

# SOCIOLOGY

## 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR (1<sup>ST</sup> AND 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMETER)

MAJOR	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	COURSE TYPE	(L-T-P)	CREDIT	MARKS
1 <sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER		INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	MAJOR-1	(5-1-0)	6	75
1 <sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER		INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	MINOR-1	(5-1-0)	6	75

MAJOR	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	COURSE TYPE	(L-T-P)	CREDIT	MARKS
2 <sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER		RURAL SOCIOLOGY	MAJOR-2	(5-1-0)	6	75
2 <sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER		RURAL SOCIOLOGY	MINOR-2	(5-1-0)	6	75

## FOR STUDENTS OPTING SOCIOLOGY AS MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE

MULTIDISCIPLINARY	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	COURSE TYPE	(L-T-P)	CREDIT	MARKS
BASICS OF SOCIOLOGY		SOCIOLOGY-BASICS	MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE	(5-1-0)	6	75

### **Overview:**

Sociology is a subject that concentrates on social behavior, including individuals, groups and structures, like society.

This paper intends to focus on the basic ideas of society and societal norms and concepts that will help a student, to differentiate oneself from other disciplines. It intends to keep the students well aversed with the existing norms, culture societal relationships of the society

### **Outcome**

A student of the concerned discipline will have an in-depth knowledge about the subject, itself: **origin, the basic concepts of society, means of control in society, changes occurring in society, processes and so on.** Further, one will have a polished concept about the existing rules, norms culture, structure about the society that will enable one to differentiate a student of Sociology from others, if studied with sincerity and compassion

## Major 1

### INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

#### **1. Nature and Scope of Sociology**

History of Sociology

Definition-Nature, Scope, Subject matter

Sociological Imagination, Sociology and Commonsense

Micro and Macro Sociology

#### **2. Sociology with other Social Sciences**

Anthropology

Psychology

History

Political Science

Economics

Philosophy

#### **3. Concepts -definition and characteristics:**

Society

Social status

Social Organization

Institutions

Association

Folkways and Mores

Status and role

Groups

Culture

Socialization and personality

#### **4. Social Control: Crime and Deviance**

Meaning, nature, purpose and agencies

Religion, education and mass media-social order and social conflict

Crime and Deviance-meaning and theories of deviance

## **5. Social Change**

Meaning

Factors of social change

Cultural lag

Media in global age

## **6. Social Stratification**

Meaning and characteristics

Forms-caste, class, power and gender

Social mobility

### **Essential readings:**

- Haralambos, M. and Holborn(2014) "Sociology: Themes and Perspectives"(8<sup>th</sup> edition), Segment Book Distributors, New Delhi
- Rao, CNS(2019) "Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Sociological Thought" S. Chand Publisher, New Delhi
- Mahapatro, Kr. Anadi(2019) "Bishoy samajtwa:prottay o protishthan"Suhridh Publication,Kolkata
- Beteille, Andre(2002) "Sociology :Essays on Approach and Methods"Oxford University Press,UK
- Chakraborty,M,Bhuban(2009) "Sociology:Theory,Methodology and Concepts"NCBA,Kolkata
- Pradhan,Arunangshu(2010)"SuchanaSanketeSamajtattwa" Rajkrishna Pustakalay ( Kolkata)

**MINOR-1**  
**INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

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## Minor 1

### Introduction to Sociology

#### **1. Nature and Scope of Sociology**

History of Sociology  
Definition-Nature, Scope  
Subject matter

#### **2. Sociology with other Social Sciences**

Anthropology  
History  
Political Science

#### **3. Basic Concepts**

Society  
Social status  
Social Organization  
Institutions  
Association  
Folkways and Mores  
Groups  
Culture  
Socialization

#### **4. Social Control**

Meaning,  
nature,  
purpose  
agencies

#### **5. Social Change**

Meaning  
Factors of social change  
Cultural lag

#### **6. Social Stratification**

Meaning and characteristics

Forms-caste, class, power and gender

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**MAJOR 2**  
**RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

**OVERVIEW**

Agriculture, which happens to be a country's economic pillar, seems to be a part of the rural society.

As a sociologist, not knowing one's base, or the origin, is not accepted. So Rural Sociology , and the topics that have been included in the syllabi, will enhance a student's knowledge, on rural part of one's own country

**Outcome:**

It will help the student , know the ground level in a better way. As, a sociologist, it is mandatory to know, both urban and rural parts of one's own nation



**Major 2**  
**Rural Sociology**

**1. Rural Sociology**

Meaning

Characteristics

Nature and scope

Subject matter

**2. Rural Society**

Meaning

Features

Rural-urban difference

**3. Basic concepts**

Sanskritization

Dominant Caste

Westernization

Little tradition and great tradition

Parochialisation and Universalisation

**4. Rural Power**

Characteristics and nature of rural leadership

Democratic Decentralization of power

Panchayati Raj Institution-structure, function, change

**5. Rural Social Institutions**

Joint Family-meaning, features, functions

Caste System- meaning, features, functions

Jajmani System- meaning, features, functions

## **6. Rural Economy**

Meaning

Features

Land Tenure System in British India and Present

Land Reform System-aims and objectives

Operation Barga

## **7. Agrarian Class Structure**

Agrarian class-meaning, types, features, inter-relationship

Agricultural labour-types, characteristics

## **8. Rural Development**

Meaning

Policy and Programmes

Evaluation

### **Essential Readings:**

- Desai, AR;(2009) "Rural Sociology" ,Popular Prakashan, Mumbai
- Chowdhury, Aniruddha(2022) "Bharater Samaj Prasange" Chatterjee Publishers,Kolkata
- Chatterjee,Subhrajyoti,Dr.(2019) "Gramin Samjattwa: Bharatiyo Prekkhapot" ,Levant Books, Kolkata
- Doshi and Jain(1999) ,"Rural Sociology", Raw at Publication, New Delhi
- Chitamber,J.B, (Introduction to Rural Sociology" Wiley Eastern Limited, New Jersey
- Madan,G.R "India's Developing Villages, Allied Publishers, Kolkata
- Rao, CNS,(2004) "Sociology of Indian Society" ,S. Chand, Publishing House, New Delhi

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## **MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE**

### **OVERVIEW**

The syllabus has been framed in such a manner, that the students to whom ,the subject is completely new, will get a clean notion about what the subject ,Sociology, deals with.It includes the origin,meaning,subject matter,basic concepts,institutions,the society deals with.

### **OUTCOME**

A student who will sincerely go through the references and the topics included,will have a clear idea about ones own society

## **BASICS OF SOCIOLOGY**

### **1. An Introduction to Sociology**

Sociology-Definition, Nature, Scope, Subject Matter

Sociology and Commonsense

Relationship of Sociology with History, Economics, Anthropology,  
Political Science

### **2. Elements of Society**

Society(Rural,Urban)- meaning, characteristics, difference

Community

Institutions-Family, Marriage, Kinship, religion, educational

Folkways and Norms

Status and Role

Groups

Culture

Socialisation

### **3. Social Process and Socialisation and Social Mobility**

Types

Features

Significance

### **4. Authority and Power**

Meaning

Democratic Decentralization of Power

Types of Leadership

Nature of Leadership

### **Essential readings:**

- Rao, CNS(2019) "Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Sociological Thought" S. Chand Publisher, New Delhi
- Mahapatro, Kr. Anadi(2019) "Bishoy samajtatwa:prottay o protishthan" Suhridh Publication, Kolkata
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