

Syllabus for
Bachelor of Arts in Sociology
Under NEP Choice Based Credit
System (FYUGP)

Academic Session:
w.e.f. 2022-2026



for

All Constituent/Affiliated Colleges Under
Binod Bihari Mahto Koyalanchal
University, Dhanbad

Members of Board of Studies of CBCS(NEP) Under
Graduate Syllabus as per Guidelines of Binod

Bihari Mahto Koyalanchal University,
Dhanbad.

1. Chairman - Dr.D.K.Singh

Head, university Dept of Sociology

B.B.M.K.U. Dhanbad.

2. Member - Dr.M.M.Sinha

university Dept of Sociology

B.B.M.K.U. Dhanbad.

3. Member - Dr. G.N.Mishra

H.O.D.'Sociology' B.S.S.Mahila College, Dhanbad.

4. Member - Dr.K.N.Bharti

H.O.D.'Sociology' Bokaro Mahila College, Bokaro.

5. Member - Mr. S. N.Choudhary

H.O.D.'Sociology' Baghmara College Baghmara.

6. Invited Members – i. Dr.Amit Mohan Roy

H.O.D.'Sociology' D.A.V. Mahila College Katrasgarh.

ii. Dr.David Murmu

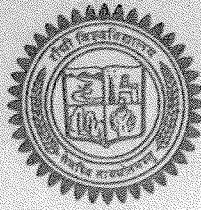
H. O. D. Dept of Sociology, Chas College Chas .

7. Member - Dr. P.K. SINGH (ASSO. PROFESSOR) (Ex H.O.D)
University Department of Sociology
Ranchi University, Ranchi
(Other University Member)

(Signature Next Page)

Dr. Prabhat Kumar Singh
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Associate Professor
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Ranchi University, Ranchi, Jharkhand



RESIDENCE

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Date - 21-09-2022

To,
The Head
University Dept. of Sociology
BBMK University, Dhanbad.

Sub:- Acceptance letter for Board of Studies
as a External Member for FYUGP-
2022-2026 in Sociology.

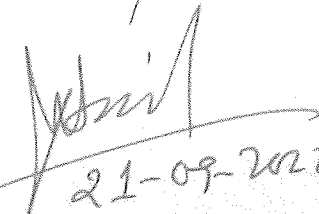
Sir,
This is to inform you that reference
to your letter dtd. 17-09-2022.

I give my consent to work as a
External Member for BOS in Sociology
FYUGP-2022-2026.

This is for your information and
do the needful.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,


21-09-2022
(Dr. Prabhat Kr Singh)
Dr. Prabhat Kumar Singh
Associate Professor
University Dept. of Sociology
Ranchi University Ranchi

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5.	Syllabus Semester-IV	

**Semester-wise Titles of the Papers in Four Year undergraduate
Honours/Research Programme (Sociology)**

Semester I

Paper code	Title of the Papers	Theory/Practical	Credits
MJ-1	Basic concept in Sociology	Theory	06
Introduction	Introduction of Sociology	Theory	03
III Paper	Understanding India	Theory	02

Semester 2

Paper code	Title of the Papers	Theory/Practical	Credits
MJ-II	Society in India	Theory	06

Semester 3

Paper code	Title of the Papers	Theory/Practical	Credits
MJ-III	Foundation of Sociological Thought I	Theory	06

Semester 4

Paper code	Title of the Papers	Theory/Practical	Credits
MJ-IV	Foundation of Sociological Thought II	Theory	06
MJ-V	Social change and Development in India	Theory	06
MIN-I	Indian society-Issues & Problems	Theory	04

Semester-V

Paper code	Title of the Papers	Theory/Practical	Credits
MJ-VI	Pioneers of Indian Sociology-I	Theory	06
MJ-VII	Research Methodology	Theory	06
MIN-II	Gender and Society in India	Theory	04

Semester-VI

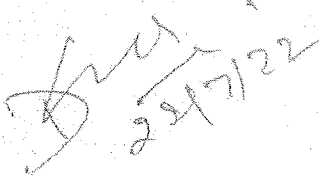
Paper code	Title of the Papers	Theory/Practical	Credits
MJ-VIII	Pioneers of Indian Sociology-II	Theory	06
MJ-IX	Methods of Sociological Research	Theory	06
MIN-III	Population and Society in India	Theory	04

Advance Major Papers
7 Semester

Paper code	Title of the Papers	Theory/Practical	Credits
AMJ-I	1. Modern Sociological Theories 2. Urban Society in India 3. Comparative Sociology (Select any one)	Theory	06
AMJ-II	1. Sociology of Environment 2. Rural Society in India 3. Human value and professional (Select any one)	Theory	06

8 Semester

Paper code	Title of the Papers	Theory/Practical	Credits
AMJ-III	1. Sociology of Development and under development 2. Industrial Sociology 3. Corporate social responsibility (Select any one)	Theory	06
AMJ-IV	Major Project (Field work and Dissertation)	Dissertation	


29/7/22
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sem-1

MJ-1

Basic Concepts in Sociology

Course outcome

This introductory paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences. It is to be organised in such a way that even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it.

Unit I: Social Action and Social Relationship; Social Organization and Social System.
Norms (Folkways & Mores), Sanctions and Values.

Unit II: Socio-cultural Processes: Cooperation, Competition and Conflict; Acculturation, Assimilation and Integration; Social Control and Socialization.

Unit III: Social Stratification: Social Mobility: Meaning, Nature and Types.

Unit IV: Social Change: Meaning, Types and Factors; Social Movements: Meaning and Types.

Unit V: Social Structure, Meaning, Elements and functional theory

Dr
29/7/22

Introductory Regular Course

Bachelor of Arts Sociology

Semester I

Course outcome

This introductory paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences. It is to be organised in such a way that even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it.

Paper I: Introduction to Sociology

Unit I: Sociology and Common Sense; Sociology as a Science; Sociology as a Perspective; Sociological Imagination; Sociology as Humanistic Discipline.

Unit II: Sociology and other Social sciences (Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, Political Science, History); Practical Significance of Sociology.

Unit III: Social Group, Community, Association, Society and its Types, Social Institution Family, Education, State and Religion.

Unit IV: Culture and Civilization; Pluralism, Multiculturalism and Cultural Relativism.

Unit V: Status and Role, Meaning, types of Status.

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Jharkhand, NEP, FYUGP 2022

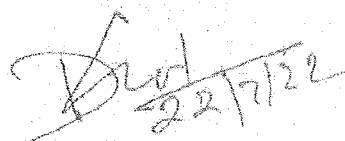
Semester I

Syllabus: Understanding India

Total Credits: 02

Sociology

Sl.No.	Topics	Remarks
01.	The Concept of Tribe, Tribe and Caste	
02.	Classification of Tribal People- Food Gatherers, Hunters, Shifting cultivators.	
03.	Tribal Society-Family, Marriage and Kinship	
04.	Tribal Movement in Jharkhand	
05.	Jharkhand Tribes- Santhal, Munda, Birhore	


22/7/22

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SEMESTER II

MJ- II: Society in India

Course outcome

It is presumed that the student has some familiarity with Indian society by virtue of the fact that he is a member of it and that he has observed and experienced some facets of it. However, this familiarity is likely to be superficial, selective and rather fragmentary. The course is aimed at rectifying these limitations by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian society. The continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian society. Though this continuity is reflected in the structure of the course, the focus is on the contemporary Indian society. It is hoped that the sociological perspective on Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

Unit I: Basic Features of Traditional Indian Social System; The Textual and the Field Views of Indian Society; Interface between the Past and the Present.

Unit II: Demographic Profile of India: Characteristics of Indian Population in terms of Growth, Age, Sex, Religion, Language, Occupation and Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes.

Unit III: Marriage in India: Tribal, Hindu, Muslim, Christian and Trends of Change. Family in India: Household, Joint Family, Nuclear family and Trends of Change.

Unit IV: Kinship in India: Patriarchy, Matriarchy, Lineage & Descent and Types of Kinship Systems in India.

Unit V: Caste System in India: Perspectives (GS Ghurye, MN Srinivas, Louis Dumont), Features, Aspects and Dimensions of Change;

Prescribed Readings:

Chauhan, B. R. 2002, India: A Socio-Economic Profile: New Delhi: Sterling.

Dube, S.C. 1995. Indian Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Gupta, Dipankar. 2000. Interrogating Caste: Understanding hierarchy & difference in Indian Society, Delhi: Penguin. 4

Karve, Irawati. 1961. Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona: Deccan College.

Lannoy R. 1971. The Speaking Tree: A Study of Indian Society and Culture, Delhi: OUP.

Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970. Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Semester III

MJ-III: Foundation of Sociological Thought I

Course outcome

Sociology originated as an intellectual response to the crisis confronting the midnineteenth century European society. Its development over a century and a half since then has been influenced by a variety of socioeconomic and political conditions where it has been taught and practised. It is now established as a multi-paradigmatic academic discipline, with its body of theoretical knowledge enriched and its methodological techniques and procedures systematised. Nevertheless, some of its original concerns have persisted and some of its classical theoretical and methodological landmarks are relevant even now. This paper is intended to familiarise the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline. Its objective is to help students gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology, and their continuing relevance to its contemporary concerns.

Unit I: Emergence of Sociology: Social, Economic and Political Factors, the Industrial Revolution and the French Revolution. Intellectual Sources: Enlightenment, Philosophy of History, Political Philosophy, Social and Political Reform Movements, and Biological Theories of Evolution.

Unit II: Auguste Comte: Positivism, the Hierarchy of Sciences, and the Law of Three Stages. Herbert Spencer: Organicism, Social Evolution, and Social Darwinism.

Unit III: Emile Durkheim: Social Fact, Division of Labour, Mechanical Solidarity, Organic Solidarity, Anomic Division of Labour, Suicide – Altruistic, Egoistic and Anomic.

Unit IV: Vifredo Pareto: Action – Logical & Non-logical Actions, Residues and Derivatives. George Simmel: Forms of 'Sociation', Consequences of Social Conflict, Emotions and Violence.

Prescribed Readings:

Aron, Raymond. 1970. Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Volume I & II. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.

Coser, L. A. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Durkheim, E. 1938. The Rules of Sociological Method, New York: The Free Press (Hindi translation available).

Giddens, A. 1973. Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, London: Cambridge University Press (Hindi translation available).

McIntosh, I. 1997. Classical Sociological Theory: A Reader, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.

Parsons, Talcott. 1937. The Structure of Social Action, New York: McGraw-Hill.

Ritzer, George. 1996. Classical Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Semester IV

MJ-IV: Foundation of Sociological Thought II

Course outcome

Industrial Revolution and consequent transformation of mode of production brought out dramatic and traumatic changes in the traditional feudal structure of the societies in Europe through the emergence of capitalism. The changes that were brought by these events which have had farreaching effects on the economic and social systems of these societies that they commanded attention of thinkers. That gave rise to the discipline of Sociology. Different thinkers viewed the societal changes from different perspectives, presented their distinct analysis, casual and otherwise of these changes made efforts to highlight the different features of the emerging modern industrial capitalist society and also attempted to predict the future of this society. Some of them engaged their attention on the issues related to development of Sociology as a Science. They laid down the theoretical foundations of Sociology on which edifice of modern Sociological theories is erected. Besides, they also tried to analyse and interpret other sociological issues such as education, power structures, religion and the like. Among these Sociological thinkers prominent are Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber and Vilfredo Pareto. Acquaintance with the writings of these four thinkers would equip the students with theoretical insights to know, analyse and interpret the social scenario around them and would also familiarize them with the different sociological perspectives and theories. While teaching, emphasis should be on critical analysis of the writing of these four thinkers.

Unit I: Karl Marx: The Base – Production, Means of Production, Relations of Production, Mode of Production and Forces of Production; the Super Structure; Relationship between the Base and the Super Structure Materialist, Classes, Class-in-itself & Class-for-itself, and Class Struggle. 9

Unit II: Max Weber: Social Action – Zweckrational, Wertrational, Traditional and Affectual, Verstehen; Power & Authority; the Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism.

Unit III: George Herbert Mead: Mind, Symbols and Communication; the Concept of Self; 'I' and 'Me'; Role Taking; Symbolic Interaction; the Concept of Society.

Unit IV: Talcott Parsons: Action and Behavior; Action Frame of Reference; Social System; Pattern Variables.

Prescribed Readings:

- Aron, Raymond. 1970. Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Volume I & II. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books.
- Coser, L. A. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.
- Giddens, A. 1973. Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber, London: Cambridge University Press (Hindi translation available).
- Marx, Karl. & Engels, F. 1950. Manifesto of the Communist Party, Moscow: Foreign Publishing House (Hindi translation available).
- McIntosh, I. 1997. Classical Sociological Theory: A Reader, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press.
- Parsons, Talcott. 1937. The Structure of Social Action, New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Ritzer, George. 1996. Classical Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw-Hill.

MJ-V: Social Change and Development in India

Course outcome

Social change has always been a central concern of sociological study. More recently, it has gained in greater salience partly because of its unprecedented rapidity and partly because of its planned character. Not surprisingly, development has emerged as a pronounced concern and as a remarkable feature of our times. Accordingly, the relevance of the course 'Sociology of Change and Development' can hardly be overemphasized. The course is designed to achieve the following objectives: to provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of social change and development as it has emerged in sociological literature; to offer an insight into the ways in which social structure impinges on development and development on social structure; and to address in particular the Indian experience of social change and development. to prepare the students for professional careers in the field of development planning, including governmental, nongovernmental and international agencies engaged in development.

Unit I: Social Change in India: Sanskritization; Secularization; Urbanization; Democratization.

Unit II: Social Change in India: Industrialization; Westernization; Modernization; Globalization

Unit III: Issues and Problems: Inequalities: Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnicity; Development and Marginalization; Development and Displacement.

Unit IV: Issues and Problems: Information Revolution & Social Change; Ecological Degradation; Environment Pollution; Culture & Development;

Prescribed Readings:

- Apffel-Marglin, Frédérique, Sanjay Kumar, Arvind Mishra. 2010. *Interrogating Development: Insights from the Margins*. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
- Béteille, Andre. 1972. *Inequality and Social Change*. Oxford University Press: Delhi.
- Bhagwati, Jagdish. 1999. *In Defense of Globalization*. Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
- Dreze, J. and Sen. 2002. *India: Development and Participation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dube, S.C. 1988. *Modernization and Development: the Search for Alternative Paradigm*, New Delhi: Vistar.
- Dyson, Tim, Robert Cassen & Leela Visaria. 2005. *Twenty-First Century India: Population, Economy, Human Development, and the Environment*. Oxford University Press: Oxford.
- Singh, Yogendra. 1973. *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Delhi: Thomson Press.
- So, Alvin Y. 1990. *Social Change and Development: Modernization, Dependency and World System Theories*, New York: Sage Publications
- Srinivas, M.N. 1973. *Social Change in Modern India*, California: University of California Press.
- United Nations Development Programme. 1995. *Sustainable Human Development: From Concept to Operation*, New York: UNO.

MIN-I: Indian Society: Issues and Problems

Course outcome

It is presumed that the student has some familiarity with Indian society by virtue of the fact that he is a member of it and that he has observed and experienced some facets of it. However, this familiarity is likely to be superficial, selective and rather fragmentary. The course is aimed at rectifying these limitations by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian society. The continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian society. Though this continuity is reflected in the structure of the course, the focus is on the contemporary Indian society. It is hoped that the sociological perspective on Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

Unit I: Unity and Diversity in Indian Society; Regional Diversities: Issues of Autonomy, Identity and Integration.

Unit II: Tribal Communities in India: Geographical Distribution, Assimilation, Integration and Assertion; Backwardness and Underdevelopment of Tribes in India.

Unit III: Casteism and Politics of Caste in India; Communalism and Politics of Communalism in India.

Unit IV: Social Classes in India: Agrarian-rural and Industrial-urban; The Middle Class; Exclusion versus Inclusion: Backward classes, Dalits, Minorities, and Women.

Prescribed Readings:

Ahuja, Ram. 2014. Social Problems in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Baviskar, B. S. and Tulsi Patel. 2011. Understanding Indian Society: Past and Present, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Private Limited

Dube, S.C. 1995. India Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Lannoy R. 1971. The Speaking Tree: A Study of Indian Society and Culture, Delhi: OUP.

Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970. Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Mukerji, D. P. 1958. Diversities, Delhi: Peoples Publishing House.

Singh, Yogendra. 1973. Modernization of Indian Tradition, Delhi: Thomson Press.

Srinivas, M.N. 1973. Social Change in Modern India, California: University of California Press. 6

Srinivas, M.N. 1990. India: Social Structure, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.