

GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

B.A. SOCIOLOGY (REGULAR COURSE)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

This is approved in the Academic Council held on 08/11/19

Revised in May 2019

FIRST SEMESTER			
COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	NAME OF THE PAPER	CREDITS
SOC-RC-1016	CORE	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	6
	CORE	DISCIPLINE 2	6
ENG-CC-1026	CORE	ENGLISH-1	6
ENG-AE-1014	AECC	ENGLISH/MIL COMMUNICATION	4
SECOND SEMESTER			
SOC-RC-2016	CORE	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA	6
	CORE	DISCIPLINE 2	6
ENG-CC-2026	CORE	ENGLISH-1	6
ENV-AE-2014	AECC	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE	4
THIRD SEMESTER			
SOC-RC-3016	CORE	SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	6
	CORE	DISCIPLINE 2	6
ALT-CC-3026	CORE	MIL-1/ALT ENGLISH-1	6
SOC-SE-3014	SEC	FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL STATISTICS	4
FOURTH SEMESTER			
SOC-RC-4016	CORE	METHODS OF SOCIOLOGICAL ENQUIRY	6
	CORE	DISCIPLINE 2	6
ALT-CC-4026	CORE	MIL-2/ALT ENGLISH-2	6
SOC-SE-4014	SEC	SOCIAL STRATIFICATION	4
FIFTH SEMESTER			
SOC-RE-5016	DSE	RURAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA	6
SOC-RE-5026	DSE	RELIGION AND SOCIETY	6
	DSE	DISCIPLINE 2	6
SOC-SE-5014	SEC	GENDER SENSITIZATION	4
SOC-RG-5016	GE	RURAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA	6
SIXTH SEMESTER			
SOC-RE-6016	DSE	URBAN SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA	6
SOC-RE-6026	DSE	FIELDWORK AND DISSERTATION*	6
	DSE	DISCIPLINE 2	6
SOC-SE-6014	SEC	THEORY AND PRACTICE OF DEVELOPMENT	4
SOC-RG-6016	GE	URBAN SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA	6
Total Credits			132

Note: AECC - choose 1 course in each semester

DSE - choose 2 courses in each semester, one for each Discipline

*To be conducted in the presence of an external examiner and the faculty at the end of the Sixth/ Final Semester.

Programme Template for B.A. SOCIOLOGY (REGULAR COURSE)

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Semester	CORE COURSE (12)	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (2)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (2)	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) (4)	Generic Elective (GE) (2)
I	English-1	English/MIL Communication			
	SOC-RC-1016(Introduction to Sociology)				
	DISCIPLINE-2				
II	English-1	Environmental Science			
	SOC-RC-2016(Sociology of India)				
	DISCIPLINE-2				
III	MIL-1/Alt English-1		SOC-SE-3014(Fundamentals of Social Statistics)		
	SOC-RC-3016(Sociological Theories)				
	DISCIPLINE-2				
IV	MIL-1/Alt English-1		SOC-SE-4014 (Social Stratification)		
	SOC-RC-4016(Methods of Sociological Enquiry)				
	DISCIPLINE-2				
V			SOC-SE-5014 (Gender Sensitization)	SOC-RE-5016(Rural Sociology in India)	SOC-RG-50169(Rural Sociology in India)
				SOC-RE-5026(Religion and Society)	
VI			SOC-SE-6014(Theory and Practice of Development)	SOC-RE-6016(Urban Sociology in India)	SOC-RG-6016 (Urban Sociology in India)
				SOC-RE-6026(Fieldwork and Dissertation)	

Outline of Choice Based Credit System:

1. **Core Course:** A course which should compulsorily be studied 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 nurtures 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/College may also offer discipline related elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

2.2 **Dissertation:** 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 her/his own with an advisory support by a teacher/faculty member is called Dissertation.

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 may also be referred to as Generic Elective.

3. **Ability Enhancement Courses (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 and ii. English/MIL Communication. These are mandatory for all disciplines. "SEC" courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills etc.

3.1 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC): Environmental Science, English Communication/MIL Communication.

3.2 Skill Enhancement Courses (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**

Fieldwork and Dissertation is considered as a special course involving application of knowledge in solving/analysing/exploring a real life situation/difficult problem. Fieldwork and Dissertation work would be of 6 credits. Fieldwork and Dissertation work may be given in lieu of a discipline specific elective paper.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY REGULAR COURSE

First Semester (June- November)

CBCS SYLLABUS

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Paper: SOC-RC-1016 Semester: First Credits: 6 Marks: 100 marks Core

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the discipline of Sociology and its basic concepts.
- To understand the historical trajectory of the discipline of Sociology.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will enable students to comprehend social reality through sociological concepts.
- The course will assist students for higher studies, competitive examinations and research work.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Sociology

- a. History of Sociology
- b. Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences: Anthropology, Psychology and History

Unit 2: Sociological Concepts

- a. Status and Role
- b. Groups
- c. Culture
- d. Socialization
- e. Structure and Function
- f. Social Control and Change

Readings:

1. Nature and Scope of Sociology (6 Weeks)

a. History of Sociology

- Giddens, A. (2006).*Sociology*(5th ed.).London: Oxford University Press.Chapter 1, (pp. 2-29).

b. Relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences: Anthropology,Psychology and History.

- Beattie, J. (1951).*Other Cultures*. New York: The Free Press. Chapter 2, (pp. 16-34).

2. Sociological Concepts (8 Weeks)

a. Status and Role

- Bierstedt, R. (1974).*The Social Order*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter 9, (pp. 250-279).
- Linton, R. (1936).*The Study of Man*.New York: Appleton Century Crofts.Chapter 8, (pp. 113-131).

b. Groups

- Bierstedt, R. (1974).*The Social Order*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter10, (pp. 280-309).

c. Culture

- Bierstedt, R. (1974).*The Social Order*. New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter 5& 6, (pp. 125- 187).

d. Socialization

- Horton, P.B. and Hunt,C.L. (1985).*Sociology*.New York: McGraw Hill.Chapter 4, (pp. 79-103).

e. Structure and Function

- Radcliffe-Brown, A.R. (1976).*Structure and Function in Primitive Society*.London: Cohen and West. Chapter 9 & 10, (pp. 178-204).

f. Social Control and Change

- Horton, P.B. and Hunt, C.L. (1985).*Sociology*.New York: McGraw Hill. Chapter 7 & 20, (pp. 154-181, 509-540).

Second Semester (December- May)

SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA

Paper: SOC-RC-2016 Semester: Second Credits: 6 Marks: 100 marks Core

Course Objectives:

- To understand the trajectory of growth and development of Sociology as an academic discipline in India.
- To understand the prominent institutions which are cardinal to Indian society.
- To understand the contribution of Indian sociologists in the development of the discipline.

Course Outcomes:

- The course will enable students to have an understanding on when, how and in what context Sociology as an academic discipline has emerged in India.
- The course will enable students to acquire a broad overview on various issues, concerns and overall social situations of Indian society by looking at diverse concerns of sociologists of India since the time of its inception as an academic discipline.

Course Outline:

Unit 1: India as a Plural Society

Unit 2: Social Institutions and Practices

- a. Caste
- b. Tribe
- c. Class
- d. Village
- e. Family and Kinship

Unit 3: Identities and Change

- a. Dalit Movements
- b. Women's Movement

Unit 4: Challenges to State and Society

- a. Communalism
- b. Secularism

Readings:

1. India as a Plural Society (2 Weeks)

- Mason, Philip.(1967). Unity and Diversity: An Introductory Review. In Philip Mason(Ed.).*India and Ceylon: Unity and Diversity*. London: Oxford University Press. Introduction.
- Stern, Robert W. (2003). *Changing India*. Cambridge: CUP. Introduction: Change, Societies of India and Indian Society. (pp. 1 – 31).

2. Social Institutions and Practices (8 Weeks)

a. Caste

- Srinivas, M.N.(1969). The Caste System in India. In AndreBéteille(Ed.) *Social Inequality: Selected Readings*. Harmondsworth: PenguinBooks. (pp.265-272).
- Srinivas, M.N.(1956).A Note on Sanskritization andWesternization.*The Far Eastern Quarterly*, 15(4), pp.481-496.
- Harriss, John. (1989). The Formation of Indian Society: Ideology and Power. In HamazaAlavi and John Harriss (Eds.). *Sociology of 'Developing Societies': South Asia*. London: Macmillan. (pp. 126 –133).

b. Tribe

- 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. Chapter 9.

c. Class

- Thorner, Daniel. (1992). Agrarian Structure. In Dipankar Gupta (Ed.). *Social Stratification in India*(pp.261-270). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Deshpande, Satish. (2003).*Contemporary India: A Sociological View*.New Delhi: Viking.(pp. 125-150).

d. Village

- Srinivas, M.N. (1987).*The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*.Delhi: Oxford University Press.(pp.20-59).

e. Family and Kinship

- Shah, A. M. (1998).*The Family in India: Critical Essays*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.(pp.52-63).
- Karve, Iravati. (1994). The Kinship map of India. In Patricia Uberoi(Ed.) *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*(pp.50-73). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

3. Identities and Change (2 Weeks)

- Shah, Ghanshyam. (2001).*Dalit Identity and Politics*. Delhi: SagePublications. Chapter 1 and 7.

- Kumar, Radha. (1999). From Chipko to Sati: The Contemporary Women's Movement. In Nivedita Menon (Ed.) *Gender and Politics in India* (pp. 342-369). Delhi: Oxford University Press.

4. Challenges to State and Society (2 Weeks)

- Madan, T.N. (1997). *Modern Myths and Locked Minds*. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 8.
- Dumont, L. (1997). *Religion, Politics and History in India*. Paris: Mouton. Chapter 5.