

Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut

Department of Sociology



Syllabus for Three Year Under Graduation Programme (B.A.) in Sociology

According to National Education Policy-2020

w.e.f. Session 2023-24

(For University Campus, Affiliated Colleges, ODL and OL)

CH. CHARAN SINGH UNIVERSITY, MEERUT

Syllabus of B.A. Sociology According to National Education Policy-2020.

Semester-wise Titles of the Papers in B.A (Sociology)

Year	Semester	Course Code	Paper Title	Theory/ Practical	Credits
I	I		Basic Concepts in Sociology	Theory	6
	II		Society in India	Theory	6
II	III		Tribes in India	Theory	6
	IV		Social Problems in India	Theory	6
III	V		Rural Sociology	Theory	5
			Social Change & Social Movements in India	Theory	5
			Project Work	Practical	Qualifying
	VI		Classical Sociological Thinkers	Theory	5
			Research Methodology in Social Sciences	Theory	5
			Project Work/ Dissertation	Practical	Qualifying

Maximum marks will be 100, and it will split as, External Assessment of 75 marks and Internal assessment of 25 marks.

Suggested Continuous Internal Evaluation Methods (25 Marks):

- Seminar/Assignment – 10 Marks (on any topic of the above syllabus.)
- Quiz - 5 Marks (average of best two 2 quizzes among three.)
- Tests - 10 Marks (Two test 5 marks each, containing short and long answer questions.)

Suggested equivalent online courses:

IGNOU & Other centrally/state operated Universities / MOOC platforms such as "SWAYAM" in India and Abroad.

[Handwritten signature]
12/9/2023

[Handwritten signature]
12-7-2023

[Handwritten signature]
12/9/2023

[Handwritten signature]
Y.P. Singh

[Handwritten signature]
12/9/2023

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class	B.A.	Year I	Semester	I
Subject	Sociology			
Course Code		Course Title	Basic Concepts in Sociology	
Course Outcomes:				
<p>This paper will introduce students to new concepts of Sociology discipline. These concepts will enhance the conceptual learning and understanding of the basic concepts used in Sociology. This paper will contribute in enriching the vocabulary and scientific temperament of the students. The course is designed to incorporate all the key concepts of sociology which would enable the learner to develop keen insights to distinguish between the commonsense knowledge and Sociological knowledge.</p>				
Credits: 6	Maximum Marks: 100		Minimum Marks: 33	
Total No. of Lectures 90. Lectures per week 6.				
Unit	Topic			No. of Lectures
I	Sociology: Concept, Nature, Scope of Sociology, Emergence of Sociology.			15
II	Sociology and other Social Sciences (Anthropology, Economics, History, Political Science).			15
III	Basic Concepts: Society, Culture, Community, Institutions, Association, Social Group.			15
IV	Social Institutions: Family, Kinship, Marriage, & Religion.			15
V	Socio-Cultural Processes: Cooperation, Conflict, Competition, Acculturation, Assimilation.			15
VI	Social Structure, Status and Role, Norms, Folkways and Mores, Traditions and Values.			15
Suggested Readings:				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Berger, P. 1963. An Invitation to Sociology: A humanistic Perspective. 2. Bottomore, T. B. 1973. Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin. 3. Davis, Kingsley. 1973. Human Society. Michigan: Macmillan Publication. 4. Giddens, Anthony. 2009. Introduction to Sociology. 5. Haralambos, M. 2013. Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. (8th edition). London: HarperCollins 6. Inkeles, Alex. 1987. What is Sociology. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India. 7. Maclver, R. M. and Charles H. Page. 1949. Society: An Introductory Analysis. London: Macmillan. 8. Mills, C.W. 1959. The Sociological Imagination. New York: Oxford University Press. 9. Radcliffe-Brown, A. R. 1952. Structure and Function in Primitive Society. London. Cohen and Wess. 				

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class	B. A.	Year I	-Semester	II
Subject	Sociology			
Course Code		Course Title	Society in India	
Course Outcomes: This paper is designed in this manner, so that students are introduced to the concepts related to Indian Society. They are made familiar with the Indian Society, its linkages and continuity with past and present. It also gives insights to analyze contemporary Indian society. This paper provides comprehensive understanding of Indian society.				
Credits: 6	Maximum Marks: 100	Minimum Marks: 33		
Total No. of Lectures 90. Lectures per week 6.				
Unit	Topics			No. of Lectures
I	The structure of Indian society: Village, Town, City, Rural Urban Continuum, and Joint Family			15
II	Cultural and Ethnic diversity: language, Caste, Region and Religions.			15
III	Basic Institutions of Indian society: Caste, Marriage, Family, Kinship.			15
IV	Social Classes in India: Rural Classes, Urban Classes, The Middle Class, Backward Classes, Dalits,			15
V	Emerging Concerns: Caste Inequality, Casteism, Untouchability,			15
VI	Population: Structure and Dynamics, Demographic Analysis, Population Explosion, Population Growth and Control.			15
This course may be opted as minor elective by students of any subject.				
Suggested Readings:				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bose, N. K. 1967. Culture and Society in India. Bombay: Asia Publishing House. 2. Bose, N.K. 1975. Structure of Hindu Society. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan. 3. Dube, S.C. 1958. India's Changing Villages. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul. 4. Karve, Irawati. 1961. Hindu Society: An Interpretation. Poona: Deccan College. 5. Srinivas, M. N. 1963. Social Change in Modern India. Berkeley: University of California Press. 6. Mandelbaum, David G. 1970. Society in India (Volume one and two). Bombay: Popular. 7. Ahuja, Ram. 1995. Indian Social System. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 8. Prabhu, P. H. 1979. Hindu Social Organization. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. 9. Ghurye, G.S. 1969. Caste and Race in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. 10. Uberoi, Patricia. 1993. Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. New Delhi: OUP. 				

for
Majhi
Dik
VP Singh
12/9/2023

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class	B. A.	Year II	Semester III
Subject	Sociology		
Course Code		Course Title	Tribes in India
Course Outcomes:			
The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive profile of tribal people in terms of their distribution and concentration, demographic features, social structure and cultural patterns. It also focus on institutions and problems of tribal peoples.			
Credits: 6	Maximum Marks: 100	Minimum Marks: 33	
Total No. of Lectures 90. Lectures per week 6.			
Unit	Topic		No. of Lectures
I	The Concept of Tribe; Tribe and Caste		15
II	Classification of Tribes: Hunters and Food Gatherers, Shifting Cultivators, Nomads, Pastoralists, Peasants and Settled Agriculturists, Artisans		15
III	Socio-cultural profile: Characteristic Features of Tribal Society; Social Organisation.		15
IV	Institutions: Kinship, Marriage and Family; Religion and Magic.		15
V	Social mobility and change: Sanskritization, the Impact of Colonial Rule on Tribal Society, Post- Independence Scenario		15
VI	Problems of tribal people: Poverty, Illiteracy, Indebtedness, land Alienation, Agrarian Issues, Exploitation		15
This course may be opted as minor elective by students of any subject.			
Suggested Readings:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bose, N. K. 1967. Culture and Society in India. New York: Asia Publishing House 2. Desai, A. R. 1979. Peasant struggles in India. Bombay: Oxford University Press, 3. Dube, S.C. 1977. Tribal Heritage of India: New Delhi: Vikas. 4. Haimendorf, Christoph von. 1982. Tribes of India; The Struggle for Survival. OUP 5. Hasnain, N. 1983. Tribes in India. New Delhi: Harnam Publications. 6. Rao, M.S.A. 1979. Social Movements in India. Delhi: Manohar. 7. Raza, Moonis and A. Ahmad. 1990. An Atlas of Tribal India. Delhi: Concept. 8. Sharma, Suresh. 1994. Tribal Identity and Modern World. New Delhi; Sage. 9. Singh, K.S. 1972. Tribal Situation in India. Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study. 10. Singh, K.S. 1985. Tribal Society. Delhi: Manohar. 11. Singh, K.S. 1984. Economics of the Tribes and Their Transformation. New Delhi: Concept. 12. Singh, K.S. 1982. Tribal Movements in India Vol. I & II. New Delhi: Manohar. 13. Singh, K.S. 1995. The Scheduled Tribes. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 14. Majumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan. 1986. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. New Delhi: Mayur. 			

osh
Majumdar
Majumdar
Dube
Y.P. Singh
12/9/2023

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme /Class	B. A	Year II	Semester	IV
Subject	Sociology			
Course code		Course Title	Social Problems in India	
Course Outcomes:				
The syllabus is designed to introduce students to the emerging social problems, the concept and issues of development in Indian Society. The course intends to focus upon the deviant and delinquent behaviour, issue of corruption and other disorganizational and structural problems of Indian Society. The endeavor of the course is to make learners aware about the social problems and developmental issues in the Indian Society.				
Credits: 6	Max. Marks: 100		Min. Passing Marks: 33	
Total No. of Lectures 90. Lectures per week 6.				
Unit	Topics			No. of Lectures
I	Deviance, Crime, Juvenile Delinquency and White Collar Crime,			15
II	Corruption, Cyber Crime, Drug Addiction.			15
III	Poverty, Unemployment, Beggary.			15
IV	Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce.			15
V	Regionalism, Communalism and Terrorism.			15
VI	Global Warming, Industrialisation, Pollution.			15
This course may be opted as minor elective by students of any subject.				
Suggested readings:				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cloward, R. 1960. Delinquency and Opportunity. New York: The Free Press. 2. Charles, L.C., Michael, W.F., 2000. Crime and Deviance: Essays and Innovations of Edwin M Lemert. 3. H, Travis, 1969, Causes of Delinquency. 4. Betellie, Andre. 1974. Social Inequality. New Delhi: Penguin Books. 5. Cohen, Albert K. 1955. Delinquent Boys: The Culture of the gang. New York: The Free Press. 6. Madan, G .1998. Indian Social Problems (Vol. 1 & 2). Jaipur: Rawat. 7. Gill, S.S. 1998. The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi: HarperCollins. 8. Lewis, Oscar. 1966. Culture of Poverty, Scientific American, Vol.II & V 9. Desai A.R, 1971: Essays on Modernization of Underdeveloped Societies. 10. Cohen, Albert K. 1955. Delinquent Boys: The Culture of the gang. New York: The Free Press. 11. Betellie, Andre, 1974: Social Inequality. 12. Lewis, Oscar, 1966: Culture of Poverty, Scientific American, Vol.II & V 13. Ahuja, Ram. 1997. Social Problem in India. New Delhi: Rawat. 				

Mohar
Alok
Y.P. Singh
12/9/23

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class	B. A.	Year III	Semester V
Subject	Sociology		
Course Code		Course Title	Rural Sociology
Course Outcomes:			
<p>This paper will introduce students to new concepts of Rural Sociology. These concepts will enhance the conceptual learning and understanding of the basic concepts used in Rural Sociology. This paper will contribute in enriching the vocabulary and scientific temperament of the students. The course is designed to incorporate all the key concepts of Rural Sociology which would enable the learner to develop keen insights to distinguish between the commonsense knowledge and Sociological knowledge of rural society.</p>			
Credits: 5	Maximum Marks: 100	Minimum Marks: 33	
Total No. of Lectures 75. Lectures per week 6.			
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	
I	Rural Sociology: Concept, Scope and Significance.	15	
II	Concepts: Little Community, Peasant Society, Folk Culture,	15	
III	Concepts: Rural - Urban Continuum, Jajmani System, Dominant Caste	15	
IV	Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Peasant Movements	15	
V	Traditional Caste and Village Panchayats, Panchayati Raj System, Factions, Rural Leadership.	15	
Suggested Readings:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Srinivas, M. N. (ed.). 1955. India's Villages. Bombay: Asian Publishing House. 2. Marriott, McKim (ed.). 1955. Village India. Chicago: Chicago University Press. 3. Desai, A. R. 1959. Rural Sociology in India. Bombay: Popular. 4. Dube, S. C. 1968. "Dominant Caste and Factionalism", Contributions to Indian Sociology. 5. Redfield, Robert, 1969. Little Community, Peasant Society & Culture. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 6. Oommen, T. K. 1970. "The Concept of Dominant Caste: Some Queries", Contributions to Indian Sociology, New Series. II. December pp. 58-81. 7. Beteille, Andre. 1974. Studies in Agrarian Structure. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 8. Desai, A. R. 1979. Rural India in Transition. Bombay: Popular. 9. Rao, M. S. A. 1979. Social Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar. 10. Shanin, T. (ed.). 1979. Peasants and Peasant Societies. London: Penguin. 11. Oommen, T. K. 1984. Social Transformation in Rural India: Mobilization and State Intervention. New Delhi: Vikas. 12. Sekar, Chandra S. 2008. Panchayati Raj and Financial Resource. New Delhi: 13. Palanithurai, G. 2008. Dynamics of New Panchayati Raj System in India. New Delhi: Concept. 14. Doshi, S. L. 1999. Rural Sociology. New Delhi: Rawat. 			

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme/Class	B.A.	Year III	Semester V
Subject	Sociology		
Course Code		Course Title	Social Change and Social Movement in India
Course Outcomes:			
This paper is designed in a manner, so that students are introduced to the concepts related to Social change and Social Movement. This course will introduce students to the dynamic aspect and dissension tendencies of society. The critical evaluation would enable students to come out with better suggestions, contributing in cohesion of society.			
Credits: 5	Maximum Marks: 100	Minimum Marks: 33	
Total No. of Lectures 75. Lectures per week 6.			
Unit	Topic		No. of Lectures
I	Concepts: Social Change, Evolution, Development, Progress, Revolution and Mobility.		15
II	Theories of Social Change: Linear, Cyclical, Demographic. Factors of Social Change		15
III	Processes of Social Change in India: Industrialization, Urbanization and Westernization.		15
IV	Social Movement: Concept, Definitions and Characteristics and Types.		15
V	Social Movements in India: Peasant Movement, Dalit Movement, Reform Movement.		15
Suggested Readings:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banks, J. A. 1972. The Sociology of Social Movements. London: Macmillan. 2. Boudon, R. 1986. Theories of Social Change. A Critical Appraisal. University of California Press. 3. Desai, A.R. 1985. India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. 4. Dhanagare, D.N. 1983. Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950M. Delhi: OUP. 5. McLeish, John. 1962. The theory of social change. London: Routledge Pblications. 6. Moore, Wilbert E. 1981. Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India. 7. Mukherjee, P. N. 1977. Social Movement and Social Change: Towards a Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Framework. Sociological Bulletin. Vol. 26. No. 1 PP: 38-59. 8. Ogburn, W.F. 1922. Social Change: With Respect to Culture and Original Nature. B.W. Huebsch Press. 9. Rao, M.S.A. 1970. Urbanization and Social Change. New Delhi: Orient and Longman. 10. Rao, M.S.A. (Ed.). 1979. Social Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar publications. 11. Shah, Ghanshyam. 1990. Social Movements in India - A Review of the Literature. New Delhi: Sage Publications 12. Singh, K. S. 1982. Tribal Movements in India. New Delhi: Manohar. 13. Singh, Yogendra. 1993. Social change in India. Crisis and resilience. New Delhi: Har Anand Publications. 14. Singh, Yogendra. 1986. Modernization of Indian Tradition. Jaipur: Rawat publications. 15. Srinivas, M.N. 1966. Social Change in Modern India. Berkley: University of Berkley. 			

mk
Mohan Singh
Moj
Sanku
V.P. Singh
Prak
Y. Singh
sh
12/9/2023

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme /Class	B. A	Year III	Semester V
Subject		Sociology	
Course code		Course	Project Work/ Dissertation
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to understand the concept and place of fieldwork in Sociological education. Able to understand and develop self-awareness and orientation to field work. Able to explore role of Sociology in different settings. Able to develop skills in Field Work like report writing, observation and Analysis. 			
Credits: 4 Qualifying		Maximum Marks: 100	Minimum Marks: 40
<p>In project work a report will be prepared, based on literature survey, data collection through field work/ survey work, analysis of data and conclusion.</p>			
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practical/Project file evaluation, main focus on presentation, content and proper use of research methodology, Viva. 			

Several handwritten signatures in blue ink are present below the table. From left to right, they include: a signature starting with 'ash', a signature starting with 'G', a signature starting with 'In', a signature starting with 'Moyal', a signature starting with 'raj', a signature starting with 'Juh', a signature starting with 'Y.P. Singh', a signature starting with 'Alok', a signature starting with 'Y. Singh', and a date '12/9/2023' written below the signature 'Y. Singh'.

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme /Class	B.A	Year III	Semester VI
Subject	Sociology		
Course code		Course	Classical Sociological Thinkers
Course Outcomes:			
The course syllabus is designed to help students to know about the classical contributions of Pioneers of Sociology. The paper will focus upon the history of Sociology and the intellectual traditions originated during the crisis in Europe and the impact it had on the structures of society. The learner will gain theoretical as well as methodological knowledge about the subject.			
Credits: 5	Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 33	
Total No. of Lectures 75. Lectures per week 6.			
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures	
I	Emergence of Sociology: Enlightenment, Reform Movements, French Revolution and Industrial Revolution.	15	
II	August Comte: Positivism, The Hierarchy of Sciences, Law of Three Stages.	15	
III	Emile Durkheim: Social Fact, Mechanical Solidarity and Organic Solidarity, Suicide.	15	
IV	Karl Marx: Historical Materialism, Class Struggle,	15	
V	Max Weber: Social Action, Power and Authority,	15	
<p>Suggested Readings :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Durkheim. Emile, 1947: The Division of Labour in Society, New York, Free Press 2. Weber, Max, 1947: The Theory of Social and Economic Organization, New York, Free Press 3. Durkheim, Emile, 1964: The Rules of Sociological Method, New York, Free Press 4. Raymond Aron, 1974: Main Currents in Sociological Thought London, The Penguin Books 5. Giddens, Anthony 1997: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory – An analysis of Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber. London Cambridge University Press. 6. Coser, Lewis A. 1979. Masters of sociological thought, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich 7. Fletcher, Ronald. 1994: The making of sociology (2 volumes). Jaipur: Rawat. 8. George, Ritzor & Godman, Douglas J, 2004: Classical Sociological Theory, New Delhi, Singapore Judge Paramjit 2012: Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory: Functionalism, Conflict and Action, New Delhi, Pearson. 			

[Handwritten signatures and dates in blue ink, including '12/9/2023']

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme /Class	B.A	Year III	Semester VI
Subject	Sociology		
Course code		Course	Research Methodology in Social Sciences
Course Outcomes:			
<p>The course of Research Methodology in Social Sciences/Sociology is structured in a way that it makes students to understand and comprehend the research problems, research techniques and nevertheless course intends to develop objective as well as subjective enquiry into the areas of Sociological studies. The main purpose of the course is to develop scientific and humanistic approach towards the research work in the subject.</p>			
Credits: 5		Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 33
Total No. of Lectures 75. Lectures per week 6.			
Unit	TOPIC	No. of Lectures	
I	Social Research: Concept, Nature & Types, Importance.	15	
II	Basic Steps of Scientific Research.	15	
III	Hypothesis, Sampling, Data: Primary, Secondary	15	
IV	Basic Technique of Data Collection: Observation, Interview, Schedule, Questionnaire, Case Study.	15	
V	Use of Statistics in Sociology, Measures of Central Tendency (Simple Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode), Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation.	15	
Suggested Readings:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Babbie, Earl. 2004. The Practice of Social Research. (10th ed.) 2. Bose, Pradeep Kumar. 1995: Research Methodology, New Delhi. ICSSR. 3. Young, P.V. 1988: Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi, Prentice Hall 4. Punch, Keith, F. 2005: Introduction to Social Research, New Delhi & London. Sage 5. Carol Grbich. 2000: New Approaches in Social Research, Sage Publication. 6. Bryman Alan, 2001 Social Research Methods. 7. Devine and Heath, 1999: Sociological Research Methods in Context, Palgrave 8. Denzin Norman, Lincoln Yvonna (ed), 2006. Handbook of Qualitative Research, 9. Goode and Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill. 10. Mulkay Michael, 1979: Science and the Sociology of Knowledge, George Allen and Unwin Ltd. 11. Silverman David, 1985: Qualitative Methodology and sociology, Gower, Vermont 12. Sachdev Meetal, 1987: Qualitative Research in Social Sciences. Jaipur: Raj Publishing. 13. Williams Malcolm, 2004. Science and Social Science. New York: Routledge, 			

[Signature] [Signature] [Signature] [Signature] [Signature]

 12/9/2023

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

Programme /Class	B.A	Year III	Semester VI
Subject	Sociology		
Course code		Course	Project Work/ Dissertation
Course Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Able to understand the concept and place of fieldwork in Sociological education.• Able to understand and develop self-awareness and orientation to field work.• Able to explore role of Sociology in different settings.• Able to develop skills in Field Work like report writing, observation and Analysis.			
Credits: 4	Qualifying	Maximum Marks: 100	Minimum Marks: 40
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Practical/Project file evaluation, main focus on presentation, content and proper use of research methodology, Viva.			

Handwritten signatures and dates in blue ink:

- Top left: Two signatures.
- Top middle: "Dr. May's" and "Dr. Pooja".
- Top right: "Dr. Pooja" and "Dr. Pooja".
- Middle left: "Dr. Pooja" and "Dr. Pooja".
- Middle right: "Dr. Pooja" and "Dr. Pooja".
- Bottom right: "Dr. Pooja" and "12/9/2023".