

SMT.CHINNAMMABASAPPAPATIL ARTS AND COMMERCE DEGREE COLLEGE, CHINCHOLI-585307 DIST. KALABURGI

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

New Education Policy-2020

SYLLABUS FOR THE BACHELOR OF ARTS UNDER GRADUATE

With Effect from the Academic Year 2023-24 Onwards

Name of the Degree Program: Bachelor of Arts (Basic and Honors) Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) under NEP- 2020

Starting year of implementation: 2021-22

General Objectives of the Program:

- 1. Introduce the students to the basic concepts and processes in sociology to understand the social life
- 2. Provide different perspectives of understanding the social life of people
- 3. Update the students with different fields of Sociology and latest developments in the field
- 4. Develop the skills to analyze, interpret and present today's social situation developments and problems
- 5. Critically appreciate the social construction of reality
- 6. Ability to examine, relate and connect theory with research
- 7. Equip the students to develop communication skills
- 8. Prepare the students to enter the professional field with ethical responsibility and knowledge as teachers, researchers, administrators, facilitators etc. by exercising intellectual autonomy
 - 9. Prepare students for their dissertation research

Program Outcomes:

- 1. Think critically by exercising sociological imagination
- 2. Question common wisdom, raise important questions and examine arguments
- 3. Collect and analyze data, make conclusions and present arguments
- 4. Think theoretically and examine the empirical data
- 5. Skillfully Participate in Research Groups and market Research Firms
- 6. Serve in Development Agencies, Government Departments and Projects
- 7. Be a Social Entrepreneur, Community Worker, Survey Designer, Research Analyst, Social Statistician
- 8. Transfer Skills as a Teacher, Facilitator of Community Development
 - 9. Competent to make a difference in the community

Continuous Assessment

Assessment and evaluation process in each semester of each course (paper) in continuous mode that is C1, C2 and C3 pattern:

a) The first component of C1 assessment is for 20% to be assessed by conducting Test for 10 marks and

Seminars / Presentations / Activities for 10 marks

b) The second component of C1 assessment is for 20% to be assessed by conducting Test for 10 marks

and Case Study / Assignment / Field work / Project work for 10 marks

c) The final component of C3 assessment is for the 60% to be assessed by conducting examination

Marks Pattern C1, C2 and C3				
Course	C1 = Activities +	C2 = Activities +	C3 = Final	Total
	Test	Test	Examination	
DSC	10 + 10	10 + 10	60	100
OE	10 + 10	10 + 10	60	100





For academic year 2023-24

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY B.A IST SEMESTER

NEP-2020 Proposed Syllabus of Sociology UG Program BA-Basic/Honors) with Effect from the Academic Year 2021-22

(Start from First Semester Students of 2021-22)

Subject: Sociology UG Degree: B.A.

Scheme: National Education Policy 2020 (NEP) and Continuous Assessment Grading Pattern (CAGP)

Details of Sociology UG Syllabus, Course Credit Structure, Teaching hours

Sem	DSC /OE	Title of the Paper	L	T	P	Total Credit	Teaching Hours Per Week	C1	C2	С3	Tot al
ISem	DSC-1	Understanding Sociology	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
	DSC-2	Changing Social Institutions in Indian	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
	OE-1	Indian Society: Continuity and Change Or Sociology of Everyday Life	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
II Sem	DSC-3	Foundations of Sociological Theory	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
	DSC- 4	Sociology of Rural Life inIndia	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
	OE - 2	Society through Gender Lens Or SocialDevelopment in India	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
III Sem	DSC-5	Social Stratification and Mobility	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
	DSC- 6	Sociology of Urban Life in India	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
	OE - 3	Sociology of Tourism and Management	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
IV Sem	DSC-7	Sociology of Marginalised Groups	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
	DSC- 8	Population and Society	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
	OE - 2		3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
V Sem	DSC-9	Social Entrepreneurship	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
	DSC-	Society and Tribes	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100

	10										
	DSC-	Statistics in	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
	11	Sociological									
		Research									
VI	DSC-12	Sociological	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
Sem		Perspectives									
	DSC-	Sociology of Health	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
	13										
	DSC-	Modern Sociological	3	0	0	3	3	20	20	60	100
	14	Theories									

DSC: Discipline Specific Course is a core course, which should compulsorily be studied by a student as a core requirement of the program

OE: **Open Elective** is an elective course chosen from the unrelated discipline subject with an intention to Seek exposure beyond discipline/subject

L : LectureP : PracticalT : Tutorial

B.A : Semester - 1			
DSC 1- Course Title:	Understanding Sociology		
Course Credits: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours		
Total Contact Hours: 42	Formative Assessment Marks: 40		
Lecture hours per week: 3 hours	Summative Assessment Marks: 60		

This Course introduces the students to practicing Sociology in a changing world. It describes how sociologists understand continuity and change, distinguishes between sociology as a science and its role in social reform. The Course proposes to give an overview of different sociological perspectives and how they help in understanding the social construction nature of real world

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the nature and role of Sociology in a changing world
- 2. Comprehend the uniqueness of sociological imagination in the study of real world
- 3. Recognise different perspectives of perceiving the workings of social groups
- 4. Differentiate between sociology's two purposes science and social refor
- 5. Express one's understanding of current social issues in oral and written forms

Pedagogy

Blended learning, group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written/oral presentation by Students

DSC 1-Content of Course 1: Understanding Sociology	42 Hrs
Unit – 1 Sociology as Science	17
Chapter 1:Sociology as a study of Groups and Social Interaction - Definition, Scope and	
Need;	
Sociology as Science vs. Sociology as Social Reform.	
Chapter 2: Foci of Sociology: Social Institutions, Social Inequality and Social Change.	
Chapter 3: Sociological Eye (Randall Collins), Sociological Imagination (C Wright Mills'	
distinction between trouble i.e. personal in nature and issue, i.e. public in nature)	
Chapter 4: Sociological Perspectives: Functionalist, Conflict, Symbolic Interactionist,	
Feminist.	
Chapter 5: Social Construction of Reality.	
Unit – 2 Culture and Socialization	14
Chapter 6: Culture: Definition and Elements of Culture; Comparison between Culture and	
Civilisation; Acculturation: Robert Ezra Park's idea of Melting Pot; Cultural Contact, Cultural	
Shock,	
Counter Culture and Contra Culture	
Chapter 7: Global Culture: Globalisation of Values; Cultural Imperialism	
Chapter 8: Emerging Issues in Culture: Consumer Culture, Children as Consumers, Cyber	
culture,	
Netiquette in the age of Digital Living and Digital Divide	
Chapter 9: Socialisation: Theories of Self: Charles Horton Cooley and George Herbert Mead	
Unit – 3 Social Change	11
Chapter 10: Changes due to Industrialisation, Rationalisation, Globalisation,	
McDonaldization	
(George Ritzer), Urbanisation and Information Explosion	
Chapter 11: Consequences of Change: Changing age Structure of Societies: Ageing and	
Ageism;	
Technological Impact on Social Life; Changing Environment	

B.A. Semester -1

DSC 2-Course Title:	Changing Social Institutions in India
Course Credits: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Total Contact Hours: 42	Formative Assessment Marks: 40
Lecture hours per week: 3 hours	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

Course Objectives

Focus of this course is to depict the changes happening in social institutions, with examples drawn from Indian experience. It shows how traditional image of institutions are changing yet continuity can be distinctly identified in the Indian context. Recent issues of concern are highlighted to sensitise the students about challenges and responses of common man.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Identify the new forms taken by institutions of family and marriage
- 2. Understand the role played by religion in modern world
- 3. Sensitise the students to the conflicting norms of secularism and living by one's religious beliefs
- 4. Appreciate the role of education and challenges in making education accessible to all
- 5. Recognise the social nature of economy and work
- 6. Grasp the opportunities offered by democracy and the threats it faces
- 7. Undertake micro research work and communicate effectively

Pedagogy Blended learning, group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written/oral presentation by students

DSC 2 -Content of Course 2: Changing Social Institutions in India	42 Hrs
Unit – 1 Family and Marriage	16
Chapter 1: Family - Definitions of Family and Household; Changing structure of family;	
changes in size and composition	
Chapter 2: Weakening of gender and age stratification - democratisation of relationships:	
between spouses, parent-children; step-parenting	
Chapter 3: Changes in caregiving of children and elderly	
Chapter 4: Marriage - Definition; changing patterns of marital relations - cohabitation,	
separation, divorce and remarriage	
Chapter 5: Changes in age of marriage, marriage decision making and regional variations	
Chapter 6: Decrease in number of children and voluntary childlessness	
Unit – 2 Religion and Education	13
Chapter 7:Definition; secularisation vs resurgence of religion in modern world, Challenge	
of diversity - religious freedom vs state laws	
Chapter 8:Education: Definition; education as socialisation; types of education - formal	
and informal	
Chapter 9: Functional view - manifest and latent functions; Conflict view - education as	
tool for perpetuating inequality, Schooling and Life Chances (Max Weber's views) -	
increasing enrolment ratio	
Chapter 10:Education and Employability - Technology and Digital Divide	
Unit – 3 Economic and Political Institutions	13
Chapter 11:Definitions of Economy and Work, Gender stratification in work and its	
feminization	
Chapter 12:Job insecurity, Unemployment; Outsourcing - opportunities and threats;	
automation and advancement of technology	
Chapter 13: Definitions of Political Institution, Government, Governance and State	
Chapter 14:Status of Democracy in India, Challenges: Militancy, Fundamentalism,	
Regionalism	
Chapter15:Globalisation and Social Welfare	



B.A. Semester I -Open Elective - 1			
Course Title:	Indian Society: Continuity and Change		
Course Credits: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours		
Total Contact Hours: 39	Formative Assessment Marks: 40		
Lecture hours per week: 3 hours	Summative Assessment Marks: 60		

This course aims to introduce students to the changes taking place in the social structure of Indian society. The dynamics of continuity and change that characterises the Indian social life is focused. It also highlights the challenges faced in terms of mundane living and the issues related to changes in social values, aspirations represented by different social movements and the Constitution of India. The two way street of globalisation also receives attention.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Analyse the nature and direction of change in Indian society, basically from traditional to modernity of Social Institutions.
- 2. Understand the Indicators of change and participation in democratic process.
- 3. Examine the changing conditions of socially excluded groups through movement for social justice.
- 4. To critically look at the two way street of globalisation and its impact on Indian society and communicate in clear terms
- 5. Communicate critical observations with clarity.

Pedagogy

Blended learning, Field work, micro projects, group discussion, role play, written/oral presentation by Students

Content of Open Elective Course 1- Indian Society: Continuity and	39 Hrs		
Change			
The A True PA's and the True PA's and	13		
Unit – 1 Traditions in Transition	13		
Chapter 1: The Nature and Direction of Change in Indian Society			
Chapter 2: The Changing Face of Indian Social Institutions: Family,			
Caste, Polity and Economy			
Chapter 3: The Rural-Urban Divide: Infrastructure, Education, Health and Local			
Governance			
Unit – 2 Movements for Social Justice 13			
Chapter 4: A Background View: Role of the Constitution of India and Legislation			
Chapter 5: Backward Classes and Dalit Movements			
Chapter 6:New Social Movements: LGBTQ, Civil Rights, Ecological, Anticorruption			
Movements			
Chapter 7:Opportunities for Social Mobility for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and			
Women			
Unit – 3 India in the Globalization Era 13			
Chapter 8: Globalization and Indian Culture: Impact on Food Habits, Language, Ideas and			
Life			
Styles			
Chapter 9: Globalisation and Social Values: Impact on Youth and their World View,			
Changing			
Landscape of Love and Marriage, Impact on Familial Relationships and Understanding			
Others			

B.A. Semester I : Open Elective 1	
Course Title:	Sociology of Everyday Life
Course Credits: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Total Contact Hours: 39	Formative Assessment Marks: 40
Lecture hours per week: 3 hours	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

This course introduces provides an introduction to the students about how sociologists explain the experience of everyday life. It aims to show how habits are formed and how we act, think and feel, how social institutions shape our tastes and opinions and how the Self is constructed by way of our interaction with others

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Look at the familiar world from a new perspective
- 2. Able to appreciate how our social world is constructed
- 3. Able to communicate effectively in written and oral formats

Pedagogy

Blended learning, group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written/oral presentation by Students

Content of Open Elective Course 1: Sociology of Everyday Life	39 Hrs
Unit – 1 Introduction	14
Chapter 1: Sociology as a study of Social Interaction and its Need	
Chapter 2: Everyday Life - Meaning; Why Study Everyday Life? (Contributions of	
Erving Goffman and Anthony Giddens); Role of Socialisation in establishing habits and practicesaction, thinking and feeling	
Chapter 3: Social Institutions as Established Practices and Customs - Definition and	
Elements	
Chapter 4: Challenges and Problems of Everyday Life	
Unit – 2 Self and Society	13
Chapter 5: Definition of Situation (W I Thomas' Principle)	
Chapter 6: The Looking-Glass Self; Relation between Individual and Society	
Chapter 7: Role of Social Media in Constructing Self and Identity	
Unit – 3 Culture in Everyday Life 12	
Chapter 8: Definition of Culture; Types of Culture: High Culture, Popular Culture,	
Recorded Culture and Lived Culture	
Chapter 9: Mass Media and Everyday Life	
Chapter 10: Globalisation and Cultural Diffusion	

B.A: Semester – II

DSC 3 - Course Title :	Foundations of Sociological Theory
Course Credits: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Total Contact Hours: 42	Formative Assessment Marks: 40
Lecture hours per week: 3 hours	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

Course Objectives

This Course aims to introduce students to understand and appreciate the contributions of founding fathers of Sociology and set the theoretical framework for studying social groups.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Contextualize the social and intellectual background of classical sociologists
- 2. Appreciate the contemporaneity of classical sociological thought
- 3. Appreciate the need for thinking in theoretical terms and concepts
- 4. Demonstrate Basic Understanding of Theory and Research

Pedagogy

Blended learning, group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written/oral presentation by students

Content of Course 3: Foundations of Sociological Theory	42 Hrs
Unit – 1 A Comte and H Spencer	
Chapter 1: Auguste Comte: Intellectual context, Positivism, Law of Three Stages,	
Classification of Sciences	
Chapter 2: Herbert Spencer: Theory of Social Evolution, Organic Analogy, Types of	
Society	
Unit - 2 K Marx and G Simmel	14
Chapter 3: Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Economic Determinism, Class Struggle,	
Alienation	
Chapter 4: Georg Simmel: Formal Sociology, Theory of Sociation, Theory of Conflict	
Unit - 3. E Durkheim and M Weber	16
Chapter 5: Emile Durkheim: Social Facts, Division of Labour in Society, Suicide,	
Sociology of Religion	
Chapter 6: Max Weber: Social Action, Ideal Types, Bureaucracy, Types of Authority,	
Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism	

B.A : Semester - II		
DSC 4 - Course Title :	Sociology of Rural Life in India	
Course Credits: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours	
Total Contact Hours: 42	Formative Assessment Marks: 40	
Lecture hours per week: 3 hours	Summative Assessment Marks: 60	

Indian villages have been romanticised and seen as sites of stagnation, poverty and ignorance. This Course tries to see the reality behind these constructions and details how villages have responded to the colonial rule and has developed in post Independence India.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

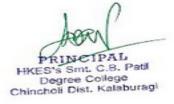
- 1. Understand the myths and realities of village India constructed by Western scholars
- 2. Understand the changes in land tenure systems and consequences
- 3. Appreciate the role of traditional social institutions and how they have responded to forces of change
- 4. Make an informed analysis of various development program and challenges encountered

Pedagogy

Blended learning, group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written/oral presentation by students

Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs 1-12) Course Outcomes (COs)/ Program Outcomes (POs)

Content of Course 4: Sociology of Rural Life in India	42 Hrs
Unit – 1: Rural and Agrarian Social Structure	16
Chapter 1: Social Construction of Rural Societies: Myth and Reality (M N Srinivas)	
Chapter 2: Agrarian Social Structure: Land Tenure Systems (Colonial Period); Post-	
Independence Indian Land Reform Laws	
Chapter 3: Commercialisation of Agriculture, Commodification of Land	
Unit – 2 : Themes of Rural Society in India	14
Chapter 4: Rural Caste and Class Structure	
Chapter 5: Gender and Agrarian Relations	
Chapter 6: Impact of Panchayat Raj System and Rural Politics	
Chapter 7: Actors in Market - Weekly Fairs, Trading Castes, Emerging Trading Classes	
and Key Role of Intermediaries	
Chapter 8: Emergence of Online and Virtual Commodity Markets - Features and Impact	
on Traditional Sellers and Buyers	
Unit – 3: Rural Development	12
Chapter 9: Induced Intervention: PURA, MGNREGA, Swach Bharat Abhiyan, Akshara	
Dasoha, Water and Land Development Efforts	
Chapter 10: Challenges to Sustainable Rural Development: Casteism, Factional Politics,	
Natural Calamities (Droughts and Floods), Utilisation of Water, Fertilisers and Pesticides	



B.A. Semester II	Open Elective 2
Course Title :	Society Through Gender Lens
Course Credits : 3	Duration of ESA / Exam : 3 hours
Total Contact Hours: 39	Formative Assessment Marks: 40
Lecture hours per week: 3 hours	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

Gender Justice course has the objectives of explaining how gender is socially constructed and cultivated; it analyses how this hidden constructive approach of societies has contributed for asymmetric

gender relations and manifests in various forms and how these biases and discrimination has been addressed in different societies, with particular attention towards India.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1.Understand the role of socialization as a constructor of gender roles and status
- 2. Appreciate the role of defining one's self identity in terms of gender
- 3. Identify the gender bias and discrimination present in everyday social structure
- 4. Take informed decisions about addressing gender justice issues

Pedagogy

Blended learning, group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written/oral presentation by students

Content of Open Elective 2 : Society through Gender Lens	39
1	Hrs
Unit – 1 Social Construction of Gender	13
Chapter 1:Gender and Sex, Patriarchy, Gender Relations, Gender Discrimination, Gender	
Division of Labour	
Chapter 2:Gender Equality, Gender Neutrality, Androgyny and Gender Sensitivity	
Chapter 3: Gender Representation of Women and Third Gender in Indian Social Institutions	
Unit - 2 Gender Representation and Violence	13
Chapter 4: Mass Media and Politics	
Chapter 5: Education, Employment and Health	
Chapter 6: Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment at Work Place, Dowry and Rape,	
Dishonour Killing, Cyber Crime	
Unit - 3 Addressing Gender Justice 13	
Chapter 7: The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against	
Women (CEDAW)	
Chapter 8: 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment and Women's Empowerment	
Chapter 9: Right to self determination of gender - Supreme Court of India's Judgment in	
NLSA Vs Union of India and others (Writ Petition (Civil) No 400 of 2012)	

B.A. Semester II	Open Elective 2
Course Title:	Social Development in India
Course Credits: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours
Total Contact Hours: 39	Formative Assessment Marks: 40
Lecture hours per week: 3 hours	Summative Assessment Marks: 60

This paper throws light on the need to focus on social development and its different dimensions. It views the concept of development from both traditional and modern thinkers and wishes to bring out the multidimensional nature of development, its socio-cultural roots and challenges that lie ahead

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Distinguish between growth and development
- 2. Appreciate the importance of social component of development
- 3. Appreciate the need for sustainable and inclusive human development
- 4. Recognize the necessity for focus on changing social values to realize the full potential of growth

Pedagogy

Blended learning, group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written/oral presentation by students

Content of Open Elective 2: Social Development in India	
Unit – 1 Social Change and Development	13
Chapter 1: Rethinking Development: From economic development to social development and Human Development Index (HDI) Chapter 2: Development: Concept - changes in values and social relations as development; S.C. Dube's contributions; Importance of Social Development Chapter 3: Indian thinking about Social Development - Swami Vivekananda, Ravindranath Tagore, M.K. Gandhi and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	
Unit - 2. Components of Social Development	13
Chapter 4: Political Freedom, Economic Facilities	
Chapter 5: Social Opportunities, Transparency, Security	
Unit - 3 Challenges to Social Development	13
Chapter 6: Sustainable and Inclusive Development, Environmental Sustainability Chapter 7: Responsible Private Corporations, Redressing Regional Imbalance, Harnessing Demographic Dividend	



NEP-2020 DSC-B.A. Semester III

Title of the Course:

Course 5: Social Stratification and Mobility		Course 6: Sociology of Urban Life in India	
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	42	3	42

Course Pre-requisite(s): (Mention only course titles from the curriculum that are needed to be taken by the students before registering for this course)

Completion of DSC1-DSC4 Course Outcomes (COs) for DSC 5:

At the end of the course the student should be able to:

(Write 3-7 course outcomes. Course outcomes are statements of observable student actions that serve as evidence of knowledge, skills and values acquired in this course)

- 1. Understand the nature and role of social stratification
- 2. Recognise different types of stratification and mobility
- 3. Describe different types of social stratification and mobility
- 4. Critically understand and analyse different theories of social stratification

Content of Course 5: Social Satisfaction and Mobility		
Unit-1 Satisfaction- Features and Forms		
Chapter No. 1. Basic characteristics of Stratification: Melvin M Tumin		
Chapter No.2. Forms of Social Stratification-Caste, Class, Estate	4	
Chapter No.3. Dimensions of Social Stratification - Income, Wealth,	6	
Power, Occupational Prestige, Schooling		
Unit-2 Perspectives on Stratification	14	
Chapter No. 4. Functional Theory: Kingsley Davis and WE Moore's	5	
perspective and critique by Melvin M Tumin		
Chapter No.5. Karl Marx's Theory: Class and Social Change		
Chapter No.6. Weber's Theory: Class, Status and Power		
Unit-3 Social Mobility		
Chapter No.7. Meaning of social mobility, forms of social mobility:		
Horizontal and vertical, intergenerational and intergenerational		
mobility		
Chapter No.8. Role of Education and Profession in the Rise of Middle		
Class		
Chapter No.9. Mobility in Caste in Contemporary India		

DSC-B.A. Semester III

Course Title: Sociology of Urban Life In India		
Total Contact Hours: 42	Course Credits: 3	
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of ESA/Exam: 3 hours	
Model Syllabus Authors:	Summative Assessment Marks: 60	

Course Pre-requisite(s): (Mention only course titles from the curriculum that are needed to be taken by the students before registering for this course)

Completion of DSC1-DSC4

Course Outcomes (COs) for DSC 6:

At the end of the course the student should be able to: (Write 3-7 course outcomes. Course outcomes are statements of observable student actions that serve as evidence of knowledge, skills and values acquired in this course)Course Pre-requisite(s): (Mention only course titles from the curriculum that are needed to be taken by the students before registering for this course)

- 1. Define the basic concepts of Urban Sociology
- 2. Identify and describe different types of city
- 3. Analytically understand theoretical issues related to urban society
- 4. Critically evaluate urban policies

Content of Course 6: Sociology of Urban Life in India	42 Hrs	
Unit-1 Introducing Urban Sociology		
Chapter No. 1. Meaning of Urban Sociology and its importance; a		
brief history of Urban Sociology in India and world		
Chapter No.2. Meaning of Urban, Urbanism and the City: Types of	6	
City: Metropolitan, Megacity and Global City		
Chapter No.3. Urbanisation and its Challenges: Rural-Urban	5	
Continuum, Suburbs, Urban Fringe, Urban Sprawl, Edge Cities,		
Unit-2 Perspectives on Urban Society	9	
Chapter No. 4. Ecological Theory (Chicago School)		
Chapter No.5. World and Global Cities (Saskia Sassen)		
Chapter No.6 Spaces of Flows (Manuel Castells), Cities in the South		
Unit-3 Urban Policy		
Chapter No.7. Inequalities: Caste, Class, Gated Communities and		
Social Exclusion		
Chapter No.8. Urban Governance: 74th Amendment the Indian		
Constitution, Urban Development and Planning		
Chapter No.9. Urban Policy: Urbanisation and Environmental		
Concerns, Smart cities Suggested Internet Resources		

DSC-B.A. Semester IV

Title of the Course:

Content of Course Marginalised Grou	0.	Course 8: Soci India	ology of Urban Life in
Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester	Number of Theory Credits	Number of lecture hours/semester
3	42	3	42

Course Pre-requisite(s): (Mention only course titles from the curriculum that are needed to be taken by the students before registering for this course) Completion of DSC1-DSC4

Course Outcomes (CDs) for DSC 5:

At the end of the course the student should be able to (Write 3-7 course outcomes Course outcomes are statements of observable student actions that serve as evidence of knowledge, skilty and values acquired in this course)

- 1. Knowledge of marginalisation and marginalised groups in India
- 2. Understand the impact of powerlessness in social life
- 3. Ability to participate and critically view efforts undertaken to address inequalities Articulation Matrix for Course 7: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program **Outcomes (POs 1-12)**

Content of Course 7: Sociology of Marginalised Groups	
Unit-1 Introduction	
Chapter No. 1. Marginalisation: Meaning and Nature: Types of	6
Marginalisation: Social, Political, Economic Relationship between	
Marginalisation and Social Exclusion	
Chapter No.2. Causes of Marginalisation; Marginalised Groups: Caste,	5
Gender People with Disabilities, Minorities, Tribes and Elderly	
Chapter No.3. Socio-economic Indices of Marginalisation: Poverty,	5
Relative Deprivation, Exploitation, Discrimination, Educational	
Backwardness, Inequality and Untouchability	
Unit-2 Marginalisation and Affirmative Action	14
Chapter No. 4. Views of Dr BR Ambedkar and Affirmative Principle	5
in the Constitution of India (Constitutional Provisions	
Chapter No.5. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Status of	5
Women in these groups: Status of Transgender	
Chapter No.6. Status of Landless Agricultural Labourers, Status of	
Land Ownership among Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes	
Unit-3 Marginalised Groups and Social Change	14
Chapter No.7. Meaning of social mobility, forms of social mobility:	6
Horizontal and vertical, intergenerational and intergenerational	
mobility	
Chapter No.8. Challenges of Privatisation and Response by	3
Marginalised	
Chapter No.9. Social Justice in the context of Globalisation	3





For academic year 2023-24 onwards

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY DSC-B.A. Semester III

NEP 2020 BA III Year Syllabus -OE

Content of OE 3: Sociology of Tourism and Management	39 Hrs
OE 3 ರ ವಿಷಯ: ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ	
Unit-1 Sociology, Tourism, Tourists ಘಟಕ-1 ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ, ಪ್ರವಾಸಿಗರು	14
Chapter No. 1. Definitions of Sociology, Culture, Tourism, Tourists, Tourist Gaze; Relation between Tourism, Leisure and Recreation;	5
Chapter No.2. Types of Tourism: Cultural, Heritage, Religious, Medical, Food, Sports, Yoga and Eco Tourism	5
Chapter No.3. Tourism and Locals; Hosts and Guests: Mutual Impact	4
Unit-2 Tourism System	10
Chapter No. 4. Development and Structure of the Tourist System - Motivation and Role of Tourist	I
Chapter No.5. Impact of Tourism on Host Place: Social, Economic, Climate and Environmental	3
Chapter No.6. Sustainable Tourism: Definitions of Sustainable and Sustainable Tourism; Sustainability of Tourism	4
Unit-3 Tourism Management	15
Chapter No.7. Demand for Tourism at Individual and Market level; Tourism Consumer Behaviour: Roles and Decision Making Process; Role of Intermediaries	5
Chapter No.8. Marketing for Tourism: Definition; Tourism as a Service Industry: Product, Price, Promotion and Place ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 8. ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾರ್ಕ್ ಟಿಂಗ್: ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನ; ಸೇವಾ ಉದ್ಯಮವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ: ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ, ಬೆಲೆ, ಪ್ರಚಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಳ Chapter No.9. Information Technology and Tourism: ICT as a Business Tool; eTourism ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 9. ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸೋದ್ಯಮ: ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸಾಧನವಾಗಿ ICT; eTourism ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾದ ಇಂಟರ್ನೆಟ್ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳು	5





For academic year 2023-24 onwards

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A. Semester – IV

Course Title: Sociology of Marginalised Groups

Formative Assessment Marks: 40 Duration of ESA/Exam	: 3 hours
Model Syllabus Authors: Summative Assessment Marks	: 60
Course Credits	: 3
Total Contact Hours:	42hrs
Unit – 1. Introduction 16	
Chapter No. 1. Marginalisation: Meaning and Nature; Types of Marginalisation: Social, Political, Economic	
Chapter No.2. Causes of Marginalisation; Marginalised Groups: Caste, Gender, People with Disabilities, Minorities, Tribes and Elderly	
Chapter No.2. 2. THE CAUSES OF MARGINALIZATION	
In this section, you studied the causes of marginalization.	
Causes of Marginalisation;	
Chapter No.3. Socio-economic Indices of Marginalisation: Poverty, Educational	
Backwardness, Inequality and Untouchability	
Unit – 2. Marginalisation and Affirmative Action 14	
Chapter No. 4. Views of Dr B R Ambedkar and Affirmative Principle in the Constitution of India (Constitutional Provisions)	
Chapter No.5. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Status of Women in these Groups; Status of Transgenders	
Chapter No.6. Status of Landless Agricultural Labourers, Status of Land Ownership among Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes	
Unit – 3. Marginalised Groups and Social Change 12	
Chapter No.7. Social Mobility among Marginalised Groups: Education, Employment,	
Political Participation, Conversion, Migration	
Chapter No.8. Challenges of Privatisation and Response by Marginalised Groups	
Chapter No.9. Social Justice in the context of Globalisation	





For academic year 2023-24 onwards DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Semester IV **BA Sociology**

DSC-8: Population and Society	Total Contact Hours: 60 Course Credits	s: 3
Formative Assessment Marks: 40 Duration of	Summative Assessment Marks: 60 Course	e Pre-
ESA/Exam: 3 hours	requisite(s):	
DSC-6 and DSC-7		
Content of Course 8: Population and Society	42	2 Hrs
ಕೋರ್ಸ್ 8 ರ ವಿಷಯ: ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಾಜ 42 ಗಂಟೆಗ	ಳು	
Unit-1 Introduction 14		
Chapter No. 1. Relationship between society and p	population	
Chapter No.2. Global Population Trends: role of fe	rtility, mortality and migration; Power	
of Doubling		
Chapter No.3. Age and Sex Composition in India a	nd its Impact; Demographic Dividend	
Unit- 2 Sources of Demographic Data 14		
Chapter No. 4. Population Census: Uses and Limita	ations: Indian Censuses	
Chapter No.5. Vital Registration System	,	
Chapter No.6. National Sample Survey; Sample Re	gistration System; National Family	
Health Surveys (NFHS)		
Unit- 3 Population Theories and Policy 14		
Chapter No.7. Population Theories: Malthusian Th and Demographic Transition Theory	eory, Optimum Theory of Population	
Chapter No.8. Need of Population Policy; Millenni	um Development Goals and	
Sustainable Development Goals		
Chapter No.9.; Population Policy of India; Program	nmes and their Evaluatio 4	

Degree College Chincholi Dist, Kalaburagi





For academic year 2023-24 onwards

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A V SEMESTER (COMPULSORY)

DSC SOC C9-Content of Course: Social Entrepreneurship	60 Hrs
Unit 1 Fundamentals of Social Entrepreneurship	15
Chapter 1 Social entrepreneurship: Meaning, Features and Relevance; Social Business:	
Meaning; Difference between Social Entrepreneurship and Social Business; Relation	
between Social Change and Social Entrepreneurship	
Chapter 2 Typology of Vanturas: Social Purposa Vanturas, Social Consequence	15
Chapter 2 Typology of Ventures: Social Purpose Ventures, Social Consequence Entrepreneurship, Enterprising Nonprofits, Hybrid Models of Social Entrepreneurship	
Chapter 3 Identifying social business opportunities	
Unit 2 Establishment of Non-Profit Organisations	15
Chapter 4 Concept (includes Non-Government Organisations), Objectives and establishment of Non-Profit organisations (NPOs)	
Chapter 5 Legal Procedure for establishment of NPOs: Societies Registration Act, Indian Companies Act, Charitable Endowments Act, Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA); Available Tax Reliefs	
Chapter 6 Social Values of NPOs: Mission and Vision; MoA and Bye-Laws	
Unit 3 Management and Financing	15
Chapter 7 Human Resource Management: Staffing Plan, Social Security of Workers: Provisions and Benefits of Gratuity Act; Rules and Regulations of EPF Scheme	
Chapter 8 Project Management: Definition of Concept; Identification of Project, Proposal	
Development: Basic Factors, Project Proposal Guide; Budget, Rationale for sending Project	
Proposal to the Donor; Proposal Writing; Do's and Don'ts of a Project Proposal Chapter 9 Financing: Sources of Finance: Government, Donors, International Agencies;	
Documents Used in Fund Raising: Due Diligence; Campaigns; Internal Income Generation	
Unit 4 Case Studies	15
Onit 4 Case Studies	13
Chapter 10 Pratham, RUDSET, Vivekananda Girijana Kalyana Kendra, B R Hills	
Chapters 11 & 12 Students should study the functioning of a local NPO, present their ideas	
in a seminar and submit a report (For example working in the areas of Sanitation, Rural Development, Women Empowerment)	
in the areas of Sanitation, Rurar Development, women Empowerment)	





For academic year 2023-24 onwards DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A V SEMESTER (COMPULSORY)

DSC SOC C10 - Content of Course : Society and Tribes	60 Hrs
Unit-1 Concepts and Categories	15
Chapter 1: Tribes and Indigenous People; Scheduled Tribes, Primitive Tribes, De-Notified or ex-criminal Tribes in India; Geographical Distribution of Tribes in India Chapter 2: Meaning of: Hadis, Rules of Marriage, Clan, Lineage, Consanguinity and Affinity; Male-Female relations Chapter 3: Social System, Legal System, Political System, Economic, System, Religion and Magic	
Unit-2 Changes and Development Issues	15
Chapter 4: Social Mobility: Types, Tribes and Caste, Tribe-Caste-Peasant Continuum, Sanskritisation Chapter 5: Tribalisation, Detribalisation, Retribalisation lfare: Approaches - Assimilationist and Chapter 6: Tribal Development and Welfare: Approaches - Assimilationist and Isolationist; Problems of Exploitation, Land Alienation, Unemployment, Cultural Transformation, Scheduled Areas, Tribal Justice and Modern Law	
Unit-3 Studying Tribes	15
Chapter 7: Tradition of Fieldwork: History and Significance; Ethics of Fieldwork; Etic and Emic Perspectives Chapter 8: Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary Chapter 9: Participatory Method, Case Studies, Sample Surveys, Genealogies	
Unit-4 Field Work Students have to take up field work in any nearby tribal settlement and present their findings in a Seminar and written report	





For academic year 2023-24 onwards DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A V SEMESTER (COMPULSORY)

DSC SOC C11 - Content of Course : Statistics in Sociological Research	60 Hrs
DSC SOC C11 - ಕೋರ್ಸ್ನ ವಿಷಯ : ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಕಿಅಂಶಗಳು	00 1110
Unit 1 Sociological Research	15
Chapter 1 Meaning of Science, Social Science, Research, Research Design Chapter 2 Steps for Conducting Research: Choosing Research Topic, Review, Sources of Data (Primary, Secondary) Literature Chapter 3 Meaning of - Concept, Assumption, Hypothesis: Formulating a Hypothesis; Independent	
Variable, Dependent Variable; Drawing Conclusion Unit 2 Methods of Sociological Research	15
Chapter 4 Qualitative and Quantitative Methods: Meaning, Differences Chapter 5 Survey Methods: Sampling, Questionnaire, Interview Chapter 6 Observation: Participant, Nonparticipant Observation	
Unit 3 Social Statistics	15
Statistics? Need for Studying Social Statistics Chapter 7 What is Social Definition of - Population, Sample, Count, Fractions, Constant, Variable; Types of Statistics: Descriptive Statistics, Inferential Statistics Chapter 9 Meaning of Frequency Distribution; Construction of Frequency Tables; Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation of Grouped Data: Advantages; Types: Pie Charts, Bar Charts, Histograms, Frequency Curve	
Unit -4 Methods of Statistical Measurement	15
Chapter 10 Measures of Central Tendency: Merits, Demerits; Arithmetic Mean: Merits, Demerits; Median and Mode- Merits, Demerits Chapter 11 Measures of Dispersion: Range, Standard Deviation, Mean Deviation, Quartile Deviation Correlation: Pearson's Correlation, Rank Correlation	





For academic year 2023-24 onwards

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

B.A VI SEMESTER

B.A VI SEMESTER	60
DSC SOC C12-Content of Course: Sociological Perspectives	Hrs
Unit 1 Basics of Theory	15
Chapter 1 Theory: Meaning and Features. Meaning of Social Theory. Types of Theory:	
Macro, Meso, Micro	
Chapter 2 Building Blocks: Concept, Assumption, Hypothesis, Model; Need for	
Theoretical Thinking	
Chapter 3 Meaning of - Induction, Deduction, Fact, Causal Relation, Correlation, Constant,	
Variable, Generalisation	
Hait 2 Standard Evantional Decompositive	1.5
Unit 2 Structural Functional Perspective	15
Chapter 4 Origin of Functionalism and Structuralism; Meaning of: Social Structure, Social	
System, Function, Integration, Social Equilibrium, Social Order, Dysfunction	
Chapter 5 Postulates of Functional Analysis	
Chapter 6 Neo-functionalism	
Unit 3 Conflict Perspective	15
Chapter 7 Origin of Conflict Perspective: Meaning of: Conflict, Social Inequality, Power,	
Dominance, Authority, Class Struggle, Hegemony	
Chapter 8 Process of Social Conflict and Social Change;	
Chapter 9 Functions of Social Conflict	
Unit 4 Symbolic Interaction Perspective	15
ay	
Chapter 10 Origin of Symbolic Interaction Perspective; Meaning of: Symbol, Interaction,	
Social Construction of Reality, Interpretaion, Reflexivity, Negotiation	
Chapter 11 Importance of Meaning; Definition of Situation	
Chapter 12 Dramaturgy and Everyday Life	
Reference Books	
Aron, Raymond (1991), Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol.1), London: Penguin.	
Barnes H.E. ed. (1948). An Introduction to the History of Sociology, Chicago: Chicago	
University Press.	
Black, Max ed. (1961). The Social Theories of Talcott Parsons: A Critical Examination,	
Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press.	
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B.A VI SEMESTER

DSC SOC C13-Content of Course: Sociology of Health	60 Hrs
Unit 1 Introduction	15
Chapter 1 Sociology of Health: Meaning, Nature and Need; Scope: Sociology in Medicine and Sociology of Medicine Chapter 2 Emergence and Development of Sociology of Health in World and India	
Chapter 3 Actors: Doctors-Nurses and Paramedical Staff-Patients and their relationship	
Unit 2 Determinants of Health	15
Chapter 4 Social Determinants: Class, Caste, Power, Gender, Social Cohesion Chapter 5 Cultural Determinants: Beliefs, Nutrition, Environment Chapter 6 Economic Determinants: Poverty, Homelessness, Living Conditions, Neighbourhood	
Unit 3 Models of Health Chapter 7 Systems of Medicine (Biomedicine and AYUSH); Dominance of Biomedical Model Chapter 8 Sick Role and Experiencing Illness Chapter 9 Hospital as Social Organisation	15
Unit 4 Health Care Reform	15
Chapter 10 Medicalisation and Pharamceuticalisation of Health Chapters 11 & 12 Learning from the Field: Report on Health Services or Functioning of Health Organisations or Selected Health Programmes at State Level	
Reference Books	
Albert, Gary L. and R. Fitzpatrick (1994). Quality of Life in Health Care: Advances in Medical Sociology, Mumbai: Jai Press.	
Annandale Allen (2001) The Sociology of Health and Medicine- A Critical Introduction.	





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B.A VI SEMESTER

DSC SOC C16-Content of Course: Modern Sociological Theories	60 Hrs
Unit 1 T Parsons and R K Merton	15
Chapter 1 Talcott Parsons: Meaning of Social Action and its Types, Meaning of Social System, AGIL Model	
Chapter 2 Robert King Merton: Postulates of Functional Analysis, Manifest and Latent Functions, Middle Range Theories, Paradigm of Deviant Behaviour	
Unit 2 Lewis Coser and R Collins	15
Chapter 3 Lewis A Coser: Functions of Social Conflict Chapter 4: Randall Collins: Microsociological Perspective	
Unit-3 H Blumer and E Goffman	15
Chapter 5 Herbert Blumer: Three Basic Premises, Structure and Process Chapter 6 Erving Goffman: Dramaturgy	
Unit-4J Habermas and Ulrich Beck	15
Chapter 7 Jurgen Habermas: Communicative Theory of Action Chapter 8 Ulrich Beck: Risk Society	
Reference Books:	
Abraham, Francis 1984, Modern Sociological Theory, Oriem Longman, Delhi Collins, Randall 1997, Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, Jaipur Coser, Lewis A 2002, Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context, Raw Publications, Jaipur Harlambos, M and R M Heald, 1980, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Pre Delhi Morrison, Ken 1995, Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought, Sa Publications, London Turner, Jonathan 1987, The Structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, Jaipur Page 46 of 79	