SEMESTER 1

<u>Context and Perspective in Sociology: Modernity and Late</u> <u>Modernity</u>

- **1. Context of Sociology : Modernity and Post modernity**
- 2. What is Sociology? : Its Nature, Scope and Perspective
- **3. Concepts of Sociology I : Community, Association, Organisation, Customs, Norma, Values, Roles, Status**
- 4. Concepts of Sociology II: Personality, Group. Culture and Socialisation
- 5. Social Structure/Institution: Family, Education, Religion, Politics, Stratification
- 6. Social Interaction and Social Process: Nature, Structure, Forma, Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation, Assimilation, Exchange.
- 7. Social Order, Control and Change : Social Order: Power and Authority Social Control: Modes of Social Control Crime and Deviance Factors and Processes of Social Change

SEMESTER 2

Foundational Thought in Sociology

- 1. Transition from Social Philosophical Thought to Sociological Thought : Emergence of Sociology as a New Discipline
- 2. Auguste Comte : Positivism, Law of Three Stages
- 3. Herbert Spencer : Theory of Social Evolution, Organic Analogy
- 4. Emile Durkheim : Division of Labour, Suicide and Religion
- 5. Max Weber: The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism, Bureaucracy; Class, Status and Power.
- 6. Karl Marx : Materialist Interpretation of History, Base and Superstructure, Capitalism, Class and Class Struggle.

Semester 3

Perspective on Society in India

- **1.** Modern India: Challenges to Integration (Unity in Diversity)
- 2. Social Change in Modern India: Economic and Structural Impact of Modernisation, Colonialism, Development and Underdevelopment.
- **3. Rural India : Rural Structure, Rural Reform, Institutional** Changes (73rd and 74th Amendment)
- 4. Urban India: Urbanization in India –its pattern, processes and social effects.
- **5. Tribal India :** Nature and Extent, Scheduled Tribes or Adivasis, Social Inequality and Social Exclusion
- 6. Caste : Definition, Features, Caste and Class, Caste and Mobility, Brahminization, Sanskritization, Westernisation, Scheduled Castes and Dalits, Other Backward Classes
- 7. Religion and its Impact

Semester 4

Contemporary Issues and Developments

- **1. Gender and Sexuality: Defining Sex and Gender, Social Construction of Gender, Gender Stratification, Sex and Culture, Sex and Social Issues.**
- 2. Mass Media: Definition, Types of Mass Media, Social and Cultural Impact of Mass Media
- **3.** Globalization: Definition, Economic and Cultural Implications of Globalization, Role of Market and Mass Media in globalization, Impact of Globalization.
- 4. Diversity and Identity of Communities: Religious, Linguistic, Ethnic, Caste, Regional, Tribal- all elements of Contestation and Conflict.
- 5. Mass Movements : Features of Movements, Types of Movements- Environmental/Ecological, Class, Caste, Tribal, Women

Sociology General Semester V

SOCIAL ISSUES

- 1. Population Explosion its critique: Definition; National Population Policy. Causes and consequences.
- 2. Ageing: Definition: National Policy on Older people; Social consequences of ageing.
- 3. Poverty: Rural and Urban; Displacement; Destitution; Distress; Migration
- 4. Illiteracy: Definition; Causes; Alleviation strategies.
- 5. Violence against Dalits, Tribals, Women and Children.
- 6. Terrorism: Definition, Causes and consequences.
- 7. Modes of Environmental Degradation: Pollution; Deforestation; Ecological Refugees; Displacement.

Semester VI

Globalization

Definition and characteristics of Globalization Types of Society Social change Factors contributing globalization Impact of globalization Need for global governance

Research methods:

Sociological questions

The research process Cause and effect correlation Methods of Research: Ethnography, Surveys, Experiments Life histories, Comparative research, Historical analysis combining comparative and historical methods Problems and pitfalls The influence of sociology

Mass Media and Sociology:

Traditional and new media Theoretical perspectives on the media Bias and the media Audiences and media effects The control of the media The media in global age