



BIDAR UNIVERSITY, BIDAR
(JNANA KARANJI CAMPUS HALHALLI)

STATE EDUCATION POLICY 2024

SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY

WITH EFFECT FROM 2024-25

DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN SOCIOLOGY
BIDAR UNIVERSITY, BIDAR



BIDAR UNIVERSITY, BIDAR
DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER - I

DSCI A: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Objective:

- To make the students to understand the basic concepts of sociology.
- To provide the knowledge to understand the importance of certain social processes such as socialization, social control and social change, in human social life.
- To mould the student as an ethical human being and good citizen.

Unit I: Introduction

- A) Meaning, Definition, Nature, and Scope
- B) Development & Significance of Sociology
- C) Sociology Its Relationship with other Social Science Psychology, Environmental Science, Public Health

Unit II: Uses of Sociology

- A) Introduction to Applied Sociology
- B) Trends in Sociology
- C) Sociology & Professional Development

Unit - III: Basic Concepts of Sociology

- A) Community — Meaning, Definition & Characteristics
- B) Association - Meaning, Definition & Characteristics
- C) Institution - Meaning, Definition & Characteristics

Unit - IV: Individual and Society

- A) Meaning, Definition & Characteristics of Culture
- B) Meaning, Definition & Importance of Socializations
- C) Individual & Society Its Significance

Unit - V: Social Stratification and Mobility

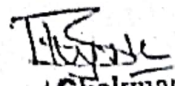
- A) Meaning, Definition & characteristics of Stratification
- B) Forms and theories of social stratification
- C) Forms of Social Mobility

Unit - VI: Social Control and Social Change

- A) Meaning, Definition and Types of Social Control
- B) Meaning, Definition, and Factors of Social Change
- C) Evolution, Revaluation, Progress in Development

References:

1. Bottomore, T.B. 1972. Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).
2. Harlambos, M. 1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. What is sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
4. Jayaram, N. 1988. Introductory sociology. Madras: Mac millan India.
5. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A system at le Introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publisher


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SEMESTER - II

DSC 1B: FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Objective:

- Intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline.
- The students gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology and the continuing relevance to its contemporary concerns
- To provide the better knowledge to the student about the difficult sociological theories and its application in present society.

Unit - I: The Emergence of Sociology

- A) Origin & Growth of Sociology
- B) Contributors to Development of Sociology
- C) Role of French and Industrial Revolution in emergence of sociology

Unit - II: The Pioneers of Sociology

- A) August Comte - Positivism
- B) Herbert Spencer - Social Darwinism. Super Organic Evolution.
- C) Max Weber - Authority, and The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism

Unit - III: School of Classical Theory

- A) Emile Durkheim - Social Solidarity, and Suicide
- B) Karl Marx - Materialist Conception of History, and Class Struggle
- C) Vilfredo Pareto - Circulation of Elites

Unit - IV: Schools of Sociological Theory

- A) Redcliff Brown - Structural Theory Functionalism - Conflict School
- B) Talcott Parsons - Functional Theory
- C) Herbert Bloomer - Symbolic Interactionism

Unit - V: Sociological Thought In India

- A) Basaweshwara - Life Sketch
- B) Social Equality & Kayaka Concept
- C) Status of Women

Unit - VI: Modern Sociological Thought

- A) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar - Life Sketch
- B) Education, Organization & Agitation
- C) Alienation of Caste & Social Change

References:

1. Aron, Raymond. 1967 (1982 reprint). Main currents in sociological thought (2 volumes). Harmondsworth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
2. Barnes, H.E. 1959. Introduction to the history of sociology. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.
3. Coser, Lewis A. 1979. Masters of sociological thought. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
4. Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. The making of sociology (2 volumes). Jaipur: Rawat
5. Morrison, Ken. 1995. Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of modern social thought. London: Sage.
6. Ritzer, George. 1996. Sociological theory. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.


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SEMESTER - III
GE 1: CRIME AND SOCIETY

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with the changing profile of crime and criminals
- To equip students with the emerging perspectives of crime causation with particular stress on sociological explanations
- To prepare students to deliver as a professional roles as a corrective agents in bringing reformative steps the justice administration system, particularly in prison and other social institutions

Unit - I: Introduction

- A) Meaning Definitions & Types of Crimes
- B) Legal, Behavioral, Sociological; Crime & Delinquency
- C) Types of Crime, White-Collar Crime, Terrorism-Related Crimes.

Unit - II: Sociological Perspectives

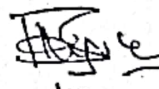
- A) Differential Association, Group Processes, Delinquent Subculture, Opportunity Structure,
- B) Social Structure and Anomie,
- C) Marxian Perspective, Labeling Theory

Unit - III: Changing Profile of Crime and Criminals in Contemporary India

- A) Theories of Punishment - Retributive, Deterrent, Reformative
- B) Correction: Meaning and Types - Prison-Based, Community-Based
- C) Probation, Parole, & Open Prison

References:

1. Teeters, Negley and Harry Eluar Barries. 1959. New Horizons in Criminology. New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India. Sociology 35
2. Sutherland, Edwin. H. and Donald R. Cressey. 1968. Principles of Criminology. Bombay: Times of India Press.
3. Parsonage, William H. 1979. Perspectives on Criminology. London: Sage Publications.
4. Ministry of Home Affairs. 1998. Crime in India. New Delhi: Government of India
5. S.Gill, S.S. 1998. The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi: Harper Collins Publishers(India)
6. Reid, Suetitus. 1976. Crime and Criminology. Illinois: Deyden Press. Merton, R.K. 1972. Social Theory and Social Structure. New Delhi: Emerind Publishing Co.


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SEMESTER - III
DSC 1 C: SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

Objectives:

- To study the research methods as a means of understanding social scientific reality.
- To use of the tools techniques as only analysis instruments and not the end goal of research.
- To study different social perspectives through different methods in understand the social phenomena.

Unit-I: Introduction

- A) Meaning, Nature, Scope and significance of Social Research
- B) Conceptualization and Formulation of Hypothesis
- C) Concept & Significance of Research Design

Unit-II: Scientific Study of Social Phenomena

- A) Scientific Method, Logic in Social Science
- B) Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Science
- C) Major Steps in Social Research

Unit-III: Methods of Research

- A) Quantitative Research
- B) Qualitative Research
- C) Questionnaire & Interview Method

Unit-IV: Types of Research

- A) Basic and Applied Research
- B) Historical and Empirical Research
- C) Descriptive, Exploratory, Explanatory & Experimental

Unit-V: Source of Data Collection:

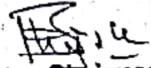
- A) Survey, Sampling Techniques,
- B) Primary and Secondary Sources of Data
- C) Scheduled & Observation

Unit-VI: Classification and Presentation of Data

- A) Coding, Tables, Graphs, Histograms
- B) Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion
- C) Statistical Analysis of Correlation, Variance and Co-Variance.

References:

1. Bajaj and Gupta. 1972. Elements of Statistics. New Delhi: R.Chand and Co.
2. Bryman, A Ian. 1988. Quality and Quantity in Social Research. London: Unwin Hyman.
3. Jayaram, N. 1989. Sociology: Methods and Theory. Madras: Mac Millan.
4. Kothari, C.R. 1989. Research Methodology: Methods and Technique, Bangalore. Wiley Eastern.
5. Shipman, Martin. 1988. The Limitations of Social Research. London: Sage.
6. Young, P.V. 1988. Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall


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SEMSTER - IV
GE 2: SOCIETY IN INDIA

Objectives:

- > The connectivity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian society.
- > The continuity reflects in the social structure on the contemporary Indian society.
- > To enable the students to gain a better understanding of their region and situation.

Unit - I: Introduction

- A) The Structure and Composition of Indian Society
- B) Villages, Towns, Cities and Rural-Urban Linkages;
- C) Tribes, Weaker Section, Dalits, Women and Minorities, Their Problems, Challenges & Constitutional Safeguards

Unit - II: Cultural and Ethnic Diversity

- A) Meaning Definition & Significance of Unity & Diversity of Indian Society
- B) Diversities in respect of Languages Caste & Religion
- C) Merits & Demerits of Religious Beliefs & Practices

Unit-III: Basic Institutions of Indian Society

- A) Meaning, Definition & Importance - Kinship, family, Marriage
- B) Meaning, Definition & Importance - Religion Caste and Class
- C) Changing Dimensions

References:

1. Bose, N.K. 1957: Culture and Society in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
2. Bose, N.K. 1975: Structure of Hindu Society. New Delhi.
3. Dube, S.C. 1990: Society in India (New Delhi: National Book Trust)
4. Dube, S.C. 1995: Indian Village (London: Routledge)
5. Dube, S.C. 1958: India's Changing Villages (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul)
6. Karve, Irawati, 1961: Hindu Society: An Interpretation (Poona: Deccan College)


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SEMESTER - IV

DSC 10: INDIAN SOCIETY ISSUES AND PROBLEMS

Objectives:

- To sensitize the students to the emerging social issues and problems of contemporary India.
- To enable them to acquire sociological understanding over the issues and problems of commonsense & understanding.
- To empower them to deal with these issues and problems and serve as change agents both in governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Unit - I: Introduction

- A) Meaning and Definitions of Social Problems
- B) Disharmony - Religious, Ethnic and Regional Problems
- C) Intra & Inter Generational Conflict

Unit- II: Familial Problems

- A) Causes, Consequences & Remedies - Dowry
- B) Causes, Consequences & Remedies - Divorce
- C) Causes, Consequences & Remedies - Domestic Violence

Unit - III: Developmental Issues

- A) Regional Disparities, Development Induced Displacement
- B) Ecological Degradation and Environmental Pollution
- C) Consumers Crisis of Values

Unit-IV: Social Disorganization

- A) Causes, Consequences & Remedies - White Collar Crime
- B) Causes, Consequences & Remedies - Corruption
- C) Causes, Consequences & Remedies - Drug Addiction & Suicide

Unit-V: Violence against Women

- A) Meaning and Definition of Violence
- B) Nature and Extent of Violence
- C) Remedial Programs

Unit -VI: Intolerance

- A) Meaning, Definition & Importance of Intolerance
- B) Causes and Consequences
- C) Remedial Measures

References:

1. Betelle, Andre. 1974. Social Inequality, New Delhi: OUP
2. Betelle, Andre. 1992. Backward Classes in Contemporary India., New Delhi: OUP
3. Berreman, G.D. 1979. Caste and Other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality. Meerut: Folklore Institute.
4. Dube, Leela. 1997. Women and Kinship. Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Gadgil, Madhav and Guha. Ramchandra. 1996 Ecology and Equity : The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India. New Delhi:OU


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DEPARTMENT NAME: SOCIOLOGY

Semester-V COMPULSORY PAPER

Course Title: Population and Society	Course Code
Total Teaching Hours: 4	No. of Credits: 4
Internal Assessment Marks: 20	Duration of SEE: 3 Hours
Semester End Exam Marks: 80	

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- The course introduces the student to understand Population as a social phenomenon.
- This paper reviews population control measures and their implementation.
- To understand about the origin and development of population science, as a trends in world population growth as well as the population growth in India.
- To instill the knowledge to the students related to population education, health e policy and family welfare programmes in India.
- To provides a comprehensive understanding for the students with regard composition, population dynamics and population problems in India.

Unit	Description	Hours
	Introduction to Population Studies: A) Meaning, Definition and Origin of Population Science B) Nature and Scope of Population Science	10Hrs
	Fundamental Concept of Population Science A) Fertility B) Mortality & Migration	10Hrs
	Theories of Population A) Malthusian Theory of Population B) Optimum Theory of Population	10 Hrs

	Population Growth A) Indian Population Growth (trends) B) Causes and Consequences of Population Growth	10 Hrs
5	Population Education A) Sex, Health, Education B) Family Welfare Education.	10 Hrs
6	Population Policy of India A) Causes for Success and Failures of Government Policies B) Population Policy of India	10 Hrs

References:

1. Thompson and Lowis: Population Problems
2. A Bhende and Tara Kaniska: Principles of Population Study
3. Hans Raj: Introduction to Demography
4. Premi and others: An Introduction to social Demography
5. Donna Wron: Indias Population Problems
6. Agarwal S.N: Indian Population Problems
7. Bose, Ashish 1991. Demographic diversity of India. Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.
8. Chandrashekhar, S. (ed.). 1974, Infant Mortality, Population Growth & Family Planning in India. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd.
9. Finkle, Jason, L. & C Alison McIntosh (ed) 1994. The New Policies of Population. New York: The Population Council.
10. Hatcher Robert at 1997. The Essentials of Contraceptive Technology, Baltimore: John Hopkins School of Public Health.
11. Premi, M.K. et al 1983. An Introduction to Social Demography. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
12. Sinha, V.C. and Zacharia, E. 2009. Elements of Demography, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
13. Asha Bhende & Tara Kanitkar. 2003. Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House Bombay.

DEPARTMENT NAME: SOCIOLOGY

Semester-V

Course Title: Sociology of Health and Medicine	Course Code
Total Teaching Hours: 4	No. of Credits: 4
Internal Assessment Marks: 20	Duration of SEE: 3 Hours
Semester End Exam Marks: 80	

Course Out comes :

1. Understand the relationship between Society and Health.
2. Learn about the relationship between Socio-Economic status and Health
3. Acquaint with Healthcare system in Pre and Post Independent India.

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Health as Social System A. Concept of Health and Illness, B. Social Components of Health potable water, waste management, housing, nutrition,	10 Hrs
2	Health Care as a Social Institution A. Community Health - The Concept, Community Health Problems in India. B. Health Programmes in Rural and Urban Communities.	10 Hrs
3	Myths and Realities of Health Issues in India A. Beliefs and values associated with disease B. Health and disease.	10 Hrs
4	Health system in India A. Ayurvedic, B. Homoeopathic C. Allopathic	10 Hrs
5	Hospital as a Social Organization A. Changing doctor-patient relationship B. Medical social service in hospitals	10 Hrs
6	Health Policies A. Health as a Fundamental Right. B. Health Policy of Govt. of India.	10 Hrs

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Department Name: Sociology
Semester-V

Course Title: Social Marketing	Course Code:
Teaching Hours: 4	No. of Credits: 4
Internal Assessment Marks: 20	Duration of SEP: 3 Hours
Semester End Exam Marks: 80	

Course Out comes:

1. Understand the basic concepts and evolution of Social Marketing.
2. Demonstrate social marketing plan, criteria for evaluating segments, targeting and positioning.
3. Categorize the different models and theories of social marketing of social change.
4. Locate diverse opportunities in the area of social marketing.

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Introduction A. Definitions, features, need and Evolution of Social Marketing. B. Challenges of Social Marketing.	10Hrs
2	Social Marketing Plan and Strategies A. Social Marketing plans, steps in developing ,Social Marketing plans, Importance of planning. B. Segmentation-Basics of Segmentation and criteria for evaluating Segments.	10Hrs
3	Managing Behaviour for Social Change A. Types of Bheaviour Objectives, Knowledge Objectives and Belief Objectives .Bheaviour Change Models.	10Hrs
4	Agencies of Social Marketing and Corporate Social Responsibility A. Meaning, Voluntary Organization, Third Sector. B. Status of Voluntary organization in India.	10Hrs
5	Social Marketing and Career A. Marketing Health, Marketing Education, B. Careers in Social Marketing.	10Hrs
6	Theory of Social Marketing: A. Social Norm theory, B. Frame work of Social Marketing.	10Hrs

COMPLUSORY PAPER

Semester-VI

Course Title: URBAN SOCIOLOGY AND RURAL SOCIOLOGY	Course Code
Total Teaching Hours: 4	No. of Credits: 4
Internal Assessment Marks: 20	Duration of SEE: 3 Hours
Semester End Exam Marks: 80	

Course outcomes.

1. Define the basic concepts of Urban Sociology
2. Identify and describe different types of city
3. Understand theoretical issues related to urban society and Rural society.
4. Understand the rural developments
5. Critically evaluate urban policies and Rural policies

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Introduction A. . Meaning of Urban Sociology and its importance. B. History of Urban Sociology in India and world.	10Hrs
2	Challenges and Perspectives of Urban Society A. Urbanization and its Challenges. B. Ecological Theory (Chicago School)	10Hrs
3	Types of City: A. Metropolitan, B. Megacity and Global City,	10Hrs
4	Urban Governance and Policy A. Urban Governance: 74th Amendment to the Indian Constitution, B. Urban Policy: Urbanization and smart cities.	10 Hrs
5	Rural Development: A. Community Development Programme- Integrated rural development B. programme- Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.	10 Hrs
6	Rural problems: A. Poverty and Indebtedness B. Child Labor-Unemployment- illiteracy	10Hrs

DEPARTMENT NAME: SOCIOLOGY

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Semester-VI

Course Title: Social Stratification and Mobility

Total Teaching Hours per week: 4
Internal Assessment Marks: 20
Semester End Exam Marks: 80

Course Code

No. of Credits: 4

Duration of SEM: 3 hours

Course outcomes:

1. Understand the nature and role of social stratification
2. Recognize different types of stratification and mobility
3. Describe different types of social stratification and mobility
4. Critically understand and analyze different theories of social Stratification

Content of Course

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Introduction A. Meaning and Definitions of Social Stratification B. Basic characteristics of Stratification: Melvin M Tumin	10 Hrs
2	Dimensions of Social Stratification – A. Income, Wealth, Power. B. Occupational Prestige.	10 Hrs
3	Approaches To Social Stratification A. Functionalist approach: Talcott Parsons. : To Social Stratification. B. Weber's Approach: To Social Stratification.	10 Hrs
4	Forms of Social Stratification – A. Caste-Characteristics and Changing Patterns B. Class –Problems of indentifying social class	10 Hrs
5	Social Mobility A. Meaning of Social Mobility B. Types of Social Mobility	10 Hrs
6	Trends of Social Mobility In India A. Sanskritization as Trend of Social Mobility B. Social Movements as Trends of Social Mobility	10 Hrs

PAPER-VI-SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

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Course Title: SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL MOVEMENTS	
Semester-VI	
Total teaching Hours per week:4	Course Code:
Internal Assessment Marks:20	No. of Credits:4
Semester End Exam Marks:80	Duration of SEE: 3 Hours

Course Out comes:

- 1) To understand social movements in a sociological prospective.
- 2) To understand the significance of Social Movements.
- 3) To analyses the Social Transformation and social change.
- 4) To understand the concepts of movements witnessed by the Indian society.

Content of Course

Unit	Description	Hours
1	INTRODUCTION --SOCIAL MOVEMENT A) Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics of Social Movements, B) Types, Revolutionary, Reform, Revival and Counter movements	10Hrs
2	RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN INDIA: A) The Brahmo Samaj Movement. B) The Arya Samaj Movement.	10Hrs
3	PEASANT MOVEMENTS IN INDIA: A) The Champaran Satyagraha (1917). B) The Kheda Peasant Struggle, the Bardoli Movements in Culcut	10Hrs
4	Backward Class Movements in India: A) Dalit Movement in Tamil Nadu B) The Non-Brahmin Movement in Tamil Nadu	10Hrs
5	Women's Movements in India: A) Pre-independence era B) The post independence period	10Hrs
6	Trade Union Movement in India A. Meaning, Definitions & Significance B. Objectives and Achievements of Trade Union Movements	10Hrs