

B.A. (PROGRAM) SOCIOLOGY
SCHEME OF COURSES AND SYLLABUS
UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
`DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY

Scheme For Courses For BA (Program) Sociology under CBCS

Semester	(A) CORE COURSES (4 Courses) (5 Lectures+ 1 Tutorial per Course) 6 Credits per Course 4x6=24 Credits	(B) Ability Enhancement Courses (AECC) (2 Courses) 2 Credits per Course 2x2=4 Credits	(C) Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (4 Courses) (2 Lectures) (2 Credits per Course) 2x4=8 Credits	(D) Elective: Discipline Specific (DSE) (2 Courses) (5 Lectures+1 Tutorial Per Course) 4x6=24 Credits (One course to be Chosen from two on offer each semester)	(E) Elective: Generic Elective (GE) (2 Courses) (5 Lectures+1 Tutorial Per Course) 2x6=12 Credits
I	<u>Sociology Core 01</u> Introduction to Sociology	(English/ MIL Communication)/ Environmental Science			
II	<u>Sociology Core 02</u> Sociology of India	(English/ MIL Communication)/ Environmental Science			
III	<u>Sociology Core 03</u> Sociological Theories		<u>Sociology SEC 01</u> Techniques of Social Research		
IV	<u>Sociology Core 04</u> Methods of Sociological Enquiry		<u>Sociology SEC 02</u> Gender Sensitization		
V			<u>Sociology SEC 03</u> Society through the Visual	<u>Sociology DSE 01</u> Religion and Society	<u>Sociology GE 01</u> Polity and Society in India
				<u>Sociology DSE 02</u> Marriage, Family and Kinship	
VI			<u>Sociology SEC 04</u> Theory and Practice of Development	<u>Sociology DSE 03</u> Social Stratification	<u>Sociology GE 02</u> Economy and Society
				<u>Sociology DSE 04</u> Gender and Sexuality	

BA (Program)

Core Course 01

Introduction to Sociology

Total Credit=6
Total Marks 80+20=100
Total Classes: 38
Total Tutorials: 7
Class duration: 1 class=1 hour
1 tutorial = 1 hour
6 classes per week

Course Objective:

This course is a broad introduction to the discipline of sociology. It familiarizes the students with the history and some of the fundamental concepts and concerns of the discipline.

		Classes	Tutorials	Marks
1.Nature and Scope of Sociology		13	2	30
1.1	History of Sociology			
1.2	Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences:			
1.2.1	Anthropology			
1.2.2	Psychology			
1.2.3	History			
2.Sociological Concepts		25	5	50
2.1	Status & Role: Status: - Meaning, Characteristics & Types: - Ascribed status and achieved status. Role and Role Conflict.			
2.2	Groups: Meaning, Characteristics & Types: - Primary, Secondary, In Group, out group, Reference Group, Peer Group, Clique, Interest Group			
2.3	Culture: Meaning, Characteristics & Types: - Material & Non-Material.			
2.4	Socialization: Meaning, Characteristics & Types: - Primary socialization, Secondary socialization, Anticipatory Socialization.			
2.5	Structure & Function: Meaning, Characteristics & Types			
2.6	Social Control and Change:			
2.6.1	Social Control: -Meaning, Characteristics			
2.6.2	Types: - Formal & Informal Control			
2.6.3	Directions and Dimensions			

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. Nature and Scope of Sociology (6 Weeks)

1.1 History of Sociology

1.1.1 Giddens, A., 2006 (5th ed.), *Sociology*, London: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, pp. 2-29.

1.1.2 Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences: Anthropology, Psychology and History.

1.1.3 Beattie, J., 1951, *Other Cultures*, New York: The Free Press, Chapter 2, pp. 16-34.

1.1.4 General Sociology, Saikia, J.P & Himanta Borgohain, Bidya Bhaban, Jorhat.

2. Sociological Concepts (8 Weeks)

2.1 Status and Role

2.1.1 Bierstedt, R., 1974, *The Social Order*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 9, pp. 250-279.

2.1.2 Linton, R., 1936, *The Study of Man*, New York: Appleton Century Crofts, Chapter 8, pp. 113-131.

2.2 Groups

2.2.1 Bierstedt, R., 1974, *The Social Order*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 10, pp. 280-309.

2.3 Culture

2.3.1 Bierstedt, R., 1974, *The Social Order*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 5 & 6, pp. 125- 187 .

2.4 Socialization

2.4.1 Horton, P.B. and C.L. Hunt, 1985, *Sociology*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 4, pp. 79-103.

2.5 Structure and Function

2.5.1 Radcliffe-Brown, A.R., 1976, *Structure and Function in Primitive Society*, London: Cohen and West, Chapter 9 & 10, pp. 178-204.

2.6. Social Control and Change

2.6.1 Horton, P.B. and C.L. Hunt, 1985, *Sociology*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 7 & 20, pp. 154-181, 509-540.

B.A (Program)
CORE COURSE 02
Sociology of India

Total Credit=6
Total Marks 80+20=100
Total Classes: 38
Total Tutorials: 7
Class duration: 1 class=1 hour
1 tutorial = 1 hour
6 classes per week

Course Objective

This paper aims to provide an outline of the institutions and processes of Indian society. The central objective is to encourage students to view the Indian reality through a sociological lens.

		Classes	Tutorials	Marks
1	India as a Plural Society- meaning of plural society, emerging trends of pluralism-political, economic and culture.	6	1	15
2	Social Institutions and Practices- meaning and definition	8	2	20
2.1	Meaning, definition, characteristics and changing trends –Caste, Tribe, Class, Village, Family and Kinship.			
		11	2	20
3	Identities and Change			
3.1	Ethnic Movement			
3.2	Dalits' Movement			
3.3	Women's Movement			
4	Challenges to State and Society	13	2	25
4.1	Communalism			
4.2	Secularism			
4.3	Regionalism			

COURSE CONTENTS AND ITINERARY

1. India as a Plural Society (2 Weeks)

- 1.1 Mason, Philip 1967. "Unity and Diversity : An Introductory Review" in Philip Mason(ed.) *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*. London: Oxford University Press, Introduction
- 1.2 Robert W. 2003. *Changing India*. Cambridge: CUP. Introduction. Change, societies of India and Indian Society. pp. 1 – 31.
- 1.3 Oomen, T.K .2002 "Pluralism, Equality and Identity: Comparative Studies" Oxford University Press.

2. Social Institutions and Practices (8 Weeks)

2.1 Caste

- 2.1.1 Srinivas, M.N., 1969, "The Caste System in India", in A. Beteille (ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, pp.265-272.
- 2.1.2 Srinivas, M.N., 1956, "A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization", *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, Volume 15, No. 4, pp 481-496.
- 2.1.3 Alavi, Hamaza and John Harriss (eds.) 1989. *Sociology of 'Developing Societies': South Asia*. London: Macmillan. John Harriss, „The Formation of Indian society: Ideology and Power". pp. 126 – 133.
- 2.1.4 Borthakur, B and Jyoti Prasad Saikia (2015) " Bharatiya Samaj Bebyastha" Bidya Bhawan, Jorhat

2.2 Tribe

- 2.2.1 Haimendorf, C.V.F., 1967, „The Position of Tribal Population in India", in Philip Mason (ed.), *India and Ceylon : Unity and Diversity*, New York: Oxford University Press, Chapter 9.

2.3 Class

- 2.3.1 Thorner, Daniel, 1992."Agrarian Structure" in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 261-270.
- 2.3.2 Deshpande, Satish, 2003, *Contemporary India : A Sociological View*. New Delhi; Viking, pp. 125-150.

2.4 Village

- 2.4.1 Srinivas, M.N., 1987, *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.20-59.

2.5 Family and Kinship

- 2.5.1 Shah, A. M., 1998, *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.52-63.
- 2.5.2 Karve, Iravati. 1994, „The Kinship map of India", in Patricia Uberoi(ed.) *Family, kinship and marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.50-73.

3. Identities and Change (2 Weeks)

- 3.1 Shah, Ghanshyam. 2001, *Dalit identity and politics*. Delhi: Sage Publications, Chapter 1 and 7.
- 3.2 Kumar, Radha. 1999, „From Chipko to sati: The Contemporary women’s movement“, in Nivedita Menon (ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 342-369.
- 3.3 Kumar, Radha.1993 “The history of doing :An illustrated account of Movements for Women’s Right and Feminsm in India 1800-1900” Kali for women

4. Challenges to State and Society (2 Weeks)

- 4.1 Madan, T.N., 1997, *Modern Myths and Locked Minds*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 8.
- 4.2 Dumont, L. 1997, *Religion, Politics and History in India*. Paris: Mouton, Chapter 5.
- 4.3 Pakem B. 1990, “Nationality, Ethnicity and Cultural Identity”OMSONS Piblications, New Delhi.