

B. A. I YEAR (PASS)
PAPER - I
INTRODUCTION OF SOCIOLOGY

- Unit-I** **The emergence of Sociology**
The emergence and growth of sociology, meaning of sociology, nature and scope of sociology, sociology and social sciences
- Unit-II** **Basic Concepts**
Society, community, institution, association, group, social structure, role and status
- Unit-III** **Institutions**
Family and Marriage, religion, education and polity
- Unit-IV** **The individual in/and society**
Culture and socialisation - relation between individual and society - social control: norms, values and sanctions
- Unit-V** **Social stratification and mobility**
Meaning, forms and theories
- Unit-VI** **Social change**
Meaning and type: evolution and revolution, progress and development - factors of social change
- Unit-VII** **Social problems**
Youth unrest, alcoholism, drug addiction, unemployment, crime and delinquency and corruption in public life
- Unit-VIII** **Sociology of Development**
Concept of development, under development and sustainable development, distinction between economic development and growth, modernization of traditional social structure

PAPER - II

FOUNDATION OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

- Unit 1** **Social thought in the process of theory building:** Concept of social thought and social theory; distinction between thought and theory: ancient social thought - Plato, Aristotle, and Rousseau
- Unit 2** **Comte: Positivism and law of three stages**

- Unit 3** Spencer: Social Darwinism and Super organic evolution.
- Unit 4** Durkheim: Social solidarity and suicide
- Unit 5** Weber: Social action and social relationship, and the protestant ethic and the spirit of capitalism
- Unit 6** Marx: Materialist Conception of history, and class struggle
- Unit 7** Pareto: Circulation of elites, Residue and Derivations
- Unit 8** Development of sociological thought in India
- Mahatma Gandhi, Jaya Prakash Narayan, Vinoba Bhave, D.P. Mukharjee, Radhakamal Mukharjee, G.S. Ghurey, A.R. Desai

PAPER - III

SOCIETY IN INDIA

- Unit 1** Cultural and ethnic diversity
- Historically - embedded diversities in respect of language, caste, religious beliefs and practices and cultural patterns
- Unit 2* *The structure and composition of Indian society*
- Villages, towns, cities; rural-urban linkages; tribes; weaker section, dalits, women and minorities, population profile and related issues*
- Unit 3* **Basic institutions of Indian Society**
- Caste: Caste and class and changing dimensions of caste: Kinship, family, marriage and religion.
- Unit 4** **Convergence and integration**
- The sharing of material traits, cultural space, language and regional ethos; the evolution of composite cultural legacy; change and transformation in India society; nation-building and national identity

Unit 5 ***Rural Power Structure***

Bases and emerging Pattern of rural leadership and Panchayat Raj

Unit 6 **Structural and familial issues**

Poverty, inequality of caste and gender, religious and ethnic disharmony, dowry, domestic violence, intra and intergenerational conflict

Unit 7 **Developmental Problems**

Regional disparities, development induced displacement, ecological degradation and environmental pollution, consumerism, crisis of values

Unit 8 **Transformation of Indian Society**

Industrialisation and Urbanisation and their impact on family, education, occupation and social mobility