NOWGONG COLLEGE

(Autonomous)

SYLLABUS

Department of Sociology

Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) of

Four Year Undergraduate Programme

Choice-based Credit System with flexibility

Effective from Academic Year 2023-24

Syllabus is approved in Academic Council, Nowgong College (Autonomous)

Dated: 30th June, 2023

- **Introduction to Programme**

  B.A. (Honours) sociology is a three-year undergraduate program with specialization in Sociology. The programme fosters interdisciplinary approach to the study of Sociology aiming to promote holistic education useful in handling social, economics, engineering, physical and bio-sciences problems. The curriculum is dispensed using a combination of classroom teaching, project-based learning, practical's, group discussions, presentations, home assignments, industry interactions and exposure, internships and fieldwork.

1. **Programme Objectives**

   i. To imbibe strong foundation of Sociology in students.
   ii. To make acquainted students with basic to high-level sociologic concepts.
   iii. To update students with statistical tools that aid in sociological theory
   iv. To teach/strengthen students' knowledge of spreadsheets, programming languages and statistical packages.
   v. To promote application-oriented pedagogy by exposing students to real world data.
   vi. To make students do projects, this prepares them for jobs/markets.
   vii. To develop the confidence and knowledge for everyday life.

2. **Programme Learning Outcomes**

This program exposes students to the beautiful world of Sociology and how it affects all aspects of our daily lives. This course aims to provide students with all major sociology concepts and the tools necessary to implement them. The introduction of the papers helps them analyze data optimizing the use of time and resources. The papers will provide the necessary support and advantages for their careers. Exposure to a large amount of real-life atmosphere tat helps to improve analytical skills. Each job is practical, which will stimulate exploration and honest acting skills. To a large extent, this teaching method provides them with the motivation and confidence to start working as a consultant in the near future. The course structure also motivates / assists students to pursue careers in related disciplines, especially data science, financial statistics, and actuarial science.

Course & Credit Structure

Semester	Major (Maj)	Minor (Min)	Inter-Disciplinary	AEC	SEC	VAC (Any two in each Semester)	Research project/ Dissertation / Internship	Total
I	SOCI –MAJ-1014 Introduction to Sociology.	SOCI –MIN-1014 Introduction to Sociology	SOCI-IDC-1014 Introduction to Sociology	ASSA/HIND/BENG-AEC-1012 Jugajogmulok Axomiya/ Vyakaran Evam Vyavaharik Hindi/Byowoharic Bangla – I Business English: Networking (Online)	SOCI – SEC-1014 Introduction to Sociology	UNIN-VAC-1012 (Understanding India) ENSC-VAC-1012 (Environmental Science) NASS-VAC-1012 (National Service Scheme) Online Courses: 1. OUFU-VAC-1012 Our Energy Future 2. PHSR-VAC-1012 Philosophy, Science and Religion 3. MOTH-VAC-1012 Model Thinking **(Any Two)**	Students exiting the program after securing 44 credits will be awarded UG certificate in the relevant discipline/ subject provided they secure additional 4 credits in work based Vocation Courses offering during summer	22

II	SOCI-MAJ-2014 Sociology of India	SOCI-MIN-2014, Sociology of India	SOCI- IDC-2014 Sociology of India	**Offline Courses:** ENGL-AEC-2012 (English and Mass Communication) **Online Courses:** Business English: Management and Leadership (Infosys Springboard)	SOCI-SEC-2014 Sociology of India **Online Courses:** Fundamental Skills on Python Programming & IoT (Infosys Springboard)	**Offline Courses:** DITS-VAC-2012 (Digital Technological Solutions) YOMH-VAC-2012 (Yoga and Mental Health) NACC-VAC-2012 (National Cadet Corps) **Online Courses:** Fundamental of Artificial Intelligence (Infosys Springboard) **(Any Two)**	term for internship/ apprenticeship in addition to 6 credits from Skill based Courses earned during 1st & 2nd Semester	22
				Certificate after 1 year (Total Credit = 44)				
III	SOCI-MAJ-3014 Indian society: Continuity and Change. SOCI-MAJ-3024 Sociology of India - II	SOCI-MIN-3014 Sociology of India - II	SOCI-IDC-3014 Sociology of India - II	ASSA/HIND/BENG - AEC-3012 Byowoharic Axomiya/ Karyalayi Hindi /Byowoharic	SOCI-SEC-3014 Sociology of India - II	NACC-VAC-2012 (National Cadet Corps)	Students exiting the program after securing 88 credits will be awarded UG	22

				Bangla – II			Diploma in the relevant discipline/ subject provided they secure additional 4 credits in Skill based Vocation Courses offered 2nd year summer term.	
IV	SOCI-MAJ-4014, Sociology of Development SOCI-MAJ-4024, Foundation of Sociological Theory. SOCI-MAJ-4034 Sociology of Rural Life in India. SOCI-MAJ-4044 Political Sociology	SOCI-MIN-4014 Changing Social Institution in India.		ENGL-AEC-4012 (Academic Writing)				22
Diploma after 2 years (Total Credit = 88)								

V	SOCI-MAJ-5014 Understanding of North East India. SOCI-MAJ-5024 Sociology of Health. SOCI-MAJ-5034 Changing Social Institution in India. SOCI-MAJ-5044 Sociology Psychology	SOCI-MIN-5014 Understanding of North East India.					SOCI-INTE-5012 (Internship)	22
VI	SOCI-MAJ-6014 Economic Sociology SOCI-MAJ-6024 Urban Sociology SOCI-MAJ- 6034 Gender and society SOCI-MAJ-6044 Sociology of Education. SOCI-MAJ-6052 (Project/ Disseration)	SOCI-MIN-6014 Social Movement in India						22

Degree after 3 years (with Major/Minor) (Total Credit = 132)								
VII	SOCI-MAJ- 7014 Criminology SOCI-MAJ-7024 Industrial Sociology SOCI-MAJ-7034 Sociology of Mass Media	SOCI-MIN-7014, Sociology of Family, Marriage and Kinship				REET-VAC-7012 (Research Ethics)	REME-MAJ-7044 (Research Methodology)	22
VIII	SOCI-MAJ-8014 Caste in India	SOCI-MIN-8014, Sociology of Culture and Mass Media				INPR-VAC- 8012 (Intellectual Property Right)	SOCI-DISS-80112 (Dissertation) (Those who are undertaking Research Project or Dissertation) OR SOCI-MAJ - 8024 SOCI-MAJ - 8034 SOCI-MAJ - 8044	22

						(Those who are not undertaking Research Project or Dissertation)	

Degree after 4 years (with Honours/ by Research) (Total Credit = 176)

N.B.: 1. 4 credit papers = 100 marks (60T+20IA+20P)

     2. 2 credit papers (except AEC) = 50 marks (30T+10IA+10P)

     3. 2 credit papers (Only AEC) = 50 marks (40T+10IA)

Question Pattern:

- For 100 marks papers [1 marks x 7 (no option) , 2 marks x 4(no option) , 5 marks x 3 (5 options), 10 marks x 3 (5 options)]
- For 50 marks papers [1marks x 4 (no option), 2 marks x 3 (no option), 5 marks x 2 (4 options), 10 marks x 1 (2 options)]
- For AEC 50 marks papers [1 marks x 4 (no options) , 2 marks x 3 (no options), 5 marks x 2 (4 options), 10 marks x 2 (4 options)]

SEMESTER - I

Course Code: SOCI-MAJ -1014
Course Paper: Introduction to Sociology
Paper Credit: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P   **Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)**

Objectives:
- To introduce students to the field of Sociology and its basic concepts.
- To understand the historical trajectory of the discipline of Sociology
- To introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking.
- To provide a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in Sociology.

Learning Outcomes:
- The course will enable students to comprehend social reality through sociological concepts.
- The course will assist students for higher studies, competitive examinations and research work.

CONTENTS:
Theory

Unit 1: Sociology: Introduction to the Discipline

a. Sociological Imagination

b. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology

c. Emergence of the Discipline

Unit 2: Sociology and Its relation to other Social Sciences

- Sociology and History
- Sociology and Political Science
- Sociology and Anthropology

Unit 3: Conceptualizing Society

- Society, Community, Association, Institution
- Individual, Group and its Different Types
- Culture versus Civilization

Unit 4: Social Change:

- Meaning and Types,
- Factors of Social Change

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

- Johnson, Allan G. (2008). *The Forest and the Trees: Sociology as Life Practice and Promise*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press. Introduction and Chapter 1, 'The Forest, the Trees and One Thing', (pp.1-36).
- Béteille, Andre. (2009). *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method.* Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Common Sense',(pp.13-27).
- Garner, James Finn. (1994). *Politically Correct Bedtime Stories: Modern Tales for Our Life and Times*. New Jersey: John Wiley &Sons Inc. Chapters, 'Little Red Riding Hood'&'Rumpelstiltskin'
- Ritzer, George. (1996). *Classical Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter 1, 'A Historical Sketch of Sociological Theory- The Early Years', (pp.13- 46).

- MacIver, Robert M and Page, Charles Hunt. (1949). *Society*. New York: Rinehart. Chapter 10, 'Types of Social Groups',(pp.213-237).
- Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Chester L. (2004). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill. Chapter 8,(pp.185-209).
- Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Chester L. (2004). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. Chapter 9, (pp. 210-229).

- Firth, Raymond. (1956). *Human Types*. Thomas Nelson & Sons. Chapter 3, 'Work and Wealth of Primitive Communities',(pp.71-97).
- Bierstedt, Robert. (1974). *The Social Order*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company. Part 3, Chapter 5, 'The Meaning of Culture', (pp. 125-151), Chapter 6, 'The Content of Culture', (pp. 152-187), Chapter 7, 'The Acquisition of Culture', (pp.188-212).
- Redfield, Robert. (1956). How Human Society Operates. In Harry L. Shapiro (Ed.) *Man, Culture and Society* (pp.345-368). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Bierstedt, Robert. (1974). *The Social Order*. McGraw Hill. Chapter 20, 'The Problem of Social Change'(pp.527-567).
- Ritzer, George. (2004). The *McDonaldisation of Society*. Pine Forge Press. Chapter 1, 'An Introduction to McDonaldisation', (pp. 1-20), Chapter 2, McDonaldisation and Its Precursors' (pp. 21-39), Chapter 9, 'McDonaldisation in a Changing World', (pp. 167-199).

****

Course Code: SOCI-MIN -1014
Course Paper: Introduction to Sociology
Paper Credit: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P   **Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)**

Objectives:
- To introduce students to the field of Sociology and its basic concepts.
- To understand the historical trajectory of the discipline of Sociology
- To introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking.
- To provide a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in Sociology.

Learning Outcomes:
- The course will enable students to comprehend social reality through sociological concepts.
- The course will assist students for higher studies, competitive examinations and research work.

CONTENTS:
Theory

Unit 1: Sociology: Introduction to the Discipline

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology
- Emergence of the Discipline

Unit 2: Sociology and Its relation to other Social Sciences

- Sociology and History
- Sociology and Political Science
- Sociology and Anthropology

Unit 3: Conceptualizing Society

- Society, Community, Association, Institution
- Individual, Group and its Different Types
- Culture versus Civilization

Unit 4: Social Change:

- Meaning and Types,
- Factors of Social Change;

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

- Johnson, Allan G. (2008). *The Forest and the Trees: Sociology as Life Practice and Promise*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press. Introduction and Chapter 1, 'The Forest, the Trees and One Thing', (pp.1-36).
- Béteille, Andre. (2009). *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method.* Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Common Sense',(pp.13-27).
- Garner, James Finn. (1994). *Politically Correct Bedtime Stories: Modern Tales for Our Life and Times*. New Jersey: John Wiley &Sons Inc. Chapters, 'Little Red Riding Hood'&'Rumpelstiltskin'
- Ritzer, George. (1996). *Classical Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter 1, 'A Historical Sketch of Sociological Theory- The Early Years', (pp.13- 46).
- MacIver, Robert M and Page, Charles Hunt. (1949). *Society*. New York: Rinehart. Chapter 10, 'Types of Social Groups',(pp.213-237).
- Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Chester L. (2004). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill. Chapter 8,(pp.185-209).
- Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Chester L. (2004). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. Chapter 9, (pp. 210-229).
- Firth, Raymond. (1956). *Human Types*. Thomas Nelson & Sons. Chapter 3, 'Work and Wealth of Primitive Communities',(pp.71-97).
- Bierstedt, Robert. (1974). *The Social Order*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company. Part 3, Chapter 5, 'The Meaning of Culture', (pp. 125-151), Chapter 6, 'The Content of Culture', (pp. 152-187), Chapter 7, 'The Acquisition of Culture', (pp.188-212).
- Redfield, Robert. (1956). How Human Society Operates. In Harry L. Shapiro (Ed.) *Man, Culture and Society* (pp.345-368). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Bierstedt, Robert. (1974). *The Social Order*. McGraw Hill. Chapter 20, 'The Problem of Social Change'(pp.527-567).
- Ritzer, George. (2004). The *McDonaldisation of Society*. Pine Forge Press. Chapter 1, 'An Introduction to McDonaldisation', (pp. 1-20), Chapter 2, McDonaldisation and Its Precursors' (pp. 21-39), Chapter 9, 'McDonaldisation in a Changing World', (pp. 167-199).

****

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P   **Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)**

Objectives:
- To introduce students to the field of Sociology and its basic concepts.
- To understand the historical trajectory of the discipline of Sociology
- To introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking.
- To provide a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in Sociology.

Learning Outcomes:
- The course will enable students to comprehend social reality through sociological concepts.
- The course will assist students for higher studies, competitive examinations and research work.

CONTENTS:
Theory

Unit 1: Sociology: Introduction to the Discipline

    a.   Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology

    b. Emergence of the Discipline

Unit 2: Sociology and Its relation to other Social Sciences

- Sociology and History
- Sociology and Political Science
- Sociology and Anthropology

Unit 3: Conceptualizing Society

- Society, Community, Association, Institution
- Individual, Group and its Different Types

Unit 4: Social Change:

- Meaning and Types,
- Factors of Social Change;

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:
- Johnson, Allan G. (2008). *The Forest and the Trees: Sociology as Life Practice and Promise*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press. Introduction and Chapter 1, 'The Forest,

the Trees and One Thing', (pp.1-36).

- Béteille, Andre. (2009). *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method.* Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Common Sense',(pp.13-27).
- Garner, James Finn. (1994). *Politically Correct Bedtime Stories: Modern Tales for Our Life and Times*. New Jersey: John Wiley &Sons Inc. Chapters, 'Little Red Riding Hood'&'Rumpelstiltskin'
- Ritzer, George. (1996). *Classical Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter 1, 'A Historical Sketch of Sociological Theory- The Early Years', (pp.13- 46).

- MacIver, Robert M and Page, Charles Hunt. (1949). *Society*. New York: Rinehart. Chapter 10, 'Types of Social Groups',(pp.213-237).
- Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Chester L. (2004). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill. Chapter 8,(pp.185-209).
- Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Chester L. (2004). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. Chapter 9, (pp. 210-229).

- Firth, Raymond. (1956). *Human Types*. Thomas Nelson & Sons. Chapter 3, 'Work and Wealth of Primitive Communities',(pp.71-97).
- Bierstedt, Robert. (1974). *The Social Order*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company. Part 3, Chapter 5, 'The Meaning of Culture', (pp. 125-151), Chapter 6, 'The Content of Culture', (pp. 152-187), Chapter 7, 'The Acquisition of Culture', (pp.188-212).
- Redfield, Robert. (1956). How Human Society Operates. In Harry L. Shapiro (Ed.) *Man, Culture and Society* (pp.345-368). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Bierstedt, Robert. (1974). *The Social Order*. McGraw Hill. Chapter 20, 'The Problem of Social Change'(pp.527-567).
- Ritzer, George. (2004). The *McDonaldisation of Society*. Pine Forge Press. Chapter 1, 'An Introduction to McDonaldisation', (pp. 1-20), Chapter 2, McDonaldisation and Its Precursors' (pp. 21-39), Chapter 9, 'McDonaldisation in a Changing World', (pp. 167-199).

****

Course Paper: Introduction to Sociology
Paper Credit: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P   **Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)**

Objectives:
- To introduce students to the field of Sociology and its basic concepts.
- To understand the historical trajectory of the discipline of Sociology
- To introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking.
- To provide a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in Sociology.

Learning Outcomes:
- The course will enable students to comprehend social reality through sociological concepts.
- The course will assist students for higher studies, competitive examinations and research work.

CONTENTS:
Theory

Unit 1: Sociology: Introduction to the Discipline

a. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sociology

b. Importance and Emergence of the Discipline

Unit 2: Sociology and Its relation to other Social Sciences

- Sociology and History

- Sociology and Political Science

- Sociology and Anthropology

Unit 3: Conceptualizing Society

- Society, Community, Association, Institution

- Individual, Group and its Different Types

Unit 4: Social Change:

- Meaning and Types,

- Factors of Social Change;

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

- Johnson, Allan G. (2008). *The Forest and the Trees: Sociology as Life Practice and Promise*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press. Introduction and Chapter 1, 'The Forest, the Trees and One Thing', (pp.1-36).
- Béteille, Andre. (2009). *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method.* Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Common Sense',(pp.13-27).
- Garner, James Finn. (1994). *Politically Correct Bedtime Stories: Modern Tales for Our Life and Times*. New Jersey: John Wiley &Sons Inc. Chapters, 'Little Red Riding Hood'&'Rumpelstiltskin'
- Ritzer, George. (1996). *Classical Sociological Theory*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter 1, 'A Historical Sketch of Sociological Theory- The Early Years', (pp.13- 46).

- MacIver, Robert M and Page, Charles Hunt. (1949). *Society*. New York: Rinehart. Chapter 10, 'Types of Social Groups',(pp.213-237).
- Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Chester L. (2004). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill. Chapter 8,(pp.185-209).
- Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Chester L. (2004). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. Chapter 9, (pp. 210-229).

- Firth, Raymond. (1956). *Human Types*. Thomas Nelson & Sons. Chapter 3, 'Work and Wealth of Primitive Communities',(pp.71-97).
- Bierstedt, Robert. (1974). *The Social Order*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Company. Part 3, Chapter 5, 'The Meaning of Culture', (pp. 125-151), Chapter 6, 'The Content of Culture', (pp. 152-187), Chapter 7, 'The Acquisition of Culture', (pp.188-212).
- Redfield, Robert. (1956). How Human Society Operates. In Harry L. Shapiro (Ed.) *Man, Culture and Society* (pp.345-368). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Bierstedt, Robert. (1974). *The Social Order*. McGraw Hill. Chapter 20, 'The Problem of Social Change'(pp.527-567).
- Ritzer, George. (2004). The *McDonaldisation of Society*. Pine Forge Press. Chapter 1, 'An Introduction to McDonaldisation', (pp. 1-20), Chapter 2, McDonaldisation and Its Precursors' (pp. 21-39), Chapter 9, 'McDonaldisation in a Changing World', (pp. 167-199).

****

SEMESTER - II

Course Code: SOCI-MAJ-2014
Course Paper: Sociology of India
Paper Credit: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P   **Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)**

Objectives:

- To understand India as an object of sociological study and knowledge.
- To understand the existing and evolving discourses and ideologies on Indian society.
- To understand key concepts and institutions which are useful for understanding of Indian society.

Learning Outcomes:

- The course will enable students to have an understanding on when, how and in what context Sociology as an academic discipline has emerged in India.
- The course will enable students to acquire a broad overview on various issues, concerns and overall social situations of Indian society by looking at diverse concerns of sociologists of India since the time of its inception as an academic discipline.

CONTENTS

Theory

Unit 1: Development of Sociology in India

- Growth of Sociology in India
- Pre- Independence and Post- Independence period
- Recent trends of Sociology in India

Unit 2: Indian Society System

- The Caste System in India,
- Agrarian Class Structure in India
- Tribes in India
- Indian Village Community

Unit 3: Social practices

- Kinship System
- Marriage and Religion

Unit 4: Religion in India:

- Hinduism, Jainism, Islam, Christianity and Sikhism,
- Neo-Vaishnavism in Assam

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:
- Kaviraj, S. (2010). *The Imaginary Institution of India*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black. (pp. 85-126).
- Srinivas, M.N. (1969). The Caste System in India. In A. Béteille (Ed.), *Social Inequality: Selected Readings* (pp.265-272). Harmondsworth: PenguinBooks.
- Mencher, J. (1991). The Caste System Upside Down. In D. Gupta (Ed.), *Social Stratification* (pp.93-109). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dhanagare, D.N. (1991).The Model of Agrarian Classes in India. In D.Gupta (Ed.), *Social Stratification* (pp. 271-275). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Das, Veena. (2004), "Handbook of Indian Sociology", Oxford university press.
- Srinvas, M. N. (1987). *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.(pp.20-59).Karve, I. (1994). The Kinship Map of India. In P. Uberoi (Ed.), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India* (pp.50-73). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

****

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P   **Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)**

Objectives:

- To understand India as an object of sociological study and knowledge.
- To understand the existing and evolving discourses and ideologies on Indian society.
- To understand key concepts and institutions which are useful for understanding of Indian society.

Learning Outcomes:

- The course will enable students to have an understanding on when, how and in what context Sociology as an academic discipline has emerged in India.
- The course will enable students to acquire a broad overview on various issues, concerns and overall social situations of Indian society by looking at diverse concerns of sociologists of India since the time of its inception as an academic discipline.

CONTENTS:

Theory

Unit 1: Development of Sociology in India

- Growth of Sociology in India
- Pre- Independence and Post- Independence period
- Recent trends of Sociology in India

Unit 2: Indian Society System

- The Caste System in India, Recent trends in Caste System
- The Class System in India
- Agrarian Class Structure in India
- Tribes in India
- Indian Village Community

Unit 3: Social practices

- Kinship System
- Marriage and Religion

Unit 4: Religion in India:

- Hinduism, Jainism, Islam, Christianity and Sikhism,
- Neo-Vaishnavism in Assam

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

- Kaviraj, S. (2010). *The Imaginary Institution of India*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black. (pp. 85-126).
- Srinivas, M.N. (1969). The Caste System in India. In A. Béteille (Ed.), *Social Inequality: Selected Readings* (pp.265-272). Harmondsworth: PenguinBooks.
- Das, Veena. (2004), "Handbook of Indian Sociology", Oxford university press.
- Mencher, J. (1991). The Caste System Upside Down. In D. Gupta (Ed.), *Social Stratification* (pp.93-109)*. Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.
- Dhanagare, D.N. (1991).The Model of Agrarian Classes in India. In D.Gupta (Ed.), *Social Stratification* (pp. 271-275). Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.
- Srinvas, M. N. (1987). *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.(pp.20-59).Karve, I. (1994). The Kinship Map of India. In P. Uberoi (Ed.), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India* (pp.50-73). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

****

Course Code: SOCI-IDC-2014
Course Paper: Sociology of India
Paper Credit: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P   **Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)**

Objectives:

- To understand India as an object of sociological study and knowledge.
- To understand the existing and evolving discourses and ideologies on Indian society.
- To understand key concepts and institutions which are useful for understanding of Indian society.

Learning Outcomes:

- The course will enable students to have an understanding on when, how and in what context Sociology as an academic discipline has emerged in India.
- The course will enable students to acquire a broad overview on various issues, concerns and overall social situations of Indian society by looking at diverse concerns of sociologists of India since the time of its inception as an academic discipline.

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Development of Sociology in India

- Growth of Sociology in India
- Pre- Independence and Post- Independence period
- Recent trends of Sociology in India

Unit 2: Indian Society System

- The Caste System in India, Recent trends in Caste System
- Tribes in India
- Indian Village Community

Unit 3: Social practices

- Kinship System
- Marriage and Religion

Unit 4: Religion in India:

- Hinduism, Jainism, Islam, Christianity and Sikhism,
- Neo-Vaishnavism in Assam

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

- Kaviraj, S. (2010). *The Imaginary Institution of India*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black. (pp. 85-126).

- Srinivas, M.N. (1969). The Caste System in India. In A. Béteille (Ed.), *Social Inequality: Selected Readings* (pp.265-272). Harmondsworth: PenguinBooks.

- Mencher, J. (1991). The Caste System Upside Down. In D. Gupta (Ed.), *Social Stratification* (pp.93-109). Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.

- Dhanagare, D.N. (1991).The Model of Agrarian Classes in India. In D.Gupta (Ed.), *Social Stratification* (pp. 271-275). Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.

-

- Srinvas, M. N. (1987). *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.(pp.20-59).Karve, I. (1994). The Kinship Map of India. In P. Uberoi (Ed.), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India* (pp.50-73). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Das, Veena. (2004), "Handbook of Indian Sociology", Oxford university press.

****

Course Code: SOCI-SEC-2014
Course Paper: Sociology of India
Paper Credit: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P   **Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)**

Objectives:

- To understand India as an object of sociological study and knowledge.
- To understand the existing and evolving discourses and ideologies on Indian society.
- To understand key concepts and institutions which are useful for understanding of Indian society.

Learning Outcomes:

- The course will enable students to have an understanding on when, how and in what context Sociology as an academic discipline has emerged in India.
- The course will enable students to acquire a broad overview on various issues, concerns and overall social situations of Indian society by looking at diverse concerns of sociologists of India since the time of its inception as an academic discipline.

CONTENTS:

Theory

Unit 1: Development of Sociology in India

- Growth of Sociology in India
- Pre- Independence and Post- Independence period
- Recent trends of Sociology in India

Unit 2: Indian Society System

- The Caste System in India, Recent trends in Caste System
- Tribes in India
- Indian Village Community

Unit 3: Social practices

- Kinship System
- Marriage and Religion

Unit 4: Religion in India:

- Hinduism, Jainism, Islam, Christianity and Sikhism,
- Neo-Vaishnavism in Assam

Practical/ Presentation: Topics to be selected based on course content of the theory

Suggested Readings:

- Kaviraj, S. (2010). *The Imaginary Institution of India*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black. (pp. 85-126).
- Srinivas, M.N. (1969). The Caste System in India. In A. Béteille (Ed.), *Social Inequality: Selected Readings* (pp.265-272). Harmondsworth: PenguinBooks.
- Mencher, J. (1991). The Caste System Upside Down. In D. Gupta (Ed.), *Social Stratification* (pp.93-109)*.* Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.
- Dhanagare, D.N. (1991).The Model of Agrarian Classes in India. In D.Gupta (Ed.), *Social Stratification* (pp. 271-275). Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.
- Haimendorf, C. V. F. (1967). The Position of Tribal Population in India. In P.Mason,*India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*. New York: Oxford University Press. Chapter 9
- Srinvas, M. N. (1987). *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.(pp.20-59).Karve, I. (1994). The Kinship Map of India. In P. Uberoi (Ed.), *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India* (pp.50-73). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

****