Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak UNDER GRADUATE SYLLABUS OF SOCIOLOGY

Scheme of Examination

Maximum Marks	-	100 Marks
Theory	-	80 Marks
Internal Assessment	-	20 Marks
Time	-	3 Hrs.

Note for paper setter :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Papers and their nomenclature for Six Semesters degree course

- B.A. 1st Semester Basic Concepts in Sociology
- B.A. 2nd Semester Society, Culture and Social Change
- B.A. 3rd Semester Methods in Social Research
- B.A. 4th Semester

Optional Papers *

- i) Indian Society
- ii) Social Problems in India
- iii) Social Change and Development

* The candidate will have to opt for only one optional paper amongst the three papers listed above.

B.A. 5^{th} Semester

Foundations of Social Thought

B.A. 6th Semester

Optional Papers *

- i) Population Studies
- ii) Society and Environment
- iii) Rural Society : Structure and Change

* The candidate will have to opt for only one optional paper amongst the three papers listed above.

<u>B.A. – 3rd Semester</u> Methods in Social Research

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 80 Internal Assessment – 20 Time – 3 hours

Note for paper setter :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

UNIT – I

Concepts of Social Research: Nature, Definition and Steps of Social Research; Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Research

UNIT – II

Qualitative Methods: Nature & Characteristics of observation, Interview, Case Study, Content Analysis and Social Survey - Their Importance in Social Research

UNIT – III

Quantitative Methods: Nature & Characteristics; Research Design, Sampling and Hypothesis : Their Nature, Types and Importance of Social Research

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Use of Statistics & Computer in Social Research: Classification and Tabulation of Data; Measures of Central Tendency, Mean, Mode & Median; Use of Computer in Data Analysis

Readings :

Ahuja, Ram (2001): Research Methods, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Goode, W.J. and P.K.Hatt (1952): Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International.

Seltiz, Claise et al; (1959): **Research Methods in Social Relation,** New York: Henry Holt and Co.

Srivastava, Prakash G.N.(1994): Advances Research Methodology, Delhi: Radha Publication.

Thakur, Devender(2003): **Research Methodology in Social Science,** Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.

Young, P.V.(1988): Scientific Social Survey and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

B.A. - 4th Semester Indian Society (Optional-I)

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 80 Internal Assessment – 20 Time – 3 hours

Note for paper setter :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

UNIT – I

Evolution of Indian Society: Traditional view of Indian Society; Factors Promoting Unity and Diversity in India; India as Pluralistic Society, Multi-Ethnic; Multi-Religious; Cultural and Lingual

$\mathbf{UNIT}-\mathbf{II}$

Indian Social Institutions: Kinship, Family, Marriage; Caste and its Changing Dimensions.

UNIT – III

Processes of Social Change in India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Parochialization and Universalization

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Social Issues and Problems: Gender Discrimination, Secularism and Religious Minorities, Problems of Dalits, Women and OBC and Affirmative Actions

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (1997): Society in India: Concept, Theories and Recent Trends, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Beteille, Andre (1992): Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.

Dube, S.C.(1991): Indian Society, New Delhi : National Book Trust.

Ghurye, G.S. (1968): Social Tension, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Karve, Iravati (1961): Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Pune: Daccan College.

Mandelbaum, D.G. (1970): Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Sharma K.L.(ed.) (1994): Caste and Class, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

Srinivas, M.N.(1980): India's : Social Structure, New Delhi : Hindustan Publication.

Srinivas, M.N.(1985): Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi : Orient Longman.

India: 2010 Govt. of India, New Delhi, Govt. of India publication division.

<u>B.A. - 4th Semester</u> Social Problems in India (Optional-II)

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 80 Internal Assessment – 20 Time – 3 hours

Note for paper setter :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

UNIT – I

Social Problem: Concepts, Meaning and Importance, Deviance and Social Disorganization

UNIT – II

Structural Issues: Inequality of Caste, Class and Gender; Problems of Minorities.

UNIT – III

Problem and Issues: Female Foeticide, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Problems of Aged and Divorce

UNIT – IV

Social Disorganization: Crime and Juvenile Delinquency, Corruption, Drug Addiction, Suicide, Prostitution and AIDS

Readings:

Ahuja, Ram (2000): Social Problems in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Beteille, Andre (1992): Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP

Beteille, Andre (1974): Social Inequality, New Delhi: OUP

Bereman, G.D. (1979): Caste and Other Inequalities: Essay in Inequality, Meerut: Folklore Institute.

Dube, Leela (1997): Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar (2007): **Women in Indian Society,** National Book Trust, India.

Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha (1996): Ecology and Equality: The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.

Gill, S.S. (1998): The Pathology of Corruption, New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers.

Satya Murty, T.V. (1996): Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.

B.A. - 4th Semester Social Change and Development (Optional-III)

Maximum Marks – 100 Theory – 80 Internal Assessment – 20 Time – 3 hours

Note for paper setter :

The question paper will consist of four sections containing eight questions with internal choice from each unit i.e. two questions from each unit. The candidate will be required to answer five questions in all. Four questions will have to be attempted from four units and the fifth question which is compulsory shall be in the short answer type question covering the entire syllabus. All the questions shall carry equal marks i.e. 16 each from the units and 5th compulsory question shall be divided in to eight short answer question of 2 marks each i.e. 8x2=16 thus making it the total weightage to 80 marks.

Unit – 1

Social Change: Concept, Forms and Factors.

Unit – II

Theories of Social Change: Linear; Cyclical; Fluctuation; Conflict Theories (Marx)

Unit – III

Social Change in Contemporary India: Trends and Processes of Change – Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Modernisation and Secularisation

Unit – IV

State and Development in India: Strategies of Government's Development Schemes – Impact of Five Year Plan, Community Development Programme and Panchayati Raj Institutions, Impact of Panchayati Raj on Women Empowerment

Readings:

Appadurai, Arjun.(1997), Modernity At Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: OUP

Bernd, Hamns & Pandurang K. Mutagi (1998), Sustainable Development and Future of Cities, Intermediate Technology Publication, UNSECO

Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen.(1996), India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: OUP.

Desai, A.R. (1985), India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach. Bombay: Popular Parkashan.(Chapter 2).

Dube, S.C. (1988), Modernization and Development: The Search for Alternative Paradigm, Vistaar Publication, New Delhi.

Dube, S.C. (2000), Vikas Ka Samajshastra, Vani Parkashan, New Delhi.

Giddens, Anthony.(1990), The Consequences of Modernity. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Magdoff, Harry (2002), Imperialism and Globalisation, Cornerstone Publications, Kharagpur.

Myrdal, G. (1966), in Shanin, Theodor (Ed.), Peasant and Peasant Societies, Penguin.

Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook. (1967), Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall (India)

N.Long (1977), An Introduction to the Sociology of Rural Development, Tavistock Publications;London

Sharma, SL(1986), Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions. Jaipur: Rawat.(Chapter1).

Srinivas, M.N. (1966), Social Change in Modern India. Berkley: University of Berkley.

S.C. Dube(1998): Modernization and Development, New Delhi: VistaarPublishers.