

Study & Evaluation Scheme

of

Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)

[w.e.f Session 2020-21]



आईएफटीएम विश्वविद्यालय, मुरादाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश

IFTM University, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh

NAAC ACCREDITED

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of
Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)
[w.e.f Session 2020-21]

Summary

Programme:	Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)
Course Level:	UG Degree
Duration:	Three years (Six semesters) Full Time
Medium of Instruction:	Hindi / English
Minimum Required Attendance	75%

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

- The students acquire knowledge in the field of social sciences, literature and humanities which make them sensitive and sensible enough.

- The B.A. graduates will be acquainted with the social, economical, historical, geographical, political, ideological and philosophical tradition and thinking.
- The program also empowers the graduates to appear for various competitive examinations or choose the post graduate programme of their choice.
- The B. A. program enables the students to acquire the knowledge with human values framing the base to deal with various problems in life with courage and humanity.
- The students will be ignited enough to think and act over for the solution of various issues prevailed in the human life to make this world better than ever.
- Programme provides the base to be the responsible citizen.

Evaluation of theory Papers:

Internal	External	Total
30	70	100

Internal Evaluation of theory:

Class Test I	Class Test II	Class Test III	Assignment(s)	Attendance	Total
Best two out of the three					
10	10	10	5	5	30

Duration of Examination:

Internal	External
1 hrs	3 hrs

**Study and Evaluation Scheme
Programme: Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)**

S. N.	Paper code	Subject title	Period			Credit	Evaluation Scheme		
			L	T	P		Internal	External	Total
FIRST YEAR									
SEMESTER -I									
1	BASC111	Introduction to Sociology	4	--	--	4	30	70	100
						4	30	70	100
SEMESTER –II									
1	BASC211	Society in India: Structure and Change	4	--	--	4	30	70	100
						4	30	70	100
		<i>First Year Total</i>				8	60	140	200
SECOND YEAR									
SEMESTER -III									
1	BASC311	Indian Society: Issues and Problems	4	--	--	4	30	70	100
						4	30	70	100

SEMESTER –IV									
1	BASC411	Social Change and Social Control	4	--	--	4	30	70	100
						4	30	70	100
		<i>Second Year Total</i>				8	60	140	200
THIRD YEAR									
SEMESTER –V									
1	BASC511	Foundations of Sociological Thought	4	--	--	4	30	70	100
						4	30	70	100
SEMESTER –VI									
1.	BASC611	Pioneers of Indian Sociology	4	--	--	4	30	70	100
						4	30	70	100
		<i>Third Year Total</i>				8	60	140	200
	First Year					8	60	140	200
	Second Year					8	60	140	200
	Third Year					8	60	140	200
		TOTAL MARKS				24	180	420	600

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Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)

Semester - I

Paper Code: BASC111; Introduction to Sociology

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to:

- Describe the structure and the dynamics of the society
- Discuss the relationship of the individual to the society.
- Understand the social problems and its influence on social changes and the factors contributing to it.
- Describe sociological concepts applicable to nursing.
- Determine role of sociology in nursing as related to social institution in India.
- Develop positive attitudes towards individual, family and community.

UNIT – I

The meaning of Sociology: Definition, Scope, Subject matter & Nature; Relation of Sociology with other Social Sciences(i) Economics (ii) Political Science (iii) History (iv) Social Anthropology (v) Psychology; Emergence of Sociology: Industrial Revolution & French Revolution

UNIT – II

Basic Concepts: Society, community, Institution, Association, Culture: Material and Non-Material Culture, Cultural Lag; Group and its types; Social Structure: Status & Role

UNIT – III

Institutions: Family, Marriage and Kinship, Religion, Education, State & Democracy and Economic; Socialization: Agencies & Types; Cooperation and social conflict

UNIT – IV

The individual and Society; The use of Sociology; Introduction to Applied Sociology, Sociology and social problems, Ecology and Environment: Pollution, Global warming and Greenhouse Effect. Impact of Industrialization and Urbanization on Environment; Globalization.

Course Outcomes:

Students completing this course will be able to:

- Define Sociology and demonstrate nature, scope and subject-matter of Sociology.
- Demonstrate how Sociology differ from and similar to other social sciences and their areas of interdependence.

- Acquaint themselves with the basic concepts of Sociology like society, community, association, culture, social change, social stratification etc.
- Know the basic social institutions like family, marriage, kinship in a scientific way.
- Understand and demonstrate how self develops through various process of interaction. Demonstrate how societal and structural factors influence individual behaviour.
- Explain social change and the factors affecting social change. Realize the importance of cultural lag to understand social change.

Recommended Readings:

1. Atal, Yogesh Sociology.
2. Bottommore. T.B. 1972, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).
3. Devis.k, Human Society, New York MacMillan Publisher.
4. Harlambos, M.1998. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi Oxford University Press.
5. Inkeles, Alex, 1987. What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
6. Jaiaram, No. 1988. What is Sociology. Madras: Macmillan, India.
7. Johnson, H. M. Sociology.
8. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
9. Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm. Sociology. New Delhi Tata-Mac Graw Hill.

Website Sources:

- <https://www.docsity.com/en/introduction-principles-of-sociology-lecture-notes/235225/>
- <https://pdfexam.com/sociology-notes-in-hindi-pdf/>
- <https://taiyarihhelp.com/sociology-books-in-hindi/>

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Semester - II

Paper Code: BASC211; Society in India: Structure and Change

Course Objectives:

After going through this paper, the student can:

- Derive knowledge about the meaning, nature, forms and patterns of change.
- Get an idea about the theories that explain change and their adequacy in explaining so.
- Get an impression about the factors that propel change in the society.

UNIT-I

The Structure and Composition of Indian Society: Rural, Urban, Rural-Urban Linkages, Tribes, Dalits, Other Backward Classes (OBCs), Women and Minorities Population Profile and Related Issues

UNIT-II

Cultural and Ethnic Diversity, Diversities in Respect of Language, Caste, Regional and Religious Beliefs and Practices and Cultural Pattern

UNIT-III

Basic Institutions of Indian Society: Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Caste, Class, State and Bureaucracy, Jajmani System

UNIT-IV

Changes and Transformation in Indian Society, Factors Affecting National Integration: Regionalism, Communalism and Naxalism; Globalization and social Change.

Course Outcomes:

Students completing this course will be able to:

- Describe the social and cultural changes in Indian society.
- Understand the theory of Social change and co-relate with contemporary Society.
- Analyze the cultural process.
- Understand the social movement in present and post scenario, social change, its related concepts, theories of social change, factors of social change, social changing scenario and obstacles to social change.

Recommended Readings:

1. Bose, N. K. 1975, Structure of Hindu Society. New Delhi.
2. Dube, S.C. 1990, Society in India. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
3. Dube, S.C. 1995, Indian Village, London: Routledge.
4. Dube, S.C. India's changing Villages, 1958 London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
5. Karve I., Kinship Organization in India.
6. Karve, Irawati, 1961: Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan-College.
7. Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970, Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
8. Sharma K. L, Indian Social Structure & Change, Rawat Publication.
9. Singh Yogendra, Modernization and other Essays.
10. Singh, Yogendra, 1973, Modernization of Indian Tradition Delhi: Thomson Press.
11. Srinivas, M.N. 1980: Social Change in Modern India, California, Berkeley: University of California Press.
12. Srinivas, M.N.: India: Social Structure (New Delhi: Hindustan-Publishing Corporation).

Website Sources:

- <https://www.ncert-solutions.com/sociology-hindi/>
- http://www.universityofcalicut.info/SDE/BA_sociology_indian_society.pdf
- <https://pdfexam.com/sociology-notes-in-hindi-pdf/>

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Semester - III

Paper Code: BASC311; Indian Society: Issues and Problems

Course Objectives:

After studying the course on Indian society, the student can:

- Get an impression about the basic composition of Indian society, its historical moorings, basic philosophical foundations of the society and the institutions.
- Learn about the changing institutions, the processes, the agents and the interventions that bring about change in the Indian society.
- Learn about Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce, Crime and Delinquency, White Collar Crime and Criminals, Drugs Addiction, Terrorism, Cyber Crime, Suicide and Corruption in detail.

UNIT- I

Structural: Poverty, Inequality of Caste and Gender, Religious Problems; Ethnic and Regional; Minorities; Backward classes and Dalits; Human Rights Violation

UNIT- II

Familial: Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce, Intra and Inter-Generational Relations, Problems of Elderly; Poverty; Employment

UNIT- III

Developmental: Development Induced Displacement, Ecological Degradation, Consumerism, and Crisis of Values

UNIT- IV

Concept of Social Organization and Disorganization; Crime and Delinquency; White Collar Crime and Criminals; Drug Addiction; Suicide; Terrorism; Cyber Crime; Corruption in Public Sphere.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the syllabus student will be able to:

- Have an introduction to social problems.
- Know major social problems.
- Get problems of weaker sections.
- Know social welfare and social security.

Recommended Readings:

1. Berreman, G.D. 1979, Caste and other inequalities: Essays in inequality, Meerut: Folklore Institute.
2. Beteille, Andre, 1974, Social Inequality, New Delhi, UP.
3. Beteille, Andre, 1992, Backward classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi UP.
4. Dube, Leela. 1997. Woman and Kinship .Comparative perspective 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. UP.
6. Gill, S.S. 1998. The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi: Guha, Ranjit, 1991. Subaltern Studies, New York: UP.
7. Inden, Ronald. 1990. Imaging India, Oxford: Brill Blackwell.
8. Lewis Oscar, 1966. "Culture of Poverty" Scientific American, Vol. II and No. 4pp. 1925.
9. Madan, T.N. 1991, Religion in India, New Delhi. UP.
10. Ministry of Home Affairs. 1998. Crime in India. New Delhi. Govt. of India.
11. Satya Murty. T.V. 1996 Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India. New Delhi. UP.
12. Sharma, S.L. 1997. "Towards Sustainable Development in India" In S.R. Mehta (Ed), Population, Poverty, and Sustainable development, Jaipur. Rawat Publications.

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- <https://www.latestcareernews.com/social-issues/>
- <https://upsc.oureducation.in/indian-society-notes-drishiti-ias/>
- <https://wifigyan.com/vision-ias-social-issues-complete-notes/>
- <https://www.ncert-solutions.com/sociology-hindi/>

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Semester - IV

Paper Code: BASC411; Social Change and Social Control

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to:

- Learn how different thinkers have explained the phenomenon of social change over time.
- Understand the assumptions that each explanation requires.
- Reflect on one's own explanation(s) of social change.
- Be able to explain social change using the different theories reviewed.
- Apply the appropriate explanations to historical and contemporary social change.
- Create alternative scenarios for contemporary social changes using different explanations and their associated assumptions.

UNIT -I

Social Change: Meaning and Nature; Factors of Social Change: Biological Factors, Demographic Factors, Technological Factors, Economic Factors, Cultural Factors, Info-tech Factors.

UNIT – II

Theories of Social Change: Demographic and Biological Theories; Evolutionary; Diffusionist; Marxian theory; Weberian Model of Change; Technological Deterministic Theory; Linear and Cyclical theories of Social change.

UNIT- III

Social process: Industrialization, Urbanization, Modernization and Sanskritization, Westernization and Secularization; Globalization and social Change; Social Change in India.

UNIT – IV

Social Control: Definition, Need and Importance of Social Control, Types of Social Control, Theories of Social Control, Agencies of Social Control: Family, Propaganda, Public Opinion, Education, State and Religion.

Course Outcomes:

Students who complete the Social Equity and Social Change Minor will be able to:

- Explain how social inequality is a product of social structures, social institutions and culture.
- Explain how social structures, institutions and culture enable or constrain social equity and social change.
- Apply a disciplinary or interdisciplinary framework to explain how social change occurs.
- Design and implement efforts that encourage social change for increased social equity.

Recommended Readings:

1. Bottommore. T.B. 1972, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*.
Bombay: George Allen and Union (India).
2. Gillin and Gillin, 1950, *Cultural Sociology: The Mac Millan and Co*. New York.
3. Kingsley Davis, 1959, *Human Society*, The Mac Millan and Co. New York.
4. Moore W.E., 1965 *Social Change*, Prentice-Hall of India. New Delhi.
5. Herbert Spencer; 1906. *First principles*, New York.
6. Maclver and Page, 1953 *Society*, London.
7. Sirinivas M.N., *Social Change in India*.
8. Dube S.C., *India's Changing Villages*.

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- <https://www.ncert-solutions.com/sociology-hindi/>
- <https://www.civilserviceindia.com/subject/Sociology/notes/social-change.html>
- <https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/sociology/essay-on-social-change-meaning-characteristics-and-other-details/8590>

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Semester - V

Paper Code: BASC511; Foundations of Sociological Thought

Course Objectives:

Through this syllabus student will be able to:

- Know about Hierarchy of Science and Social Static & Dynamic.
- Understand Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Dialectical Materialism and Class Struggle.
- Know Durkheim: Social Fact, Religion and Suicide.
- Know Max Webber: Authority and Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism.
- Know V. Pareto: Logical & Non- Logical Action, and Circulation of Elites.
- Have an idea of Interactionalism: Max Webber Theory of Social Action.

UNIT- I

August Comte: Law of Three Stages, Hierarchy of Sciences and Social Static & Dynamic

H. Spencer: Social Darwinism Super Organic Evolution.

UNIT- II

Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Alienation and Class & Class Struggle

E. Durkheim: Division of Labour, Social Fact, Sociology of Religion and Suicide

UNIT-III

M. Weber: Ideal Type, Social Action, The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism and Power & Authority; V. Pareto: Logical & Non-Logical Action and Circulation of Elites.

UNIT- IV

Functionalism: Radcliffe-Brown and Malinowski; R.K. Merton – Postulates of Functionalism;

R.K. Merton: Latent and Manifest Functions

Course Outcomes:

Students completing this course will be able to:

- Assess Social and Sociological Theories; Phenomenon and Perspectives; Influence of Industrial and French Revolution on Sociological thought and contributions of August Comte.
- Describe the contributions of Herbert Spencer, Vilfredo Pareto and Thorstein Veblen.
- Analyse Life & Major Works of Karl Marx.
- Explain contributions of Emile Durkheim.

- Elaborate on contributions of Max Weber.

Recommended Readings:

1. Aron, Ramond. 1967(1982 reprint). Main currents in sociological thoughts (2 volumes). Harmonds worth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.
2. Barnes, H.E. 1959. Introduction to the History to the Sociology .Chicago The University of Chicago press.
3. Coser, Lewis A. 1979. Masters of Sociological Thought. New York: Harcourt Brance Jovanovich
4. Fletcher, Ronald. 1994.The Making of Sociology (2 volumes) Jaipur- Rawat.
5. Ritzer, George. 1996. Sociological Theory. New Delhi. Tata-McGraw Hill.
6. Singh, Yogendra. 1986 Indian Sociology: social conditioning and emerging Trends. New Delhi: Vistaar.
7. Zeitlin, Irving.1998 (Indian Edition). Rethinking sociology: A critique of Contemporary Theory. Jaipur: Rawat.

Website Sources:

- <http://www.ignounotesforias.in/eso-13-sociological-thought/>
- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/18121>
- <https://www.ncert-solutions.com/sociology-hindi/>
- <https://www.civilserviceindia.com/subject/Sociology/notes/social-change.html>

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Bachelor of Arts (Sociology)

Semester - VI

Paper Code: BASC611; Pioneers of Indian Sociology

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to:

- Know about Social Structure of Values, Cultural Diversities and Social Stratification.
- Understand the theory of Radha Kamal Mukerjee, Andre Beteille, Robert Redfield.
- Understand the theory of G.S.Ghurye and IravatiKarve.
- Know about thinking of M.S.A. Rao, Yogendra Singh, S.C. Dube in Indian Society.

UNIT –I

Radha Kamal Mukerjee: Social Structure of Values, D.P.Mukerjee: Cultural Diversities, Modernization; Andre Beteille: Social Stratification, Robert Redfield; Peasant Society and Folk Culture.

UNIT – II

G.S.Ghurye: Caste, Rural-Urban Community; IravatiKarve: Kinship in India

UNIT –III

M.N.Srinivas: Sankritization, Westernization, and Dominant Caste, S.C. Dube: Indian Village, Tradition, Modernization and Development.

UNIT –IV

M.S.A. Rao: Social Movements in India; Yogendra Singh: Modernization of Indian Tradition, Social change in India

Course Outcomes:

After completing the syllabus students will be able to:

- Explain the theory of Social Structure and Social Change.
- Familiar with Radha Kamal Mukerjee, Andre Beteille, and Robert Redfield theory of Sociology.
- Understand the thought of Modernization of Indian Tradition, Social change in India.
- Understand the thought of Sankritization, Westernization, and Dominant Caste.

Recommended Readings:

1. Beteille Andre: Essays in Comparative Sociology: Oxford University Press New Delhi.

2. Beteille Andre: Society and Politics in India. Essays in Comparative Perspective: Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
3. Dube, S.C. 1958; India's Changing Village, London Routledge.
4. Dube, S.C. 1995; Indian Village, London Routledge.
5. Ghurye G.S.; Culture and Society. Popular Prakashan Bombay.
6. Ghurye G.S., 1950; Caste, Class and occupation, Popular Prakashan Bombay.
7. KarveIrawati, 1961: Hindu Society: An interpretation. Poona. Deccan College.
8. M. N. Srinivas, 1963; Social Change in Modern India, California, Berkeley University of California University Press.
9. M.N. Srinivas, India: Social Structure New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
10. Majumdar D.N., 1958; Races and Culture of India, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
11. Mukerjee D.P., 1958; Diversities. Peoples Publishing House, Delhi.
12. Ooman, T.K. and Mukerjee R.N., 1986: Indian Sociology: Reflections and Intro--spections, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
13. Singh, Yogendra, 1973: Modernization of Indian Tradition Delhi: Thomson Press.

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- <https://www.sociologyguide.com/indian-society/modernization-of-indian-tradition.php>
- <https://www.civilserviceindia.com/subject/Sociology/notes/social-change.html>
- <https://www.britannica.com/topic/social-structure>
- <http://www.ignounotesforias.in/eso-13-sociological-thought/>
- <http://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/18121>
- <https://www.civilserviceindia.com/subject/Sociology/notes/social-change.html>
- <https://www.ncert-solutions.com/sociology-hindi/>