



CENTRAL SANSKRIT UNIVERSITY, NEW DELHI

PROGRAM/COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

as per the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Designed in accordance with

Learning Outcomes – Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

Of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020

For Undergraduate Program

Generic Elective (Sociology)

**(To be taught at first, second, third, fourth, fifth & sixth semesters respectively only
at undergraduate level)**

Total credits – 24 credits (04 credits each semester)

Course Wise Structure

NEP-2020 keeps the provision of Generic Elective (Sociology) (Total 24 credits comprising 04 credits at each semester at Undergraduate level). Contact hrs for each credit will be 20 hrs in which 16 hrs for teaching and 04 hrs for assessment through project, class presentation, assignment etc.

Shastri First Year – (First Semester)

Paper Code-GE – 1 –Introduction to Sociology CREDIT – 4

Segment	Segment Name	Unit	Description of the Unit	Credit – 04 (20 contact hrs for each credit)
1.	Sociology: Discipline and Perspective	1.1	Emergence of Sociology,	Each credit is comprised of 16 hrs for teaching and 04 hrs for assessment through project, presentation and assignment
		1.2	Nature and Scope of Sociology,	
		1.3	Sociology as a science	
		1.4	Sociology and Common Sense	
2.	Sociology and Other Social Sciences	2.1	Sociology and Social Anthropology	
		2.2	Sociology & Psychology	
		2.3	Sociology & History	
3.	Basic Concepts	3.1	Individual and Group	
		3.2	Associations and Institutions	
		3.3	Culture and Society	
		3.4	Social Change	
4.	Human Society	4.1	Social Processes	
		4.2	Socialization: Meaning and Agencies	
		4.3	Social control: Meaning and Agencies	
		4.4	Conformity and Deviance.	
		4.5	Social Stratification & Social Mobility	
Summative test will be for 50 marks & Formative test will also be for 50 marks.				
Thus total marks = 100				

Readings:

1. A. Beteille : Sociology—Essays on Approach and Method (OUP)
2. Alex Inkeles: What Is Sociology?
3. Alex Thio: Sociology
4. Andre, Beteille, 2009, *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Common Sense', Pp. 13-27
5. Anthony Giddens : Sociology
6. G. Roçher: A General Introduction to Sociology

7. George Ritzer : Encyclopaedia of sociology
8. Gilles Ferreol& Jean-Pierre Noreck: An Introduction to Sociology(PHI Learning)
9. Gordon Marshal : Dictionary of Sociology (OUP)
10. Harry M. Johnson : Sociology
11. Henry Tischler: Introduction to Sociology
12. J Ross Eshleman& B.G. Cashion: Sociology an Introduction
13. M. Haralambas&R. M. Heald: Sociology Themes and Perspectives.
14. P. Worsely: New Introducing Sociology
15. T. Bottomore : Sociology—A Guide to Problems and Literature

Reference:

1. Béteille, André, 1985, *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Social Anthropology', Pp. 1-20
2. Beteille, André, 2002, *Sociology: Essays in Approach & Method*, Oxford University Press, Chapter 2, 'Sociology and Social Anthropology', Pp. 28-54
3. Beattie, J., 1966, *Other Cultures*, London R.K.P., Chapter 2, 'Social Anthropology and Some Other Sciences of Man', Pp. 25- 29
4. Burke, Peter, 1980, *Sociology and History*, George Allen and Unwin, Chapter 1, 'Sociologists and Historians', Pp. 13-30
5. Bottomore, T. B. 1971, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: Allen and Unwin. Chapter 4, 'The Social Sciences, History and Philosophy', Pp. 65-80
6. Bierstedt, Robert, 1974, *The Social Order*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company Part 3, Chapter 5, 'The Meaning of Culture', p. 125-151, Chapter 6, 'The Content of Culture' Pp. 152-187, Chapter 7, 'The Acquisition of Culture', Pp. 188-212.
7. Bierstedt, Robert 1974, *The Social Order*, McGraw Hill, Chapter 20, 'The Problem of Social Change' Pp. 527-567
8. Firth, Raymond, 1956, *Human Types*, Thomas Nelson & Sons, Chapter 3, 'Work and Wealth of Primitive Communities', Pp. 71-97
9. Garner, James Finn, 1994, *Politically Correct Bedtime Stories: Modern Tales for Our Life and Times*, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons Inc., Chapters, 'Little Red Riding Hood' & 'Rumpelstiltskin'.
10. Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. 2004, *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. Chapter 9, Pp. 210- 229
11. MacIver, Robert M, and Charles Hunt Page. 1949. *Society*, New York: Rinehart. Chapter 10, 'Types of Social Groups', Pp. 213-237
12. Redfield, Robert 1956, Chapter 16, 'How Human Society Operates', in Harry L Shapiro (ed.) *Man, Culture and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press, Pp.345-368
13. Ritzer, George, 2004, *The McDonaldisation of Society*, Pine Forge Press, Chapter 1, 'An Introduction to McDonaldisation', Pp. 1-20, Chapter 2, McDonaldisation and Its Precursors' Pp. 21-39, Chapter 9, 'McDonaldisation In a Changing World', Pp. 167-199
14. Ritzer, George, 1996, *Classical Sociological Theory*, New York: McGrawHill, Chapter 1, 'A Historical Sketch of Sociological Theory- The Early Years', Pp. 13-46

Shastri First Year – (Second Semester)
Paper Code-GE – 2 Sociology of India –CREDIT – 4

Segment	Segment Name	Unit	Description of the Unit	Credit – 04 (20 contact hrs for each credit)
1.	India as a Plural Society	1.1 1.2	Unity and Diversity Problem of National Unity	Each credit is comprised of 16 hrs for teaching and 04 hrs for assessment through project, presentation and assignment
2.	Social Institutions and Practices	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	Caste :Sanskritization, Changing aspects Marriage, Family & Kinship: Definition, Types,Changing patterns. Tribe: Features, Tribes in contemporary India Class: Rural class & Urban class Village: Self-sufficient village community	
3.	Identities and Change	3.1 3.2 3.3	Dalits' Movement Women's Movement Gender Identity	
4.	Challenges to State and Society	4.1 4.2	Communalism: Problems, Solution Secularism: Concept, Nature	
Summative test will be for 50 marks & Formative test will also be for 50 marks. Thus total marks = 100				

Readings:

1. A. R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism (6Th-Edn): Popular Prakashan, 2005
2. B Kuppaswamy, Social Change in India: Vikas Publications, 1972
3. Biswajit Ghosh (Ed), Development and Civil Society: Rawat, 2012
4. Gerald James Larson, India's Agony over Religion: Suny Press, 1995
5. Giri Raj Gupta. Family and Social Change in Modern India:, Vikas Publishing House, 1976
6. N.Jayaram, On Civil Society: Issues and Perspectives: Sage, 2005
7. NeeraChandhoke& Praveen Priyadarshi, Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics: Pearson Education India, 2009

8. Patricia Uberoi, *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*: OUP India, 1994
9. Rajendra K Sharma, *Indian Society: Institutions and Change*: Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2004
10. Shah, Ghanshyam. *Dalit identity and politics*. Delhi: Sage 2001
11. T. N. Madan, *Religion in India*: OUP India, 1992
12. Veena Das, *Handbook of Indian Sociology*: OUP India, 2006

References:

1. Alavi, Hamaza and John Harriss (eds.) 1989. *Sociology of 'Developing Societies': South Asia*. London: Macmillan. John Harriss, „The Formation of Indian society: Ideology and Power“. 126 –133.
2. Deshpande, Satish, 2003, *Contemporary India : A Sociological View*. New Delhi; Viking, pp. 125-150.
3. Dumont, L. 1997, *Religion, Politics and History in India*. Paris: Mouton, Chapter 5
4. Haimendorf, C.V.F., 1967, „The Position of Tribal Population in India“, in Philip Mason (ed.), *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*, New York: Oxford University Press, Chap9.
5. Karve, Iravati. 1994, „The Kinship map of India“, in Patricia Uberoi(ed.) *Family, kinship and marriage in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.50-73.
6. Kumar, Radha. 1999, „From Chipko to sati: The Contemporary womens “movement“, in Nivedita Menon (ed.) *Gender and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 342-369.
7. Madan, T.N., 1997, *Modern Myths and Locked Minds*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chap 8.
8. Mason, Philip 1967. “Unity and Diversity: An Introductory Review” in Philip Mason(ed.) *India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*. London: Oxford University Press, Introduction
9. Shah, A. M., 1998, *The Family in India: Critical Essays*. Orient Longman, 52-63.
10. Shah, Ghanshyam. 2001, *Dalit identity and politics*. Delhi: Sage, Chap1 and 7.
11. Srinivas, M.N., 1956, “A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization”, *The Far Eastern Quarterly*, Volume 15, No. 4, pp 481-496.
12. Srinivas, M.N., 1969, “The Caste System in India”, in A. Beteille (ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, pp.265-272.
13. Srinivas, M.N., 1987, *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.20-59.
14. Stern, Robert W. 2003. *Changing India*. Cambridge: CUP. Introduction. Change, societies of India and Indian Society. pp. 1 – 31.
15. Thorner, Daniel, 1992. “Agrarian Structure” in Dipankar Gupta (ed.), *Social Stratification in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 261-270

Marks division for summative test & formative test

Mode of test	Total marks	Marks division/Pattern
Summative test (Written)	50	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Very short answer type questions (02 marks each for 10 nos. of questions) $2 \times 10 = 20$2. Short answer type of questions (05 marks each for 04 nos. of questions) $5 \times 4 = 20$3. Long answer type of questions (10 mark each for 01 no. of question) $10 \times 1 = 10$ Grand total = 50
Formative test	50	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Presentation (to be recorded & uploaded in the concerned campus website) -202. Unit test (After completion of each unit & each unit will carry 05 marks) - 04 units $\times 5 = 20$3. Assignment = 10 Grand total - 50

Kingsah Sala
24.4.2022
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