SYLLABUS

Name of Degree Program: BACHELOR OF ARTS (CBCS)

(DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY)

B.A. Ist SEMESTER 2023-24

B.A. IInd SEMESTER 2023-24

B.A. IIIrd SEMESTER 2024-25

B.A. IVth SEMESTER 2024-25

B.A. Vth SEMESTER 2025-26

B.A. VIth SEMESTER 2025-26



JAI NARAIN VYAS UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

AIM OF THE PROGRAMME

Vision

To provide highest quality of education and field based training for budding social work professionals to make them competent to deal with the requirements in the field of professional social work and contribute for social development

Programme Objectives

- 1. To impart education and field oriented systemic training in professional social work in order to develop qualified professionals in social work.
- 2. To develop knowledge, skills, attitude, ethics and values appropriate to Social work profession.
- 3. To promote integration of theory and practice in social work.
- 4. To utilise social work education to enhance students personal and professional development.
- 5. To develop professional identity as a social worker by applying professional values and ethics to social work practice.

SYLLABUS: (Detailed syllabus is enclosed)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

This is in accordance with the CBCS Regulations, Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur that has come into effect from 2023 and changes effected from time to time shall also become automatically applicable.

Duration of the Programme

The programme of study shall be for duration of THREE academic years with SIX semesters

Distribution of Credits

SEMESTER I	06
SEMESTER II	06
SEMESTER III	06
SEMESTER IV	06
SEMESTER V	08
SEMESTER VI	08
TOTAL	40

PATTERN OF EXAMINATION

The End-Semester examination for each course in a Programme of Study shall be conducted by the Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur for a maximum of 70 marks and Internal Continuous Assessment for 30 marks.

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER (END SEMESTER THEORY): Descriptive

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

B.A. SOCIOLOGY SEMESTER EXMINATION

Part A

Ten questions (Definitions, illustrations, functions, short explanations, etc; 25-50 words) for one mark each. $10 \times 1 = 10$ marks; comprising questions from each Unit; no choice in this part

Part B

Five questions of long/explanatory answer (500 words) type, one drawn from each Unit; with internal choices: $5 \times 12 = 60$ marks

10+60 = 70 marks

The Duration of the Period shall be One hours. In each of these combinations, the first value stands for the same number of lecture instructions per week.

Course Evaluation (Evaluation of the Students)

All courses (Core/ Elective) involve an evaluation system of students that has the following two components:-

- (i) Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) accounting for 30% of the final grade that a student gets in a course; and
- (ii) **End-Semester Examination (ESE)** accounting for the remaining 70% of the final grade that the student gets in a course.
- (i) Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA): This would have the following components:
 - a. **Term Test**: One term test shall be arranged for each paper prior to End-Semester Examination; examination duration shall be of three hours; maximum marks shall be 50.
 - b. **Seminar**: Each student shall prepare and deliver a seminar per theory paper; maximum marks shall be 25. The seminar shall be completed prior to term test for all the papers.
 - c. Classroom Attendance Each student will have to attend a minimum of 75% Lectures / Tutorials / Practicals. A student having less than 75% attendance will not be allowed to appear in the End-Semester Examination (ESE). Attendance shall have 15 marks and will be awarded by following the system proposed below:

Those having greater than 75% attendance (for those participating in Co-curricular activities, 25% will be added to per cent attendance) will be awarded CCA marks as follows:-

75% to 80% = 3 marks 80% to 85% = 6 marks 85 to 90% = 9 marks 90% to 95% = 12 marks > 95% = 15 marks

NEP -2020 Learning Outcome based curricular framework for Sociology (B.A.) Programme – 2023

Level	Course Nature	Course code	Course	Marks	Credit	Teaching Hours
L 5 I Sem.	Discipline Centric Core (DCC)	SOC 5001 T	Introduction To Sociology	100	06	06
L 5 II Sem.	Discipline Centric Core (DCC)	SOC 5002 T	Society In India	100	06	06
L 6 III Sem.	Discipline Centric Core (DCC)	SOC 6001 T	Social Thinkers	100	06	06
L 6 IV Sem.	Discipline Centric Core (DCC)	SOC 6002 T	Elementary Social Research	100	06	06
L 7 V Sem.	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	SOC 7101 T	Social Problems And Issues	100	06	06
		SOC 7102 T	Social Anthropology	100	06	06
L 7 VI Sem.	Discipline Specific Elective	SOC 7103 T	Rural Society In India	100	06	06
	(DSE)	SOC 7104 T	Urban Society In India	100	06	06
L 6	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	SEC 6071 T	Indian Culture And Tradition	100	02	02
L 6	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	SEC 6072 T	Life Skill Education	100	02	02
L 7	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	SEC 7073 T	NGO Management	100	02	02
L 7	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	SEC 7074 T	Disaster Management	100	02	02

Each student's cumulative attendance shall be displayed in the Department Notice Board every month with a copy to the Dean, Faculty of Arts, Education & Social Sciences.

- a. CCA is based on open evaluation system without any bias to any student
- b. Any grievance received in the Department from student shall be placed before the **Grievance Redressal** Committee with adjudicated comments

Each component marks will be added without rounding and the total thus obtained is ratio by a factor of four. This value shall be rounded.

			Illustration:	
Maximum Marks Term Test	=	50	Terms Test Marks obtained	= 35
Maximum Marks Seminar	=	25	Seminar Test Marks obtained	= 15
Maximum Marks Attendance	=	15	Attendance Marks obtained	= 10
Total	=	90	Total	= 60
Conversion	=	90/3 = 30	Conversion	=60/3=20
Award	=	30	Award	= 20

B.A. Ist SEMESTER (SOCIOLOGY)

(DCC- Level - 5) SOC5001T - INTRODUCATION TO SOCIOLOGY

Credit – 06 Max Marks- 100 Seasonal Marks-30 End of Semester Marks – 70 Time – 3.00 hrs

Unit 1: Sociology: Nature and Scope, Relationship with other Social

Sciences: Social Anthropology, Economics, Political Science.

Unit 2: Concepts of Society, Community, Association, Institution

Unit 3: Social Group: Meaning and Types; Primary and Secondary

Social Processes: Meaning and Types; Co-operation, Competition and Conflict.

Unit 4: Social Control: Formal and Informal;

Social Stratification: Basis, forms Status and Role: Basis, forms

Unit 5: Socialization: Stages, Agencies

Social Change: Meaning and Factors; Evolution, Progress.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Bottomore, T.B.: Sociology (Hindi Tr.available) Davis, Kingsley: Human Society (Hindi Tr.available)

Ginsberg, M.: Sociology (Hindi Tr.available) Johnson: Sociology (Hindi Tr.available)

Maciver and Page: Society (Hindi Tr.available)

Department of Sociology, Ryers Polytechnique, Torento: Readings in Sociology (edu.)

Giddens: Sociology

Bierstedt, Robert: Social Order

B.A. IInd SEMESTER (SOCIOLOGY)

(DCC- Level - 5) SOC5002T - SOCIETY IN INDIA

Credit – 06 Max Marks- 100 Seasonal Marks-30 End of Semester Marks – 70 Time – 3.00 hrs

Unit 1: Major features of Indian Society and culture, Unity and diversity,

National Integration.

Unit 2: Basic Concepts of traditional Hindu Society: Purushartha, Asharma, Shankar

Unit 3: Social Stratification: Varna, Jati (caste): Origin, Nature, functions and

Changes, class stratification in India

Unit 4: Family and Marriage: Nature, functions and changing trends, changing

Status of women, social legislations related to marriage, family and women

Unit 5: Processes of changes: Sanskritisation, Westernisation, secularisation,

Urbanization

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BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Prabhu, P.N.: Hindu Social Organisation (Hindi Tr.available) Kapadia: Marriage and Family in India (Hindi Tr.available)

Hutton: Caste in India (Hindi Tr.available) Government of India: Social Legislation Karve, I.: Hindu Society-An Introduction Srinivas, M.N.: Social Change in Modern I

Srinivas, M.N.: Social Change in Modern India Vedalankar, Haridutt: Hindu Pariwar Mimansa Pannikar, K.M.: Hindu Society at Cross Roads

Saxena, Ramnarayan : Bharatiya Samaj aur Samajik Sansthayen

Indra Deva: Bharatiya Samaj

Prasad, Narmdeshwar: Jati Vyavastha Mandelbaum, D.G.: Society in India Atal Yogesh: Changing Indian Society

Atal Yogesh: Indian Society

B.A. IIIrd SEMESTER (SOCIOLOGY)

(DCC- Level - 6) SOC6001 T - SOCIAL THINKERS

Credit – 06 Max Marks- 100 Seasonal Marks-30 End of Semester Marks – 70 Time – 3.00 hrs

Unit 1: Auguste Comte: Meaning of Sociology, Law of three stages, Hierarchy of Sciences,

Positivism

Unit 2: Karl Marx: Historical and Dialectical Materialism, Theory of class, Social Change,

Alienation.

Unit 3: Emile Durkheim: Social fact, Division of Labour, Suicide, Religion

Unit 4: Max Weber: Meaning of Sociology, Social Action, Ideal Type, Religion

Unit 5: Pitrim Sorokin: Sociology – Nature and Method, Theory of cultural change, Social

Mobility

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

Abraham: Social Thinkers

Raymond Aron: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, 2 Volumes

Shamboo Lal Doshi and P.C. Jain: Kari Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim (In Hindi)

Doshi and Jain: Pramukh Samajshastriya Vicharak-Comte se Meron Tak

Coser Lewis A – Masters of sociological thought

B.A. IVth SEMESTER (SOCIOLOGY)

(DCC- Level - 6) SOC6002 T - ELEMENTARY SOCIAL RESEARCH

 $Credit-06\\Max\ Marks-100\\Seasonal\ Marks-30\\End\ of\ Semester\ Marks-70\\Time-3.00\ hrs$

Unit 1: Social Research and Social Survey: Meaning and purpose, Major steps in social research;

case study method.

Unit 2: Scientific methods and its applicability in social research, Concept, Interdisciplinary

approach, Hypothesis:

Unit 3: Techniques of data collection: Observation, interview, schedule and questionnaire

Unit 4: Sampling: Procedures and types of samples

Processing and interpretation of data, Report writing

Unit 5: Elementary Statistics: Uses and limitations of Statistics

Measures of central tendency: Mean. Mode and Median

Note: One numerical question be set from Unit V

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

Goode and Hatt: Methods in Social Research

Hagood: Statistics for Sociologist

Young, P.V.: Scientific Social Survey and Research

Nachmias & Nachmias – Research Methods in social sciences Mueller & Schuessler – Statistical Reasoning in Sociology Seltizz Jahoda & others: Research Methods in Social Relations

Moser, C.A.: Survey Methods in Social Investigation

Ahuja, Ram: Social Research

C.L.Sharma: Samajik Anusandhan aur Saravekshan Padhathiya

B.N.Ghosh: Scientific Method & Social Research.

B.A. Vth SEMESTER (SOCIOLOGY)

(DSE- Level - 7) SOC7101 T -SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

 $\begin{array}{c} Credit-06\\ Max\ Marks-100\\ Seasonal\ Marks-30\\ End\ of\ Semester\ Marks-70\\ Time-3.00\ hrs\end{array}$

Unit 1: Anthropology: Definition and Scope, racial elements in Indian population.

Unit 2: Concept of culture, evolutionism, diffusionism and functionalism,

Unit 3: Tribal India: Demographic Background, family, marriage,

kinship, Status of Women.

Unit 4: Tribal India: Economy, Religion, Magic, Primitive Law

Unit 5: Problems of Indian Tribes, Tribal Movement (characteristics and main issues),

Tribal Welfare and constitutional provisions.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

Dube, S.C.: Manav Aur Sanskriti Government of India: Adivasi Herskovits: Cultural Anthropology

Majumdar and Madan: An Introduction to Social Anthropology

Tribal Research Institute: Rajasthan ke Adivasi

Singh K.S.: Tribal Movements in India (Part I,II)Singh K.S.: The Scheduled Tribes

Mayor, Lucy: Introduction to social Anthropology

Beals and Hoiser,: An Introduction to social Anthropology

Doshi, S.L.: Samajik Manavshastra

Singh, K.S.: Tribal Situation in IndiaDube, S.C.: Tribal Heritage in India

Ghurye, G.S.: Caste and Race in India

Government of India: Approaches to Tribal Integration

Bernard Alan and Janathan Spencer: Encyclopedia of Social and Cultural Anthropology

Moore, Henrietta, L.(Ed.): Anthropological Theory Today

Levinson David and Melvin Emper (Ed.): Encyclopedia of Cultural Anthropology,

(Vol. I to IV)

Ortner Sherry B.: Theories in Anthropology since Sixties in Comparative study in Society and History, (Vol.26 no.IPP 1 to 6-166)

B.A. Vth SEMESTER (SOCIOLOGY)

(DSE- Level - 7) SOC7102 T - SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND ISSUES

Credit – 06 Max Marks- 100 Seasonal Marks-30 End of Semester Marks – 70 Time – 3.00 hrs

Unit 1: Concepts of Social organization: Social disorganization and Social Problem,

Causes and consequences of Social disorganization and Social Problem

Unit 2: Crime: types, causes and consequences.

Juvenile delinquency: causes and consequences

Students unrest and violence.

Unit 3: Problems related to marriage and family; Child Marriage, dowry, divorce,

Prostitution, crime against women.

Unit 4: Alcoholism, Drug-addiction, Terrorism, Illiteracy

Unit 5: Poverty, Unemployment, Corruption, Population explosion

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

Elliott and Merrill : Social Disorganisation Madan: Indian Social Problems (Vol. I)

Spicer: Human Problems and Technological Change

Ahuja, Ram: Social Problems in India

Ahuja, Ram: Drug Abuse

Ministry of Home Affairs: Crime in India

B.A. VIth SEMESTER (SOCIOLOGY)

(DSE- Level - 7) SOC7103 T – RURAL SOCIETY OF INDIA

Credit – 06 Max Marks- 100 Seasonal Marks-30 End of Semester Marks – 70 Time – 3.00 hrs.

Unit 1: Introduction to Rural Sociology:

Concept of Rural Sociology & its Development Features of Economy & Polity in relation to village

Unit 2: Basic Concepts: Village, Peasant Society, Agrarian Structure, Little,

Great & Multiple traditions, Rural-Urban Continuum.

Unit 3: Social Structure of Village: Family, Caste, Kinship and Gender

Religion and Village Life

Formal and Informal Administrative Structures: Village Panchayats, Caste Panchayat

Unit 4: Change in Indian Village Structure

Impact of Urbanization & Globalization in Village Systems

Unit 5: Agrarian Distress in Villages: Suicide, Indebtedness, Poverty

Agrarian Movement in India

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

Desai A.R., 1959: Rural Sociology India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

Rao M.S.A., 1874: Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

Desai A.R., 1979: Rural Sociology. India in Transition, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

D'Souza Alfred, 1978: The Indian City, Poverty, Ecology and Urban Development, Manohar

Publication, New Delhi.

Ramkrishana Mukarjee, 1957: The Dynamics of Rural Society, Berlin.

B.A. VIth SEMESTER (SOCIOLOGY)

(DSE- Level - 7) SOC7104 T - URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA

Credit – 06 Max Marks- 100 Seasonal Marks-30 End of Semester Marks – 70 Time – 3.00 hrs.

Unit-1: Classical Sociological Traditions on Urban and City Dimensions: Emile Durkheim. Karl

Marx, Max Weber and Tonnies.

Unit-2: George Simmel: Metropolis:

Louis Writh: Urbanism

Redfield: Rural-Urban Continuum.

Unit-3: Urban Sociology in India: Emerging Trends in Urbanisation.

Factors of Urbanisation, Social Consequences of Urbanisation.

Classification of Urban Centres, Cities and Towns,

Unit-4: Industrial Urban Base, its growth and special features. Changing Occupational Structure,

and its Impact on Social Stratification-Class, Caste, Gender, Family.

Unit-5: Indian city and its growth: Migration, Problems of housing. Slum development. Urban

environmental problems.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

Pickwance C. G. (ed) 1976: Urban Sociology: Critical Essays, Methuen. Saunders peter 1981: Social Theory and Urban Question. Hutchinson.

Bose Asthish 1978: Studies in India Urbanisation 1901-1971. Tata Mc Graw Hill.

Abrahimson M 1976: Urban Sociology Englewool. Prentice Hall. Ronnan, Paddison, 2001: Handbook of Urban Studies. Sage: India

Bharadwaj, R.K. 1974: Urban Development in India National Publishing House.

Gold, Harry, 1982: Sociology of Urban Life. Prentice Hall. Englewood Cliff.

Colling. Worth, J. B. 1972: Problems of Urban Society Vol. 2. George and Unwin Ltd.

Alfred de Souza 1979: The Indian City: Poverty. Ecology and Urban Development. Manohar, Delh

(Skill Enhancement Course)

(SEC-Level - 6)

SEC-6071 T- INDIAN CULTURE AND TRADITION

Unit I: Indian Society: Main characteristics, Indian Culture: main characteristics, Unity in

Diversity, concept of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam. Impact of Globalization on Indian

Culture, Contribution of Indian Culture to the World, Westernization.

Unit II: Social Institutions: Family, Joint and Nuclear Family, Customs, Traditions, Marriage -

Meaning, Types, Social Issues: Traditional Social Problems, Changing Face of Social Problems, Homosexuality, Live-in-Relationship, misuse of social media, Digital

Relationship, Cybercrime.

Unit III: Social Change: Meaning, Type, Other Issues - Regionalism and Cultural Identity, Ethnic

Conflict, Tribal Identity.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Barnes, J.A. 1971: Three Styles in the Study of Kinship, London: Tavistock.

Fortes, M. 1970: Time and Social Structure and Other

Esaays: London Athlone Press.

Fox, Robin 1967: Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective. Banks, J.A. 1972: The Sociology of Social Movements, London: Macmillan.

Desai.. A.R. Ed 1979: Peasant Struggles in India,

Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Pickwance C. G. (ed) 1976: Urban Sociology: Critical Essays, Methuen. Saunders peter 1981: Social Theory and Urban Question. Hutchinson.

(SEC- Level - 6) SEC-6072T - LIFE SKILL EDUCATION

Unit I: Life skills: Meaning and importance of life skills. Creative and critical thinking – meaning, nature and stages.

Unit II: Coping with emotions - handling fear, handling anger, handling depression, developing assertive behavior skills, assertiveness in interpersonal relations. Stress – causes and impact of stress. Stress management strategies.

Unit III: Self awareness – definition, types of self awareness. Self concept, body image and self esteem. Techniques used for self awareness. Johari window, SWOT analysis.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. Prakash B. (Ed). (2003). Adolescence and life skills Common Wealth Youth Program, Asian Center, Common wealth Secretariat. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Baron.A.Robert. Branscombe. R. Nyla et al. (2010). (12 Edn.). Doorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Nair. A. Radhakrishnan, (2010). Life Skills Training for Positive Behaviour, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development, Tamil Nadu.
- 4. RGNIYD. (2008). Facilitators Manual on Enhancing Life Skills. Tamil Nadu
- 5. Family Health International, NACO, USAID (2007), Life Skills Education tool kit for Orphans and vulnerable children in India
- 6. Hurlock, B. Elizabeth (2007). Personality Development, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- 7. Arulmani. G. and Arulmani Sonali Nag, (2005). Career Counselling: A Handbook, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi. 8. Stella Cottrell, (2008). The Study Skills Handbook, Palgrave Macmillan Ltd. (3rd Ed), New York

(SEC- Level - 7)

SEC-7073 T - NGO MANAGEMENT

Unit -I: Non- Government Organization—An Introduction, Concept; Historical development of NGOs in India, Functions and types of NGO, NGOs and social work; Importance of cooperation between National and International NGOs.

Unit- II: Functioning of NGOs- Registration of NGO; Budgeting, accounting, auditing, Record keeping and documentation; Staffing- Capacity Building, Training and Development

Unit- III: Working Area of NGO and societal development- Improving the Social Development Indices/ Indicators- Education & Human Rights, Health, Women and child welfare

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. Clark, John, 1991 Voluntary Organisations: Their Contribution to Development. London, Earth Scan.
- 2. Dorothea, Hilhorbt, 2003 The real World of NGOs: Discourses, Diversity and Development. Zed Books Ltd.
- 3. Drucker, Peter, 1993 Managing the NGO: Principles and Practices, New Delhi: Macmillan Publication.
- 4. Ginberg, Leon, H., 2001 Social Work Evaluation: Principles and Methods. Singapore: Allyn and Bacon.
- 5. Julie Fisher, 2003 Governments, NGOs and the Political Development of the Third World, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- 6. Kandasamy, M., 1998 Governance and Financial Management in Non–Profit Organizations. New Delhi: Caritas India.
- 7. Kapoor, K. K., (Ed.), 1986 Directory of Funding Organizations. New Delhi: Information and News Network.
- 8. Kumar, A., 2003 Social Change through NGOs. New Delhi: Anmol Publishers.
- 9. Lawant, B. T., 1999 NGOs in Development. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

(SEC-Level - 7)

SEC-7074 T - DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Unit I: Disaster: Meaning, factors and effects. Disaster profile of India and global view.

Unit II: Typology of Disasters: Earthquake, Flood, Cyclone, Drought, Famine, Landslide, Avalanches, Fire, Epidemics, Tsunami and Industrial & Technological Disaster. Chemical, Biological and Nuclear Disaster.

Unit III: Disaster and its impact on the individual, family and society; mental health consequences of disaster, Principles and techniques of psychosocial care in post disaster situations, Specific psychosocial needs of vulnerable groups like children, women, older persons. Role of Social Worker, Programmes under National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1. E.L. Quarantelli, et. al., (1998), What is a Disaster, Routledge, London and New York.
- 2. Sen Amartya (1981), Poverty and Famines, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. Parida P.K. (2002), Towards Rebuilding a Post Disaster Society: A Case Study of Super.
- 4. Cyclone Affected Coastal Orissa, The Indian Journal of Social Work, Vol 63, Issue 2.
- 5. Satapathy S. (2009) Psychosocial care in Disaster management, A training of trainers manual (ToT), NIDM publication.
- 6. Sekar, K (2006). Psychosocial Support in Tsunami Disaster: NIMHANS responses. Disaster and Development, 1.1, pgs 141-154.
- 7. Sharma Dhirendra (1983), India s Nuclear Estate, Lancers, New Delhi.
- 8. Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (1982), United Nations Disaster Relief Coordination, New York. 9. Klinenberg Eric (2002), Heat Wave: A Social Autopsy of Disaster in Chicago, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.