Brown, Catherine 2020, Imagining Sociology: An Introduction withReadings, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, Canada
- 3. Ferrante, Joan 2013, Seeing Sociology: An Introduction, 3rd Edition, Cengage Learning, USA Ferris, Kerry and Jill Stein, 2018, The Real World: An Introduction to Sociology,6th Edition, W W Norton, New York

- 4. Giddens, A and Philip W Sutton, 2013, Sociology, 7th edition, Wiley India. New Delhi.
- 5. Goode, William J., 1977. Principles of Sociology. United States of America: McGraw-Hill, Inc. Haralambos, M., 1991. Sociology - Themes and Perspectives. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Horton and Hunt. 1964. Sociology - The Discipline and its Dimensions. Calcutta: New Central Book Agency.
- 6. Inkeles, Alex 1987, What is Sociology? Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi
- 7. Jayaram, N 1989, Sociology Methods and Theories, Macmillan India Ltd.Bangalore
- 8. Johnson, Harry M 1995, Sociology A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- 9. Lemert, Charles.2012, Social Things: An Introduction to the Sociological Life,Rowman and Little Gield Publishers, Maryland
- 10. Macionis, John 2018, Sociology. Global Edition, Pearson, England
- 11. Pais, Richard (Ed.) 2008, Principles of Sociology, Mangalore, Mangala Publications.
- 12. Tumin Melvin M. 1994. Social Stratification The forms and functions of inequality, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, Private Ltd.

Course 2 Title: Changing Social Institutions inIndia				
Total Contact Hours: 42 Course Credits: 3				
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours			
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60			

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1. Understand the nature of inequalities in the society
- CO2. Learn the dynamics of social groupings and discrimination
- CO3. Understand the ideologies behind social stratification and mobility.
- CO4. The modes of social improvement people use
- CO5. Assess the reservation policy and its implications.
- CO6. Learn the nature of social mobility
- CO7. Identify the new forms taken by institutions of family and marriage
- CO8. Examine the relationship between religion and science

TITLE: Changing Social Institutions of India

Course Content:

Unit - 1 Family and Marriage

14 Hrs

- a) Family Changing structure of family; changes in size and composition; care giving of children and elderly
- b) Democratization of relationships: between spouses, parent-children; step-parenting
- c) Marriage changing patterns of marital relations cohabitation, separation, divorce and remarriage
- d) Changes in age of marriage, regional variations and choice of mate selection

Unit - 2 Religion and Education

14 Hrs

- a. Religion: Impact of Science and Secularization
- b. Challenges to religious freedom and state control
- c. Education: types of education formal and informal;
- d. Education and Employability; Education and Inequality

- a. Work; Gender division of work and feminization of labour.
- b. Job opportunities and Unemployment; Technology and job insecurity.
- c. Political Institution, Government and State; Democracy in India
- d. Challenges: Militancy, Fundamentalism, Regionalism

Reference

Berger, P L 1963, Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective, Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y

Bruce, Steve, 2018, Sociology: A Very Short Introduction, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, New York

Dube, Leela, 1974. Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical survey of Literature Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Giddens, Anthony and Philip W Sutton, 2013, Sociology, 7th edition, Wiley IndiaPvt. Ltd. New Delhi

Gisbert P. 1973. Fundamentals of Sociology. Bombay: Orient Longman.

Gouda, M Sateesh, Khan, A G and Hiremath, S L 2019, Spouse Abusal in India: A Regional Scenario, GRIN Publishing, Munich

Harlambos, M and R M Herald, 1980, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, Delhi

Harry M. Johnson, 1988. Sociology - A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Inkeles, Alex 1987, What is Sociology? Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi

Jayaram, N 1989, Sociology - Methods and Theories, Macmillan India Ltd.Bangalore Kuppuswamy B. 1982. 'Social Change in India', New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Private Limited.

Madan G.R. 1976. Social Change and Problems of development in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Madan T.N. (ed), 1985. Religion in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Mulagund, I C 2008 Readings in Indian Sociology, Srushti Prakashana, Dharwad

Pais, Richard (Ed.) 2008, Social Institutions and Social Change, Mangalore, Mangala Publications.

Ritzer, George and W W Murphy, 2020, Introduction to Sociology, 5th edition, Sage Publications, New Delhi

Wach, Joachim, 1944. Sociology of Religion. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Worsley, Peter (ed), 1992. The New Introduction to Sociology. London: Penguin Books.

Young, Kimbal& Mack R.W. 1969. Systematic Sociology. New Delhi: Eurasia Publication House

Course 3 Title: Foundations of Sociological Theory			
Total Contact Hours: 42 Course Credits: 3			
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours		
Summative Assessment Marks: 60			

COURSE OUTCOME:

- CO1. Understand the emergence of Sociology.
- CO2. Know the foundations of Sociology.
- CO3. Understand the contributions of early sociologists.
- CO4. Impart critical thinking
- CO5. Inculcate analytical ability to interpret the social scenario.
- CO6. Understand the forces in the rise of sociological theory.
- CO7. Understand the concepts of early sociologists

TITLE: Foundations of Sociological Theory

Course Content:

Unit - 1 Auguste Comte and Herbert Spencer

14 Hrs

- a. Intellectual Context; Positivism,
- b. Law of Three Stages, Classification of Sciences
- c. Theory of Social Evolution, Organic Analogy, d. Types of Society

Unit - 2 Karl Marx and Georg Simmel

14 Hrs

- a. Dialectical Materialism, Economic Determinism,
- b. Class Struggle, Alienation c. Formal Sociology, Theory of Sociation,
- c. Theory of Conflict

Unit - 3 Emile Durkheim and Max Weber

14 Hrs

- a. Social Facts, Division of Labour in Society,
- b. Suicide, Sociology of Religion
- c. Social Action and types; Ideal Types, Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
- d. Bureaucracy, Types of Authority

References

Berger, P L 1963, Invitation to Sociology: A Humanistic Perspective, Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y Abraham, J.H., 1974. Origin and Growth of Sociology, London: Pelican books.

Aron, Reymond. 1965 – 1967: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.1 and II, Penguin, Chapters on Marx, Durkheim and Weber.

Barnes, H.E. 1980. An Introduction to the History of Sociology, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Bogaradus, E. 1969. The Development of Social Thought, Vakils, Feffer and Simon's, Bombay. Corrigall-Brown, Catherine 2020, Imagining Sociology: An Introduction with Readings, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, Canada.

Coser, Lewis A 2002, Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

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Jayaram, N 1989, Sociology - Methods and Theories, Macmillan India Ltd.Bangalore

Morrison, Ken 1995, Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern SocialThought, Sage Publications, London

Nisbet. 1966. The Sociological Tradition. Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., London.

Swingwood, A. 1984. A Short History of Sociological Thought, Macmillan, Hong Kong.

Zeitlin, Irvin. 1981. Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory. Prentice Hall.

Zeitlin, Irving M 1998, Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Course 3 Title: Sociology of Rural Life in India		
Total Contact Hours: 42	Course Credits: 3	
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours	
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60	

COURSE OUTCOME:

- CO1. Analyze rural problems in India
- CO2. Knowledge of rural governance.
- CO3. Skills to reconstruct rural institutions and rural development.
- CO4. Sociological understanding of society in India
- CO5. Basic concepts in rural studies
- CO6. Development programmes to plan, monitor and evaluate.
- CO7. Understanding of the linkages between urban and rural reality

TITLE: Sociology of Rural Life in India

Course Content:

Unit - 1 Rural and Agrarian Social Structure

14 Hrs

- a) Social Construction of Rural Societies: Myth and Reality (M N Srinivas)
- b) Agrarian Social Structure: Land Tenure Systems(Colonial Period); Indian Land Reform Laws (Post-Independence)
- c) Commercialization of Agriculture and Commodification of Land

Unit - 2. Rural Society in India

14 Hrs

- a) Rural Caste and Class Structure
- b) Panchayat Raj System and Rural Politics
- c) Actors in Market Trading Castes, Role of Intermediaries and Weekly Fairs

- a. Induced Intervention: PURA, MGNREGA, Water and Land Development Efforts
- b. Challenges to Sustainable Rural Development: Casteism, Factional Politics,
- c. Natural Calamities (Droughts and Floods).

References

Desai, A R 1977, Rural Sociology in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Doshi S.L. and P.C. Jain. 1999. Rural Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat.

Gouda, M Sateesh, Khan, A G and Hiremath, S L 2019, Spouse Abusal in India: A Regional Scenario, GRIN Publishing, Munich

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Punit, A.E. 1978. Social Systems in Rural India, Delhi, Sterling.

Singh, Katar 2009 Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi

Singh, Yogendra. 1977. Social Stratification and Change in India, Manohar, New Delhi.

Sorokin, P. and Other (Eds.). 1965. Systematic Source Book in Rural Sociology, New York: Russell and Russell.

Srinivas, M N 1960, The Myth of Self-Sufficiency of Indian Village, Economic Weekly, September 10, Pp.1375-78 (https://www.epw.in)

Srinivas, M.N. 1962. Caste in Modern India and Other Essays, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.

OPEN ELECTIVE PAPERS - PEDOGOGY

Sem	Title /Name of the Course	Program outcomes that the course addresses (not more than 3 percourse)	Pre- requisite course (s)	Pedagogy ##	Assessment\$
1	Indian Society: Continuity and Change	 Analyse the nature and direction of change in Indian society, basically from traditional tomodernity of Social Institutions Understand the Indicators of change and participation in democratic process Examine the changing conditions of socially excluded groups through movement for social justice To critically lookat the two way street of globalisation and its impact on Indian society and communicate in clear terms Communicate critical observations with clarity 	10+2 or PUC	Experientiallearning (activity- based learning) Open forum discussion Movie reviews Documentaries	Oral or written presentations to assess analyzing capability, creativity and communication n skills

2	Society Through Gender Lens	1. Understand therole of socialisation as a constructor of gender roles and status	DSC-1 and DSC-2	Role Play Group discussion Micro projects Movie screening Open discussions Debates Documentaries Ted talks Role plays	Ability to analyse a social situation withing the framework oftheory
		2. Appreciate the role of desining one's self identity in terms of gender3. Identify the gender bias and discrimination present in everyday socialstructure			Assess the relevance of atheory in contemporaryterms
		4. Take informed decisions about addressing genderjustice issues			

BA Semester 1

B.A. Semester I - Open Elective

Course Title: Indian Society: Continuity and Change		
Total Contact Hours: 42 Course Credits: 3		
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours	
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60	

Course Outcomes:

- CO1. Understand social issues and problems of contemporary India.
- CO2. Change agents governmental and non-governmental organizations.
- CO3. Structural linkages and interrelationships of social issues.
- CO4. Emerging social issues and problems of contemporary India
- CO5. Sociological understanding of issues and problems
- CO6. Empower to deal with issues and problems
- CO7. Better understanding of their own situation and region.

TITLE: Indian Society: Continuity and Change

Course Content:

Unit - 1 Social Change in India

14 Hrs

- a. Nature of Change in Indian Society
- b. Changing Social Institutions: Family, Caste, Polity and Economy
- c. Rural-Urban links: Infrastructure, Education, Health

Unit - 2 Social Movements for Social Justice

14 Hrs

- a. Backward Classes and Dalit Movements
- b. New Social Movements: LGBTQ and Anticorruption Movements
- c. Women empowerment movements

- a. Impact on Food Habits, Language, Ideas and Life Styles
- b. Changing Social Values: Impact on Youth and their World View
- c. Impact on Family Relationships and norms

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B.A. Semester II - Open Elective

Course Title: Society Through Gender Lens		
Total Contact Hours: 42	Course Credits: 3	
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours	
Model Syllabus Authors:	Summative Assessment Marks: 60	

Course Outcomes:

- CO1. Understand gender determination and gender roles.
- CO2. Analyse gendered nature of major social institutions
- CO3. Understand the challenges to gender inequality
- CO4. Theories of gender relation in Indian society.
- CO5. Gender as a category of social analysis.
- CO6. Basic concepts of gender and gender inequality
- CO7. Gendered nature of major social institutions
- CO8. Social construction of gender and gender roles
- CO9. Identify gender bias and discrimination in everyday social interaction

TITLE: Society through Gender Lens

Course Content:

Unit - 1 Social Construction of Gender

14 Hrs

- a. Gender and Sex, Gender Relations, Gender Discrimination, Gender Division of Labour
- b. Gender Equality, Androgyny and Gender Sensitivity
- c. Representation of Women and inclusion of Third Gender.

Unit - 2 Gender and Violence

14 Hrs

- a. Media presentation and Political representation
- b. Education, Employment and Health, Sexual Harassment at Work Place
- c. Domestic Violence, Dowry, Rape, Honor-Killing, Cyber Crimes

Unit-3 Addressing Gender Justice

14 Hrs

- a. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
- b. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment and Women Empowerment
- c. Legal measures

References:

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Course 5 Title: Social Stratification and Mobility		
Total Contact Hours: 42	Course Credits: 3	
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours	
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60	

TITLE: Social Stratification and Mobility

COURSE OUTCOME:

- CO1. Understand the meaning of social stratification
- CO2. Examine forms of stratification, understand the relevance of caste, class and estate in contemporary world.
- CO3. Inculcate a truly inter-disciplinary approach in the study of society especially stratification in all its manifestations.
- CO4. Identify different perspectives on stratification
- CO5. Analyse social mobility and changing patterns in India

Unit 1 - Stratification: Features and Forms

14 hours

- a. Five Basic Characteristics of Stratification
- b. Forms of stratification: Caste, Class, Estate
- c. Dimensions of Social Stratification: Income and Wealth, Power, Occupation and Schooling

Unit 2 - Perspectives on Stratification

14 hours

- a. Functionalist perspective: K. Davis and W. Moore, M. Tumin
- b. Conflict Perspective: Karl Marx
- c. Weberian Perspective: Class, Status and Power

Unit 3 - Social Mobility

14 hours

- a. Meaning and Forms of Social Mobility horizontal mobility, vertical mobility, intergenerational mobility and intragenerational mobility
- b. Rise of Middle Class Role of education and occupation
- c. Mobility in Caste in Contemporary India

References

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Course 6 Title: Sociology of Urban Life in India		
Total Contact Hours: 42	Course Credits: 3	
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours	
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60	

TITLE: Sociology of Urban Life in India

COURSE OUTCOME:

- CO1 Understand urban sociology and the changing structure
- CO2 Acquaint with various perspectives on urban sociology
- CO3 Exposure to urban policies and planning

Unit 1 - Introducing Urban Sociology

14 hours

- a. Meaning of Urban Sociology and its importance; A Brief History of Urban Sociology
- b. Meaning of Urban, Urbanism and the City, Types of City Metropolitan, Mega city and Global city
- c. Urbanization, Rural-Urban Continuum, Suburb, Urban Sprawl

Unit 2 -Perspectives on Urban Sociology

14 hours

- a. Ecological Theory Chicago School
- b. World and Global Cities Saskia Sassen
- c. Spaces of Flows Manuel Castells

Unit 3 - Urban Policies

14 hours

- a. Inequalities Caste, Class, Gated Communities and Social Exclusion
- b. Urban Governance 74th Amendment
- c. Urban Planning and Importance

References

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Course 7 Title: Sociology of Marginalised Groups		
Total Contact Hours: 42	Course Credits: 3	
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours	
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60	

TITLE: Sociology of Marginalised Groups

Course Outcome:

- CO1. Focus on the neglected segments of the population
- CO2. Sociological study on causes of marginalization
- CO3. Knowledge on communities in extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination
- CO4. Enable to locate marginality of major communities which is deeply embedded in Indian social structure
- CO6. Understand nature of emerging global social exclusion and social change

Unit - I: Introduction

14 hours

- a. Marginalization Nature, Types of Marginalization Social, Political and Economic Marginalization and Social Exclusion
- b. Causes of Marginalization, Marginalized groups Caste, Gender, PWD, Religious minorities, Tribes and Elderly
- c. Socio-Economic Indices of Marginalization: Poverty, Relative deprivation, Exploitation,
 Discrimination and Educational Backwardness

Unit - 2: Marginalization and Affirmative Action

14 hours

- a. Views of Dr B. R. Ambedkar and Affirmative Policies
- b. Constitutional Provisions Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and women
- c. Landless Agricultural Labourers and LGBTQ

Unit - 3: Marginalized Groups and Social Change

14 hours

- a. Social Mobility among Marginalized Groups Education, Employment, Political Participation, Migration and Conversion
- b. Challenges of Privatization
- c. Globalization and Social Justice

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Semester 4

Course 8 Title: Population and Society	
Total Contact Hours: 42	Course Credits: 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ^{1/2} hours
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

TITLE: Population and Society

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1: Understand population and society

CO2: Acquaint with the global population trends

CO3: Knowledge of sources of demographic data

CO4: Analyse population as a constraint and development for society and examine the theories, policy and programmes

Unit 1: Introduction

14 hours

- a. Relationship between Population and Society
- b. Global Population Trends Role of Fertility, Mortality and Migration, Demographic Profile of India (Composition)
- c. Age and Sex Structure Socio-economic impact, Demographic Dividend

Unit 2: Sources of Demographic Data

- a. Population Census Uses and Limitations, Indian Census
- b. Vital Registration System
- c. National Sample Survey, Sample Registration System, National Family Health Survey

Unit 3: Population Theories and Policy

14 hours

- a. Population Theories Malthusian Theory, Optimum Theory, Demographic Transition Theory
- b. Population Policy of India Programmes and Evaluation
- c. Justification of Population Policy Socio-cultural, ethical and political issues; World Population Conferences (Bucharest 1974, Mexico 1984, Cairo 1994)

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BA Semester 3

B.A. Semester 3 - Open Elective

Course Title: Sociology of Tourism Management	
Total Contact Hours: 42 Course Credits: 3	
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- CO1. Basic knowledge on tourism, culture and tourist
- CO2.Understand social aspects of tourism
- CO3. Understanding tourism as a socio-economic force in social development.
- CO4. Understanding cultural differences and respect for others culture.
- CO5. Analyze tourism management and its changing trends

TITLE: Sociology of Tourism Management

Course Content:

Unit 1 - Sociology, Tourism and Tourist

14 hours

- **a.** Definition of Sociology, Culture and Tourism; Tourist Gaze, Relationship between Tourism, Leisure and Recreation
- **b.** Sociology of Tourism
- c. Types of Tourism Cultural, Health, Religious, Sports, Educational, Eco-Tourism

Unit 2 - Tourism System

14 hours

- **a.** Development and Structure of the Tourist System, Motivation and Role of Tourist
- **b.** Impact of Tourism on Host Place Socio-economic, Climate and Environmental Tourism and Locals
- c. Sustainable Tourism and Sustainability of Tourism

Unit 3 - Tourism Management

- a. Demand for Tourism at Individual and Market Level; Tourism Consumer Behaviour Accommodation, Transportation, Role of Intermediaries
- b. Marketing for Tourism; Tourism as a Service Industry Product, Price, Promotion and Place
- c. Information Technology and Tourism; ICT as a business tool, e-Tourism

References

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BA Semester 4

B.A. Semester 4 - Open Elective

Course Title: Sociology of Leisure	
Total Contact Hours: 42	Course Credits: 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ^{1/2} hours
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- CO1. Knowledge of leisure and its types
- CO2. Analyse constraints on leisure participation
- CO3. Familiarize with commodification of leisure

TITLE: Sociology of Leisure

COURSE CONTENT:

Unit 1 - Introduction 14 hours

- a. Definition of Leisure and its Attributes; Need for the Study of Leisure as Social Activity
- Leisure, Recreation, Play, Pleasure and Leisure Identity; Leisure Work and Post
 Work
- c. Types of Leisure Serious, Casual, Post Modern, Therapeutic

Unit 2 - Constraints on Leisure Participation

14 hours

- a. Class Inequality and Exclusion from Leisure Participation
- b. Leisure Participation and Gender Relation Leisure and Beauty System
- c. Leisure Participation Age and Disability

Unit 3 - Commodification of Leisure

- a. Cinema, OTTs, Reality TV
- b. Leisure and sports Adding Leisure Values like Branded Goods; Malls and Areas of Leisure
- c. Social Media as a Leisure Activity Role in Identity Building

References

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Semester V

Course 9 Title: Social Entrepreneurship	
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 4
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

TITLE: Social Entrepreneurship

COURSE OUTCOME:

- CO1. To provide knowledge about social entrepreneurship
- CO2. To help to develop social entrepreneurship imagination
- CO3. To help them to start their own social enterprise or not for profit startup as well as act innovative in the already working organization

Unit I - Fundamentals of Social Entrepreneurship

15 hours

- a) Social entrepreneurship: Meaning, Features and Relevance
- b) Social Business: Meaning; Relationship and Difference between Social Entrepreneurship and Social Business
- c) Typology of Entrepreneurship Ventures; Identifying social business opportunities

Unit II: Establishment of Non-Profit Organisations

- a) Concept, meaning, Objectives and establishment of Non-Profit organizations (NPOs/NGOs)
- **b)** Legal Procedure for establishment of NPOs: Societies Registration Act, Indian Companies Act, Charitable Endowments Act, Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA); Available Tax Reliefs
- **c)** Social Values of NPOs: Mission and Vision; Memorandum of Association (MoA) and Bye-Laws

- **a.** Human Resource Management: Staffing Plan, Social Security of Workers: provisions and Benefits of Gratuity Act; Rules and Regulations of EPF Scheme
- b. Project Management: Meaning; Identification of Project; Proposal Development: Basic Factors, Project Proposal Guide; Budget, Rationale for sending Project Proposal to the Donor; Proposal Writing; Do's and Don'ts of a Project Proposal
- c. Financing: Sources of Finance: Government, Donors, International Agencies;
 Documents Used in Fund Raising; Due Diligence; Campaigns; Internal Income
 Generation

Unit IV - Case Studies

15 hours

- a. Women Empowerment: Ela Bhatt, Sumita Ghose
- b. Sanitation: Bindeshwar Pathak
- c. Study the functioning of a local NPO/NGO; present the findings in a seminar and submit a report (For example areas of Sanitation, Rural Development, Women Empowerment)

References:

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- c) Dees, Gregory and Others 2002 Enterprising Non Profits A Toolkit for Social Entrepreneurs, John Wiley and Sons.
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- m) Sawang, Sukanlaya 2020 Entrepreneurship Education: A Lifelong Learning Approach, Springer.
- n) Sharma, Sangeetha 2016 Entrepreneurship Development, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice-Hall India, Delhi.
- o) Sunder, Pushpa 2013 Business and Community: The Story of Corporate Social Responsibility in India, Sage.
- p) Swedberg, Richard (Ed) 2000, Entrepreneurship: The Social Science View, Oxford University Press, London.

BA Semester 5

Course 10 Title: Tribal Society	
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 4
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

TITLE: Tribal Society

Course Outcomes:

- CO1. To provide basic knowledge about social organization among tribal
- CO2. Critically understand the implications of changes occurring
- CO3. Undertake micro research work and communicate effectively

- a. Tribes and Indigenous People; Scheduled Tribes, Primitive Tribes, De- Notified or excriminal Tribes in India. Geographical Distribution of Tribes in India
- b. Hadis, Rules of Marriage, Clan, Lineage, Consanguinity and Affinity; Male-Female relations
- c. Tribal Organization: Social System, Legal System, Political System, Economic System, Religion and Magic

Unit - II: Changes and Development Issues

15 hours

- **a.** Social Mobility: Types, Tribes and Caste, Tribe-Caste-Peasant Continuum, Sanskritisation
- **b.** Tribalisation, Detribalisation, Retribalisation
- c. Tribal Development and welfare: Approaches Isolationist; Assimilationist and Integrationist; Problems of Exploitation, Land Alienation, Unemployment, Cultural Transformation, Scheduled Areas, Tribal Justice and Modern Law

Unit - III: Studying Tribes

15 hours

- a. Fieldwork: History and Significance; Ethics of Fieldwork; Etic and Epic Perspectives
- b. Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary
- c. Participatory Method, Case Studies, Genealogies

Unit - IV: Field Work

15 hours

- a. Take up field work in any nearby tribal settlement;
- b. Present the findings and
- c. Submit a report

References

Ahuja, R 2001 Society in India, Rajat Publications, Jaipur.

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Thurston, Edgar C and K Rangachari Castes and Tribes of Southern India, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.

Vidyarthi, L P and B K Rai 1985, The Tribal Culture of India, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

BA Semester 5

Course 11 Title: Statistics in Sociological Research	
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 4
Formative Assessment Marks: 40 Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours	
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

TITLE: Statistics in Sociological Research

COURSE OUTCOME:

- CO1. General introduction to statistical techniques for analyzing social science data
- CO2. To compute these basic statistics as appropriate for the data at hand
- CO3. Learn techniques for summarizing data, examining relationships among variables, generalizing from samples to populations, and testing statistical hypotheses

Unit - 1 Sociological Research

15 Hrs

- a. Social Research, Types of social Research qualitative quantitative; inductive deductive.
- b. Steps in social Research; Problems in social research
- c. Concept, Assumption, Formulation of Hypothesis; Research designs

Unit - 2 Methods of data collection in Social Research

15 Hrs

- a. Sources of primary data Observation, Interview and Questionnaire
- b. Sources of secondary data: published, unpublished, other sources.
- c. Survey and Sampling; types of sampling

Unit-3 Social Statistics

15 Hrs

- a. Social Statistics meaning and its importance in social research
- b. Types of social Statistics: Descriptive and Inferential; use of computers in social statistics
- c. Construction of Frequency Tables; Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation of Data: Pie Charts, Bar Charts, historigram, histograms, frequency polygon

Unit 4 - Methods of Statistical Measures

15 Hrs

- a) Measures of Central Tendency: mean median and mode; Merits and Demerits
- b) Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation
- c) Correlation: Pearson's Correlation, Rank order Correlation

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BA Semester 6

Course 12 Title: Sociological Perspectives	
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

TITLE: Sociological Perspectives

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- CO1: To introduce major Sociological theoretical approaches
- CO2: To introduce and use fundamental categories of theory
- CO3: Compare and contrast the ways different theorists use the same or similar concepts to build or present their ideas

Unit 1: Basics of Theories

15 hours

- **a.** Theory: Meaning and Features. Meaning of Social Theory. Types of Theory: Macro, Meso, Micro;
- b. The elements of sociological theory; Levels of theorisation
- c. Types and functions of sociological theory

Unit 2: Structural Functionalism

15 hours

- **a.** Origin of Structuralism and Functionalism; Meaning of: Social Structure, Social System, Function, Integration, Social Equilibrium, Social Order, Dysfunction
- **b.** Postulates of Functional Analysis
- c. Neo-functionalism

Unit 3: Conflict Perspective

- a. Origin of Conflict Perspective; Meaning of: Conflict, Social Inequality, Power, Dominance, Authority, Class Struggle, Hegemony
- b. Process of Social Conflict and Social Change;
- c. Functions of Social Conflict

- a. Origin of Symbolic Interaction Perspective; Social Construction of Reality, Self, Identity, Reflexivity, Negotiation
- b. b. Importance of Meaning; Definition of Situation
- c. c. Dramaturgy and Everyday Life

REFERENCES

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BA Semester 6

Course 13 Title: Sociology of Health	
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

TITLE: Sociology of Health

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Understand the concept of health, illness and social conditions

CO2: Analyze the relationship between social factors and health status

CO3: Understand the role of medical doctors, paramedics, pharmaceutical industry and social institutions in maintaining and promoting health

Unit 1: Introduction 15 hours

- a. Sociology of Health: Meaning, Nature and Need; Scope: Sociology in Medicine and Sociology of Medicine
- b. Emergence and Development of Sociology of Health in World and India
- c. Actors: Doctors-Nurses and Paramedical Staff-Patients and their relationship

Unit 2: Determinants of Health

- a. Social Determinants: Class, Caste, Power, Gender, Social Cohesion
- b. Cultural Determinants: Beliefs, Nutrition, Environment
- c. Economic Determinants: Poverty, Homelessness, Living Conditions, Neighbourhood

Unit 3: Models of Health

15 hours

- a. Systems of Medicine; (Biomedicine and AYUSH) Biomedical Model and its Dominance
- b. Sick Role and Experiencing Illness
- c. Hospital as Social Organization

Unit 4: Health Care Reform

15 hours

- a. Medicalisation and Pharamceuticalisation of Health
- b. Learning from the Field: Report on Health Services in your area
- c. Functioning of Health Organizations or Selected Health Programmes at State Level

REFERENCES

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Annandale Allen (2001). The Sociology of Health and Medicine – A Critical Introduction, Cambridge: Polity Press. Bloom, Samuel W. (1963). The Doctor and His Patient, New York: Free Press.

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BA Semester 6

Course 14 Title: Society in Karnataka	
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

TITLE: Society in Karnataka

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Enhance Sociological knowledge about the Local and Regional context of Karnataka

CO2: Acquaint students with the changing trends in Karnataka with special reference to Development processes and politics

CO3: Learn about the unique cultures in Karnataka

Unit 1: Features of Karnataka

15 hours

- a. Overview of Karnataka's History: Antiquity of Land and Language Social Composition: Religion, Language, Caste, Tribe, Class as per latest Census/Sample Surveys; HDI and Regional Disparities
- Geography and Politics: Spatial Features: Plains, Coastal and Malnad; Old Mysuru, Hyderabad Karnataka, Bombay Karnataka and present day administrative division (Mysuru, Bengaluru, Kalyana Karnataka and Kittur Karnataka); Political Landscape since Independence
- c. Economic Profile: Developments in Agriculture, Industry and Service Sectors

Unit 2: Social Organisation

15 hours

- Religions, Languages, Castes, Tribes and Classes as per latest Census/Sample
 Surveys
- b. Education: Growth of STEM Courses, Status of Social Sciences and Humanities; Urbanisation: Trends and Issues
- c. HDI and Regional Disparities

Unit 3: Social Movements of Karnataka

- a. Unification of Karnataka, Save Kannada and Gokak Movements
- b. Environment Movements: Chipko and Appiko, Sahyadri Mining Protest, Seabird Naval Base, Movement Against Social Forestry

c. Socio-Religious Movements: Veerashaiva, Non-Brahmin, Dalit Movements

Unit 4: Studies on Karnataka Society

15 hours

- a. Contributions of M N Srinivas, S. Parvathamma, Hiremallur Ishwaran
- b. Fieldwork on Changing Social Institutions in Karnataka
- c. Presentation and report submission

REFERENCES

Government of Karnataka. 2006. Karnataka Human Development Report 2005, Planning and Statistics Department, Bangalore.

Jai Prabhakar S C, Socio-Cultural Dimensions of Development in North Karnataka, CMDR Monograph Series No. – 63.

Malini Adiga. 2006. The Making of Southern Karnataka: Society, Polity and Culture in the early medieval period, AD 400–1030, Orient Longman, Chennai.

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Semester VI

Course 15 Title: Project Dissertation	
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 21/2 hours
	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

TITLE: Project Dissertation

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Ability to conceptualize, formulate and conduct research projects.

CO2: Assess the research studies and findings.

CO3: Skills for library work and documentation.

CO4: Logical thinking and critical analysis.

CO5: Favorable attitudes for the integration of research and theory.

CO6: Field-work skills and experience.

CO7: Writing skills, reference skills

CO8: Techniques of data collections

CO9: Methodologies in social analysis

Guideline for Research Project:

- 1. Student shall select the research topic in consultation with the faculty member assigned as in-charge or guide for Research Project Course and report the same to the Head of the Department/College Principal in writing.
- 2. The topic of such research project shall be relevant to sociology course on the whole.
- 3. The topic of such research project shall be finalized only after the Department/College approves the same.
- 4. The tools of data collection should be finalized and data collection shall be completed by the mid of the VI semester.
- 5. The student has to submit two bound copies of Research Dissertation to the Head of the Department/College Principal on or before the last working day of the VI semester in a prescribed format.
- 6. Each student shall be compulsorily supervised in the Research Project by a faculty member, preferably who has PhD research degree in sociology and is a full-time teaching faculty in the department/college. The supervisor will guide the student in methodology and the course of the study.

7. Periodic individual conference, related to Research Project of each student, shall be

conducted by the supervisor.

8. Each student shall be required to take part in Class Room Presentations in the

context of Research Project. Such presentations (colloquium) shall be related to the

research methodology and tools of research being developed by the student.

9. The student's performance in such Presentations is considered in assigning the

Internal Assessment marks allocated for Research Project.

10. The sample size for quantitative research shall not be less than 50 respondents; and

minimum of 10 cases if it is qualitative.

11. Not less than 2 class hours per week in VI semester shall be spent by the student for

such Research Project.

12. A total of 2 Credits shall be allocated to the Research Project Course.

13. The project course will be evaluated on the basis of the dissertation and the

continuous internal assessment. (Dissertation 30 + continuous Internal Assessment

10 + colloquium 10 = Total 50).

14. The endorsement certificate from the Institution/ Industry/ agency should be

enclosed with the report if the project fieldwork is done in such institution.

15. Plagiarism should be avoided and the Department/college should check the project

report for plagiarism.

16. On time submission of the dissertation is mandatory.

Research Project Report shall consist of the following sections:

Section A : Preliminaries

Section B : Body of the Report

Section C : Annexure / Appendix

Section A is a formal general section and shall include:

1. Title page - having details as the title of the study, name of the researcher,

register number, name of the guide, department/institution through which the

study has been undertaken under University, and the year of the research project

work.

2. Forward/Acknowledgement.

3. Table of contents with Page Numbers.

4. List of Tables, Charts, Graphs.

- 5. Certificate from the candidate stating the originality of the research report content.
- 6. Certification from the guide/supervisor.
- 7. Certification from the agency if the study has been carried out in a particular institution.

Section B is formal technical section and shall include the chapterisation of the report

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Objectives
- 3. Review of literature
- 4. Methodology
- 5. Data presentation and analysis
- 6. Major Findings and conclusions
- 7. Suggestions and recommendations

Section C shall include such information that is not included in the body of the report, but is relevant to the study.

- 1. Reference
- 2. A copy of the tool of data collection.
- 3. Additional statistical tables.
- 4. Photographs, figures, maps, etc.

Technical specifications of the report:

- 1. Printed and bound a minimum of 25 pages to a maximum of 50 pages, excluding the preliminary content pages and the annexure/appendix.
- 2. Use A4 size paper, 1 inch margins on all 4 sides; font Times New Roman 12 size, double spaced.
- 3. Referencing in ASA/APA style, with author-date system.

E.g. for a book by Pitirim Sorokin published in 1978; title of the book 'Contemporary Sociological Theories'; published by Kalyani Publisher, from New Delhi.

- a. In text referencing: (Sorokin 1978)
- b. In text quoting the statement: (Sorokin 1978: 236)
- c. Reference: Sorokin, Pitirim. 1978. Contemporary Sociological Theories. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.

Reference

Buford, M. V., Sharp, M. J., & Stebleton, M. (2023). Mapping the future of Undergraduate Career Education: Equitable Career Learning, development, and preparation for a new world of work. Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.

Thompson, D., & Sauvé, A. (2014). Engaging youth in community futures: The Rural Youth Research Internship Project. University of Saskatchewan, Centre for the Study of Cooperatives.

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Internship

Model Internship Guidelines

Introduction

The rise in global competition has prompted organizations to devise strategies to have a talented and innovative workforce to gain a competitive edge. Developing an internship is an impactful strategy for creating a future talent pool for the employment market. The Internship programme not only helps fresh pass-outs in gaining professional know-how but also benefits and even discovering future business leaders.

The Model Internship Guidelines are developed keeping this in view, for organizing Internship at degree. These guidelines comprise of Steps for Establishing, Maintaining & Fostering Internships. The internship experience will extend outcome based learning process and inculcate various attributes in a student in line with the graduate attributes defined.

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 envisages the promotion of quality research within the Higher Education system. Research and innovation are two inherently important aspects to ensure quality education by the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). Societal needs of our country can only be addressed by having a strong knowledge, skill, value and research oriented vibrant higher education ecosystem for sustainable development. An institutionalization of Internship at Undergraduate Levels is expected to play a pivotal role in catalysing inter disciplinary/multi-disciplinary/trans-disciplinary and translational research culture.

Objectives

Internships provide opportunities for enhancing research capabilities and career development. Internships are educational and career development opportunities, providing practical experience in a field or discipline. These are structured and supervised short-term taskoriented placements or projects for defined duration. Internship should be arranged to benefit both the intern and the internship providing organization.

Following are the intended objectives of engaging under-graduate students in research internship program:

- 1. To provide an opportunity to the under-graduate students to carry out learning in a real work environment with faculty guidance over a specific period.
- 2. To create conditions conducive for students to exercise a quest for knowledge and its discovery and applicability for solving complex/ real-life problems.
- 3. To provide the opportunities to the UG students to learn, understand and sharpen the expertise, as well as the communication/technical/managerial skills required.
- 4. To give students an exposure to the societal challenges through rural /social internships and getting them trained for social innovations.
- 5. To expose students to the social environment, which cannot be simulated in the classroom and hence creating competent professionals for the society.
- 6. Experience gained from the 'Internship' will be used in classroom discussions.
- 7. To expose students to the professional responsibilities and ethics.
- 8. To promote academic, professional and/or personal development. Expose the students to future employers.
- 9. To understand the social, economic and administrative considerations that influence the working environment and to understand the psychology of the workers and their habits, attitudes and approach to problem solving.
- 10. To familiarize students with research methods, analytical tools and techniques along with their appropriate usage.
- 11. To train students in writing scientific reports, presentations, and/or manuscripts for publication.
- 12. To promote academic, professional developments.

Internship Outcomes

- CO1. Availability of ready to contribute candidates for employment.
- CO2. Students bring new perspectives to problem solving.
- CO3. Availability of quality candidates for temporary or seasonal positions and projects.
- CO4. Availability of flexible, cost-effective work force.
- CO5. Practical experience in an organizational setting.
- CO6. Excellent opportunity to see how the theoretical aspects learned in classes are integrated into the practical world.
- CO7. Opportunity to learn new skills and supplement knowledge. Opportunity to practice communication and teamwork skills.
- CO8. Opportunity to meet new people and learn networking skills.
- CO9. Creating network and social circle and developing relationships with industry people.

The general procedure for arranging internship:

- Step 1: Each student is brought under the supervision of one faculty member who will monitor the internship.
- Step 2: Student will identify the location of the internship and seek permission from the internship provider, through the proper channel, Request Letter/ Email from the office of Training & Placement cell of the college/ the Principal. Students request letter/profile/ interest areas may be submitted to the industry/internship provider for their willingness for providing the training.
- Step 3: Industry/Provider will confirm the training slots allocated for internships via Confirmation Letter/Email.
- Step 4: Students on joining Training at the concerned Industry / Organization, submit the Joining Report/ Letters / Email.
- Step 5: Students undergo industrial training at the concerned Industry / Organization.
- Step 6: Students will submit training report after completion of internship.
- Step 7: Training Certificate to be obtained from industry.
- Step 8: Submission of the internship report/dissertation and presentation.

Internship Report

After completion of Internship, the student should prepare a comprehensive report to indicate what he has observed and learnt in the training period. The student will consult Internship Supervisor/ Faculty Mentor for assigning/selecting special topics and issues and should prepare the final report on the assigned topics. Daily diary will also help to a great extent in writing the internship report. The training report should be signed by the Internship Supervisor and Faculty Mentor. The Internship report will be evaluated on the basis of following criteria:

- a. Originality.
- b. Adequacy and purposeful write-up.
- c. Organization, format, sketches, style, language, referencing, etc.
- d. Variety and relevance of learning experience.
- e. Practical applications, relationships with basic theory and concepts taught in the course.

Internship for Graduate Programme (As Per UGC & AICTE)

Course 16 Title: Internship Discipline specific	
Total Contact Hours: 90	Course Credits: 2
Method of evaluation	Presentations/Report
	submission/Activity etc.

Instructions:

- 1. Internship shall be Discipline Specific of 90 hours (2 credits) with a duration 4-6 weeks.
- 2. Internship may be full-time/part-time (full-time during semester holidays and part-time in the academic session)
- 3. Internship mentor/supervisor shall avail work allotment during 6th semester for a maximum of 20 hours.
- 4. The student should submit the final internship report (90 hours of Internship) to the mentor for completion of the internship.
- 5. The detailed guidelines and formats shall be formulated by the universities separately as prescribed in accordance to UGC and AICTE guidelines.

Reference

Buford, M. V., Sharp, M. J., & Stebleton, M. (2023). Mapping the future of Undergraduate

Career Education: Equitable Career Learning, development, and preparation for a new

world of work. Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group.

Thompson, D., & Sauvé, A. (2014). Engaging youth in community futures: The Rural

Youth Research Internship Project. University of Saskatchewan, Centre for the Study of

Cooperatives.

Wallace-Crabbe, M. (1993). Guidelines for Internships. Art Museums Association of

Australia.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

MAXIMUM MARKS: 60

DURATION: 2 1/2 Hours

PART - A

Answer any Five of the following: 5x2 = 10

Sl No. 1 to 8 questions

PART - B

Answer any Six of the following: 6x5 = 30

Sl No. 9 to 17

PART C

Answer any Two of the following: 2x10 = 20

Sl No. 18 to 21
