KolhanUniversity, Chaibasa



Syllabus

For

B.A (Honours) and B.A Sociology Programme

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

(CBCS) 2017

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
KOLHAN UNIVERSITY, CHAIBASA

Members of Board of Studies of CBCS Under-Graduate Syllabus as per Guidelines of the KOLHAN UNIVERSITY, CHAIBASA

1. Chairman –Prof. S.K. Singh (Head, University Department of Sociology, KOLHAN UNIVERSITY, CHAIBASA)
2. ExternalMembers:
I. Dr.Prabhat Kumar Singh {Associate Professor & Head University of Sociology, Ranchi University, Ranchi}
II. Dr. Surendra Pandey (Associate Professor, University Department of Sociology, Ranchi University,

Ranchi)

ABOUT CHOICE BASED CRIDET SYSTEM (CBCS)

Outline of Choice Based Credit System:

- **1. Core Course:** A course, which should compulsorily be studies by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a core course.
- **2. Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/ domain or nutures the candidate's proficiency/skill is called an Elective course.
- **2.1 Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course:** Elective Courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The university/institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).
- **2.2 Dissertation/Project:** An elective course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a candidate studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called dissertation/project.
- **2.3 Generic Elective (GE) course:** An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic elective
- P.S.:A core course offered in a discipline / subject may be treated as an elective by other discipline /subject and vice versa and such electives mayalso be referred to as Generic Elective.
- **3. Ability Enhancement Course(AEC):** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses may be of two kinds: Ability Enhancement compulsory Courses (AECC) and skill enhancement courses (SEC). "AECC" courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to knowledge enhancement; i.Environmental Science andii.English/MIL Communication. These are mandatory for all discipline. SEC courses are value-based and/or skill -based and are aimed at providing hands -on- training, competencies, skill, etc.

- **3.1 Ability Enhancement CompulsoryCourse (AECC):** Environmental Science, English Communication/MIL Communication.
- 3.2 Skill enhancement course (SEC): These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and /or skill-based knowledge.

*Introducing Research component in Under-Graduate Courses Project work/Dissertation is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving /analysing/exploring a real life situation/difficult problem. A Project/Dissertation work be of 6 credits. A projects/Dissertation work may be given in lieu of a discipline specific elective paper.

Implementation:

- 1. The CBCS may be implemented in a central/ state Universities subject to the condition that all the stakeholders agree to common minimum syllabi of the core paper and at least follow common minimum curriculum as fixed by the UGC. The allowed deviation from the syllabi being 20% at the maximum.
- 2. The universities may be allowed to finally design their own syllabi for the core and elective papers subjects to point no. 1. UGC may prepare a list of elective papers but the universities may further add to the list of elective papers they want to offer as per the facilities available.
- 3. Number of core papers for all universities has to be same for both UG honours as well as UG program.
- 4. Credit score earned by a student for any elective paper has to be included in the student's overall score tally irrespective of whether the paper is offered by the parent university (degree awarding university/institute) or not.
- 5. For the introduction of AE courses, they may be divided into two categories: A) AE compulsory course: the universities participating in CBCS system may have common curriculum for these papers. There may be one paper each in the 1st two semesters vice (I) English/MIL communication, (II) environmental science.

- B) Skill enhancement course: the universities may decide the papers they may want to offer from a common pool of papers decided by UGC or the universities may choose such papers themselves in addition to the list suggested by UGC. The universities may offer one paper per semester for these courses.
- 6. The university/ institute may plan the number of seats per elective paper as per the facility and infrastructure available.
- 7. An undergraduate degree with Honours in a discipline may be awarded if a student complete 14 core papers in that discipline, 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC), minimum 2 Skill enhancement course (SEC) and 4 papers each from a list of Discipline specific Elective and generic elective papers respectively.
- 8. An undergraduate program degree in science disciplines may be awarded if a student completes 4 core papers each in three disciplines of choice, 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC), 4 Skill enhancement course (SEC) and 2 papers each from a list of discipline specific elective papers based on three disciplines of choice selected above, respectively.
- 9. An undergraduate program degree in Humanities/ social sciences/ commerce may be awarded if a student complete 4 core papers each in two disciplines of choice, 2 core papers each in English and MIL respectively, 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC), 4 Skill enhancement course (SEC), 2 papers each from a list of discipline specific elective papers based on the two disciplines of choice selected above, respectively, and two papers from the list of generic elective papers.
- 10. The credit(S) for each theory paper/practical/tutorial/project/dissertation will be as per the details given in A,B,C,D for B.SC Honours, B.A/B.COM Honours, B.SC program and B.A/B.COM program, respectively
- 11. Wherever a university requires that an applicant for a particular M.A/M.SC/Technical/professional course should have studied a specific discipline at the undergraduate level, it is suggested that obtaining 24 credits in the concerned discipline at the undergraduate level may be deemed sufficient to specify such a requirement for admission to the M.A/M.SC/Technical/professional course.

Details of courses under B.A (Honours)

Course *credits

Theory + practical + tutorial

I. Core course 14X4= 56 14X5= 70

(14 PAPERS)

II. Core course practical/tutorial*

(14 papers) 14X2= 28 14X1= 14

Elective course

(8 paper)

A.1. Discipline specific elective 4X4= 16 4X5= 20

(4 papers)

A.2. Discipline specific elective practical/tutorials* 4X2= 8 4X1= 4

(4 papers)

B.1. Generic Elective / interdisciplinary 4X4= 16 4X5= 20

(4 papers)

B.2. Generic Elective Elective practical/ tutorials* 4X2= 8 4X1= 4

(4 papers)

Optional dissertation or project work in place of one discipline specific elective

Paper (6 credits) in 6th semester

III. Ability enhancement course

1 Ability enhancement compulsory 2X2 =4 2X2=4

(2 papers of 2 credits each)

Environmental science English communication/ MIL

2 Ability enhancement ELECTIVE (skill based)

(Minimum 2, max. 4) 2X2=4 2X2=4

(2 papers of 2 credits each)

Total credits = 140 total credits 140

Institute should involve a system /policy about ECA/ General interest/hobby/sports/ NCC/NSS/ related course on its own.

*wherever there is a practical there will be no tutorial and vice-versa.

11

^{*}wherever there is a practical there will be no tutorial and vice-versa.

B.A (HONOURSE) SOCIOLOGY UNDER CBCS

CONTENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE COURSE		
C 01	Introduction of Sociology		
C 02	Indian Society and Change		
C 03	Social Research and Methods		
C 04	Pioneers of Social Thinkers		
C 05	Social problems in India		
C 06	Urban Sociology		
C 07	Rural Sociology		
C 08	Sociology of Tribes		
C 09	Industrial Sociology		
C 10	Social Anthropology		
C 11	Indian Social Thinkers		
C 12	Sociology of Development and Change		
C 13	Labour and Social Welfare		
C 14	Social Psychology		
	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)		
DSC 01	Sociology of Religion		
DSC 02	Social Movements in India		
DSC 03	Globalisation and Society		
DSC 04	Field Work and Dissertation		

SEMESTER	SERIAL	PAPER	CONTENT	
I.	1.1	Ability Enhancement	Language-MIL/ENGLISH	
		(AE)Compulsory		
	1.2	Core discipline -1	Introduction of Sociology	
	1.3	Core disciplinine-2	Indian Society and Change	
	1.4	Generic Elective- 1	Basic Mathematics	
		(interdisciplinary)		
II.	2.1	Ability Enhancement	MIL/ENGLISH	
		Compulsory Course		
		(AECC)		
	2.2	Core discipline -3	Social Research and	
			Methods	
	2.3	Core discipline -4	Pioneers of Social	
			Thinkers	
	2.4	Generic Elective-2	Computer Application	
		(interdisciplinary)		
III.	3.1	Core discipline -5	Social problems in India	
	3.2	Core discipline -6	Urban Sociology	
	3.3	Core discipline -7	Rural Sociology	
	3.4	Generic Elective-3	History and Culture of	
		(interdisciplinary)	Jharkhand	
	3.5	Ability Enhancement -	Current Affairs	
		1(skill based)		
IV.	4.1	Core discipline -8	Sociology of Tribes	
	4.2	Core discipline -9	Industrial Sociology	
	4.3	Core discipline-10	Social Anthropology	
	4.4	Generic Elective-4	Economics	
		(interdisciplinary)		
	4.5	Ability Enhancement -	Personality Development	
		2(skill based)		
V.	5.1	Core discipline -11	Indian Social Thinkers	
	5.2	Core discipline -12	Sociology of Development	
			and Change	
	Dissipling and office leaves			
		Discipline specific elective		
	5.3	DSE -1	Sociology of Kinship	
\/I	5.4	DSE -2	Social Movements in India	
VI.	6.1	Core discipline -13	Labour and Social Welfare	
6.2		Core discipline -14	Social Psychology Any two of the Following	
		Discipline specific elective		
	6.3	DSE -3	Globalisation in Indian	
	6	DCF 4	Society	
	6.	DSE -4	Field Work and	
			Dissertation	

SEMESTER-I

CORE COURSE -1

Introduction of Sociology

Course Objective:

The mandate of the course is to introduce to students from diverse trainings and capability. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.

- 1. Sociological, Definition, Nature and Scope
- 2. Social groups, meaning, classification and reference groups
- 3. Stratification, meaning, form and theories(Max, Davis, Moree)
- 4. Culture, meaning, element, culture and personality and culture leg
- 5. Social structure, meaning, elements and functional theory
- 6. Status and role, meaning, type of status, role set, relation between status and role.

- A) सिन्धी एंव गोस्वामी- समाजशास्त्रविवेचन
- B) पी. के. चौधरी समाजशास्त्र के सिद्धांत
- C) दोषी एंव जैन- समाजशास्त्र नई दिशा
- D) जे.पीं सिंघ- समाजशास्त्र अवधारणा सिद्धांत
- E) ALEX Inlxels What is sociology
- F) H.M Johnshan An introduction to sociology
- G) मखुर्जी रबिन्द्रनाथ एंव भरत अञ्जावाल समाजशास्त्र एस बी पी. दी पब्लीकेशन

Core Course 02

Indian Society and change

The mandate of the Course is to introduce the Society and Culture of India.

- 1. Culture, Civilization, meaning and differences
- 2. Culture and personality, Cultural Lag
- 3. Joint family, types, problem of Morden family
- 4. Verna system, feature and relevance in Morden society
- 5. Caste, system, origin and its various theories
- 6. Panchayti Raj system relevance and problem

- i. मोतीलालगुप्ता : भारत में समाज जयपुर,अकादमी,राजस्थान हिंन्दी ग्रन्थ,
- ii. वीरेंद्र प्रकाश शर्मा संरचना : भारतः में समाज, औरपरिर्वतन जयपुर, पंचशींलप्रकाशन,
- iii. मिथिलेश कुमार क्लासिकल पब्लिशिंग,जनजातीय समाज में शिक्षा और आधुनिकीकरण,नईदिल्ली, कम्पनी

SEMESTER-II

Core Course 03

Social Research and Methods

Objectives:

The course introduces the general principle of research methodology.

- 1. Social research: meaning, importance, stages.
- 2. Social survey: meanings, differences with social survey
- 3. Scientific method: meaning and stages.
- 4. Hypothesis: meaning, characteristics, sources
- 5. Sampling meaning, type
- 6. Quantitive techniques questionnaire, schedule

- i. Kothari, C.R. 1988: research methodology, Wiley Easlerinbaglore.
- ii. Young, P.V. 1988 scientific social survey & Research Parentice Hall, New Delhi
- iii. Ram Ahuja, 2001: Research Methods, Rawat publication Jaipur
- iv. मख़र्जी रबिन्द्रनाथ, समाजीक शोध एंव सांख्यिकी, विवेक प्रकाशन नईदिल्ली
- v. सिंघसुरेन्द्र:- समाजीक अनुशधान भाग १ उत्तरप्रदेश ग्रान्थ अकादमी
- vi. पाण्डेय रविप्रकाश- समाजीक शोध शेखर प्रकाशन इलाहाबाद

Core Course-4

Pioneers of Social Thinkers

Course Objectives:

The mandate of the Course is to introduce the thought of pioneers' sociologist.

- 1. AUGUST COMTE:
 - a) Low of three stages
 - b) Positivism
- 2. SPENCER:
 - a) Theory of Social & Social Darwnism
- 3. DURKHIM:
 - a) Division of Labour
 - b) Theory of Suicide
- 4. MAX. WEBER:
 - a) Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
 - b) Social Action
- 5. MAX:
 - a) Historical materialism
 - b) Theory of Class Struggle
- 6. Pareto:
 - a) Circulation of Elites
 - b) Action Theory

- a) रिबन्द्रनाथ मखर्जी— समाजीक विचारधारा
- b) एस. एल.दोषी एंव पी सी जैन प्रमुख समाज शास्त्रिय विचारधारक
- c) एस. एल.दोषी- भारतीय समाजीक विचारधारक
- d) N.S Timasheff sociological Thoughts
- e) H.E Barnes: An Introduction to the History of sociology

SEMESTER-III

Core Course 05

Social Problem in India

Course Objective:

The course introduce the student to some major theoretical debates and concepts in social problems in contemporary India. A key thrust of the paper is towards developing a comparative understanding of deferent contemporary social problems in India.

- 1. Caste, Minorities, Problems in Morden India
- 2. Dowry death meaning and legislation
- 3. Poverty meaning and poverty elevation programmes
- 4. Unemployment meaning types and remedies
- 5. Child and women labour problem and legislation
- 6. Violence against women, meaning and provision for remedies

- a) भारतीय समाजीक समास्याएं:- जी आर मदन
- b) श्रम एवं समाज कल्यानण:- इन्दुबाला सिंहा
- c) आधुनिक भारत में जातीवाद:- एम. एन श्रीनिवास
- d) समाजीक समास्याएं:- राम आहुजा
- e) Poverty: Jack. L. Roach
- f) Scheduled Cast and Welfare Measure :- ShantaKumari
- g) Social Problem and Social Disorganization:- C.B. Mamoria

Core Course 06

Urban Sociology

The objective of this course is to understand about the urban scenario.

- 1. Urban sociology, nature, scope and Importance of sociology
- 2. Town and its characteristic
- 3. Rural-urban continuum
- 4. Migration and Urbanization , Emigration trends , factors
- 5. Urban ecology and its theories
- 6. Urban community, meaning and characteristics

- 1. Dr Prabhatkumarsingh Migration and Urbanization, JanakiPrakashan, patina new delhi
- 2. Dr Prabhatkumarsingh Migration and Urbanization, JanakiPrakashan, patina new delhi
- 3. नारीय समाजशास्त्र शशि के जैन
- 4. नगरीय समाजशास्त्र तोमर गोयल
- 5. बी एन सिहं एंव जन्मिंजय सिहं नगरीय

Core Course 07

Rural Sociology

Course Objective:

The Objective of this course is to give clear understanding about the concept of rural scenario.

- 1. Nature and scope of rural sociology
- 2. Rural social system :- concept of village , characteristics of rural society
- 3. Rural family concept and types
- 4. Cast system concept and characteristics
- 5. Panchayati raj system in India
- 6. Rural reconstruction and planning

- 1. Prabhatkumarsingh Migration and Urbanization, JanakiPrakashan, patina new delhi
- 2. Prabhatkumarsingh Migration and Urbanization, JanakiPrakashan, patina new delhi
- 3. बी एन सिहं एंव जिन्मंजय सिहं ग्रामीण समाज, विवेक प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली
- 4. A.R. Desai Rural Sociology in India
- 5. ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र, रबिन्द्रनाथ मखर्जी
- 6. ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्र- रामबिहारी सिहं तोमर
- 7. S.L. Desai and P.C. Jain , Rural Sociology , Rawat Publication Jaipur

SEMESTER-IV

Core Course 08

Sociology of Tribes

Course Objectives:

This course introduce student to the concept of treble society.

- 1. The Concept of tribe- Tribe and cast
- 2. Classification of Tribal people food Gatherers, Hunter, shifting cultivators, nomads, artisan
- 3. Socio-culture profile Ethic and Cultural diversity
- 4. Society Family, Marriage, kinship, & Languages
- 5. Social Mobility and Change –Hinduization, Sanskritization
- 6. Tribal movement colonial and post-independence period

- 1. Bose, n.k. 1967, culture and society in India, Asia publication House.
- 2. Dube S.C 1977 tribal Heritage of India , Vikash Publication new Delhi
- 3. Haimendrof, C.V. 1982- Tribes of India the struggle for survival, oxford university press.
- 4. Hasnean N. 1983 Tribes in India, HarnamPublications, New Delhi
- 5. Rao M.S.A. 1979 Social Movement in India, Manoihat, Delhi
- 6. Singh K.S. 1972, Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of Advance Study
- 7. Singh K.S. 1985- Tribal Society, Manohar, Delhi
- 8. Singh K.S. 1982- Tribal Movements in India, Vol-18 II (Manohar, New Delhi)
- 9. वर्मा उमेश कुमार २००७ जनजातीय समाजशास्त्र जानकी प्राकाशन पटना
- 10.नदीम हसनैन जनजातीय भारत
- 11. D.N मजुमदार एंव T. N मदन समाजिक मानवशास्त्र एक परिचय

Core course 09

Industrial Objective:

The Course aims to introduce Industry and Society

Industrial sociology

- 1. Industrial sociology nature and scope, importance of industrial sociology
- 2. Labour meaning and its characteristics and problem
- 3. Labour participation in management and problem in participation
- 4. Industry & labour relation cons illation, collective bargaining and adjudication.
- 5. Child and women labour, housing problems
- 6. Post-industrial society concept and characteristics

- 1. Miller from industrial sociology (horper& Row, New York 1964)
- 2. Spaulding C.B.- An Industrial sociology 1970
- 3. Ramaswamy E.R. 1978- Industrial relation in India , MacMillan , New Delhi
- 4. Punekar S.D. etall ,1978 labour welfare , Trade union & Industrial Relation , Himalya publication house ,Bombay
- 5. Laxmanna. C. etall 1990- workers participation and industrial democracy ,agantha publication ,new Delhi
- 6. खरे एंव सिहा औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र
- 7. P.R. सिंह एंव इन्दुबाला सिंहा श्रम एवं समाज कल्याण
- 8. राजेन्द्रकुमार सिहा औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र
- 6. विश्वनाथ झा औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र- रावत प्रकाशन जयपुर

Core Course 10

Social Anthropology

Course objective:

The course aims to introduce tribal society on India.

Social Anthropology:-

- 1. nature and scope of anthropology
- 2. anthropological thinkers
 - a. Evolutionary thinkers –E.B Taylor, LOO.H. Margon, James Frazer
 - b. functional thinkers Redcliff Brown, B. Malinowski
- 3. social organisation family, Marriage, kinship
- 4. primitive economic
- 5. primitive law & justice
- 6. religion, magic and science

- 1. Bose N.K. 1967 CULTURE AND SOCIETY IN INDIA, Asia publication house
- 2. Hasnain N 1983 tribe in India , harnam publication new Delhi
- 3. Sharma, suresh 1994, tribal identity and Morden world sage, new Delhi
- 4. वर्मा उमेश कुमार २००७ जनजातीय समाजशास्त्र जानकी प्राकाशन पटना
- 5. Singh K.S. 1995- the scheduled tribes, oxford university press new Delhi.
- 6. नातेदारीं विवाह और परिवार, विवेक प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली
- 7. गोपीं रमन प्रसाद सिहं नातेदारीं विवाह और परिवार अग्रज्ञाल प्रकाशन दरभंगा (बिहार)
- 8. डॉ. धरम विर महाजन एंव कमलेश महाजन नातेदारीं विवाह और परिवार का समाजशास्त्र विवेक प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली

SEMESTER-V

Core Course 11

Indian Social Thinker

Course Objective:-

This course aims to introduce Indian thinkers of sociology.

- 1. Ideological Perspective G.S. Ghurey
- 2. Structural Functional Perspective: M.N. Sriniwas, S.C dubey
- 3. Marxist perspective B.R Ambedkar, DevidHardiman
- 4. Mhatma Gandhi :- Non -Voilance, Satyagrah
- 5. Field work :- K.M. Kapadia

- 1. एस. एल. दोषी:- भारतीय सम्माजीक विचारधारक रावत प्रकाशन जयपुर
- 2. वीं के नागला (अनुवादकनरेश र्भागव) भारतीय समाजशास्त्रिय चिंतन रावत प्रकाशन जयपुर
- 3. धरम विर महाजन एंव कमलेश महाजन भारतीय समाज के परिप्रेक्ष विवेक प्रकाशन दिल्ली

Core Course 12

Sociology of development and change

Course objective

The objective of this course is to understand the different aspect of development and changes in sociology it also give the understanding about the meaning and type of social change factors.

Sociology of development and change

- 1. Meaning and type of social change, factors of social change
- 2. Form of social change- Evolution progress, revolution, development
- 3. Theories of social change, Linear, Cysclical, Demographic
- 4. Process of social change sanskritnization, westernization, mordnization
- 5. Changing conceptions of development –human development , social development sustainable development
- 6. Path and agencies of social change capitalist, mixed economy, NGO

- I. Dreze jean, and amrtyasen (1996) Indian economic development & social opportunities, New Delhi
- II. Desai A.R. 1985 India's pat of development, A Marxist approach, Bombay population Prakashan.
- III. Giddens Anthony 1996 Global problems and Ecological crisis, in introduction to sociology, 2nd edition New York w.wnortons Co.
- IV. Sharma S.L. 1986, development: socio-cultural dimension Jaipur Rawat.
- V. Sriniwas M.N. 1966 social change in Morden India , barkley university
- VI. Pandey surendra and sanjayjha- विकास और परिर्वतन का समाजशास्त्रS.R. publication Co. Ranchi.
- VII. Sharma S.L. 1994 perspective on sustainable in south Asia Kualalumpur ADIPA
- VIII. UNDP 1997, human development report New York oxford university press.
- IX. UNDP sustainable development report new York
- X. World Bank 1995 world development report New York.

SEMESTER-VI

Core course 13

Labour and social welfare

Course objective:-

This course is aims to introduce labour legislation and social welfare in India

- 1. Labour and social welfare- meaning and subject matter
- 2. Productive legislation
 - a. Factory act- 1948
 - b. Minimum act-1948
- 3. Regulative legislation
 - a. Trade union act-1926
 - b. Industrial dispute act-1947
- 4. Social security meaning, definition and types
- 5. Social security legislation
 - a. Maternity benefit act- 1961
 - b. Payment of gratuity act-1972
- 6. Labour administration in Jharkhand

- 1. इन्दुवाला सिंह । श्रम एवं समाज कल्यानण सहित्य भवन आगरा
- 2. डॉ. रामकुमार तिवारी झारखण्ड में श्रम एवं कल्यानण शिवांगण प्रकाशन रांची
- 3. खरे एंव सिहा औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र
- 4. P.R. सिंह एंव इन्दुबालासिहा श्रम एवं समाज कल्यानण
- 5. राजेन्द्र कुमार सिहा- औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र
- 6. विश्वनाथ झा औद्योगिक समाजशास्त्र- रावत प्रकाशन जयपुर

Core course 14

Social psychology

The objective of this course to introduce the social psychology.

- 1. Nature, scope and subject matter of social psychology ,Relationship with other social sciences
- 2. Leadership: Meaning and types
- 3. Attitude: Definitions, Formation and changes in attitude.
- 4. Public opinion: Meaning and means of public opinion
- 5. Crowd: meaning of crowd, deference between group and crowd
- 6. Rummour: meaning and remmour

- I. Baron , R.A. and Byrne , D. (2002). Social psychology , 10th ed. New Delhi: person Education
- II. Myres , D.G.(1990) social psychology ,3rd ed. New York : McGraw Hill Inc.
- III. B. Kuppuswami: Introduction to social psychology book Asia publishing house: new Delhi
- IV. Singh A.K. Uchhatarsamajmanovigyan
- V. Suleman. A-adhuniksamajmanovigyan

SCHEME FOR CBCS IN UNDERGRADUATE B.A SOCIOLOGY PROGRAM

SEMESTER i.	CORE COURSE (12)	ABILITY ENHANCMENT COURSE (AECC)(2)	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE(SEC)(2)	ELECTIVE DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC (DSE) (4)	GENERAL ELECTIVE PAPER
ı.	English/MIL 1 DSC -1 A Introduction to sociaology -I	AECC 1 MIL/ENGLISH			
ii.	MIL/English -1 DSC -1 B Introduction to sociaology -II	AECC 2 Environmental science			
iii.	MIL/English -2 DSC-1 C Classical sociological thinkers DSC-2 C		SEC 1 CURRENT AFFAIRS		
iv.	MIL/English -2 DSC-1 D Research methodology and statistic DSC 2 D		SEC 2 PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT		
V.			SEC 3 HISTORY OF CULTURE OF JHARKHAND	DSE -1 Sociology of religion DSE-2 Social movement in india DSE-3 Globalization and society	GE-1 Basic mathematics
vi.			SEC-4 COMPUTER APPLICATION	DSE-04 field work and dissertation	GE-2 conomics

DSC-1A Introduction to sociology - I

- 1. Origin and development of sociology as an independent discipline
- 2. Sociology meaning and definition, nature and scope
- 3. Relationship of sociology with others social science
- 4. Basic concepts society , community , association and institution
- 5. Social institution –family ,marriage, kinship and religion
- 6. Social group meaning, definition and classification

Books

- a) सिन्धी एंव गोस्वामी- समाजशास्त्र विवेचन
- b) दोषी एंव जैन- समाजशास्त्र नई दिशा
- c) जे.पीं सिंघ- समाजशास्त्र अवधारणा सिद्धांत
- d) जे.पीं सिंघ- समाजशास्त्र अवधारणा सिद्धांत
- e) ALEX Inlxels What is sociology
- f) H.M Johnshan An introduction to sociology
- g) मखर्जी रबिन्द्रनाथ एंव भरत अञ्जावाल समाजशास्त्र एस बी पी. दी पब्लीकेशन

DSC 1B Introduction to sociology - II

- 1. social change meaning ,theory evolution, Marxian
- 2. norms and value meaning and differences
- 3. culture meaning and culture and personality cultural leg
- 4. social stratification meaning form and theories
- 5. social mobility meaning and type
- 6. social structure, meaning, element function and Marxian theory

BOOKS

- A) सिन्धी एंव गोस्वामी समाजशास्त्र विवेचन
- B) पी. के. चौधरी समाजशास्त्र के सिद्धांत
- C) दोषी एंव जैन समाजशास्त्र नई दिशा
- D) जे.पीं सिंघ- समाजशास्त्र अवधारणा सिद्धांत
- E) ALEX Inlxels What is sociology
- F) H.M Johnshan An introduction to sociology

DSC-1C Classical sociological thinkers

- 1. AUGUST COMTE:
 - c) Low of three stages
 - d) Positivis
- 2. SPENCER:
 - b) Theory of Social & Social Darwnism
- 3. MAX. WEBER:
 - c) Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
 - d) Social Action
- 4. Pareto:
 - a) Circulation of elite
 - b) Action theory
- 5. Emile Durkheim:
 - a) Theory of suicide
 - b) Division of labour
- 6. Karl marx
 - a) Historical materialism
 - b) Class conflict

- 1. स्मकालीन समाजशास्त्रिय सिद्धांत गुप्ता व सैनी
- 2. आधुनिक्ता उत्तर आधुनिक्ता एंव नव समाज शास्त्रिय सिद्धांत एस. एल.दोषी
- 3. Ethino methodology -H Garfinked
- 4. Phenomenology A. Schtz

DSC 1D Research methodology and statistics

- 1. Social research, meaning and importance
- 2. Scientific method, meaning and stages
- 3. Hypothesis, meaning, characteristics, source
- 4. Sampling, meaning and types
- 5. Primary and secondary source of data
- 6. Methods of data collection observation , questioner, schedule, interview

Books

- i. Kothari, C.R. 1988: research methodology, Wiley Easlerinbaglore.
- ii. Young, P.V. 1988 scientific social survey & Research Parentice Hall, New Delhi
- iii. Ram Ahuja, 2001: Research Methods, Rawat publication Jaipur
- iv. मखुर्जी रिबन्द्रनाथ, समाजीक शोध एंव सांख्यिकी, विवेक प्रकाशन नई दिल्ली
- v. सिंघ सुरेन्द्र:- समाजीक अनुशधान भाग १ उत्तरप्रदेश ग्रान्थ अकादमी
- vi. पाण्डेय रवि प्रकाश- समाजीक शोध शेखर प्रकाशन इलाहाबाद

DSE 01

SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

- 1. Religion- element and scope
- 2. Religion magic , difference , type of magic
- 3. Origin of theories of Religion E.B Tylor , jamesfrazer , maxmuller
- 4. Emile Durkheim sociology of religion
- 5. Max weber protestant ethics and the spirits of capitalism
- 6. Secularism:- meaning, characteristics, impact
- 7. Major religion of India

- I. Baird , Robert D. (ed.) , 1995 (3rd ed.) religion on mordent india .delhi : manohar
- II. Mazumdar, H. D. 1986. india's religious heritage. new delhi: allied
- III. Roberts. keith A. 1984. Religion in sociological perspective. new York: Dorsey press
- IV. Shakir, Moin (ed.) 1989. Religion, state and polotics in India. Delhi: Ajanta publications
- V. Turner, Bryan S. 1991 (2nd ed.), Religion and social theory, London: sag.
- VI. Ibr ,Mohmmad : sociology of religion Prentice hall of india PVT LTD, new delhi.
- VII. P.K chaudhary (ed.) sociology of pilgrims, kalpaazpublication, New Delhi.

DSE 02

Social Movements in India

- 1. Social movements Definition, types & features
- 2. Traditional social movements in India
 - a. Present movement,
 - b. Nationalist movement
- 3. Social movement on India,
 - a. Dalit movement,
 - b. Women's movement
- 4. Movement in Jharkhand
 - a. Santhal movements
 - b. Munda movements
- 5. New social movements in India
 - a. Total revolution
 - b. Environmental movements

- I. Ghanshyam shah : social movements in India
- II. Desai, A.R. ed. 1979: present struggles in India (Bombay: oxford university press)
- III. Dhangagarew, D.N , 1983 : present movements in India 1920-1950(Delhi: oxford university press)
- IV. Rao , M.S.A. 1979: social movements in India(new Delhi)
- V. Singh, K.S. 1982: tribal movements in India(new Delhi: manohar)
- VI. राजगोपाल सिंघ मध्य प्रदेश हिंदी भारतीय दलित ग्रन्थ अकादमी भोपाल
- VII. पिनेशनल प्रकाशन समाजीक आंदोलन का समाजशास्त्र जैनसी जयपुर house
- VIII. कुमार सुरेश सिंघवाणी प्रकाशन नई बिरसा मुण्डा एवं उनका आंदोलन दिल्ली
- IX. बीविरोतम Jharkhand history and culture bihar hindi ग्रन्थ आकादमी पटना

DSE 03

Globalization and society

- 1. Globalization: meaning, history of Globalization and characteristics
- 2. Role of information and communication technology
- 3. Globalization and Indian culture
- 4. Advantages and disadvantages of Globalization
- 5. Agencies of Globalization
 - a. Media
 - b. Market
 - c. International Monetary fund
 - d. World bank
- 6. Globalization and tribal society

- पाण्डेय रिव प्रकाश वैश्वीकरण एवं समाज विजय प्रकाशण मंदीर
- II. भागव नरेश- वैश्वीकरण समाज शास्त्रिय परिप्रेक्ष
- III. Singh Y: culture change in india: identity and Globalization, rawat publication, Jaipur
- IV. Appadurai, Arjun 1997, modernity at large: cultural dimension of Globalization oxford, new Delhi
- V. Gautamambrish, 2014, tribals Global era (society and economy) common wealth publish

04 Field work and dissertation

Each student will have to do field work on a topic assigned, under the supervision of a teacher. For this purpose he/she will submit a dissertation based on field work under taken by him/her.

Distribution of marks are the following:

External assessment

- I. Field work and report writing =60
- II. Viva voce exam =40