

UTKAL UNIVERSITY

+3 (CBCS) SYLLABUS

1ST SEMESTER

SOCIOLOGY

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CORE-1: Introduction to Sociology

This introductory paper intends to acquaint the students with Sociology as a social science and the basic concepts used in the discipline. It also focuses on the social processes and the social institutions that man encounters as a member of the society.

Objectives: After studying these two papers, the student can

- Can get to know the convergence and divergence of Sociology with other social science disciplines in terms of the subject matter, nature and scope of the discipline and its approach.
- Develop knowledge about its historicity.
- Can get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.
- Can generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions man encounters as a member of the society.

Learning Outcomes: This paper is expected to clarify and broaden the student's notion about the subject, the basic concepts used and some universal societal processes. This will provide a wholesome picture about what the subject is all about.

Unit-1: Sociology: Definition and Subject matter, Nature and Scope, Emergence of Sociology, Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Political Science, Economics, and History

Unit-2: Basic Concepts: Society, Culture, Community, Institutions, Association, Social Structure, Status and Role, Norms and Values, Folkways and Mores, Associative and Dissociative processes – Cooperation, Assimilation, Accommodation, Competition, and conflict

Unit-3 : Individual and Society : Individual and society, Socialization, Stages and Agencies of Socialization, Development of Self – Contributions of George Herbert Mead, C.H. Cooley's Looking Glass Self The Concept of Group : Types of Groups – Primary and Secondary groups, In-Group and Out-group, Reference Group

Unit-4: Social Stratification: Meaning and definition, Dimensions of Stratification, Theories of Stratification – Functionalist, Marxist, Weberian. Social mobility and its determinants.

Unit-5: Social Control: Meaning and types, Formal and Informal social control, Agencies of Social control

Essential readings:

1. Bottomore, T.B. 1972, Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay :George Allen and Unwin (India)
2. Harlambos, M.1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi Oxford University Press
3. Inkeles, Alex, 1987. What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India
4. Jaiaram, No. 1988 . What is Sociology .Madras:Macmillan, India :
5. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi , Allied Publishers
6. Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999 Sociology. New Delhi Tata-Mac Graw Hill.

CORE-2: Indian Society

Objectives: After studying these two papers on Indian society, the student can

- Get an impression about the basic composition of Indian society, its historical moorings, basic philosophical foundations of the society and the institutions.
- Learn about the changing institutions, the processes, the agents and the interventions that bring about change in the Indian society.

Learning Outcomes: This paper is expected to bring familiarity in a student about Indian society. It will present a comprehensive, integrated and empirically –based profile of Indian society. It is hoped that the structure and processes operative in the society, the change agents operating in Indian society presented in this course will also enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

Unit-1 : Composition of Indian Society : Caste, Tribe, Religion, Language. Unity in Diversities, Threats to national integration

Unit-2 Hindu Social Organisation: Bases of Hindu Social Organization, Varna, Ashrama and Purushartha. Doctrine of Karma.

Unit-3 : Marriage and Family in India: Hindu marriage as Sacrament, Forms of Hindu Marriage. The Hindu joint family: Patriarchal and Matriarchal systems. Marriage and family among the Muslims. Changes in the institutions of Marriage and Family.

Unit-4 : The Caste system in India: Origin, Features and Functions. Caste and Class, The Dominant Caste, Changes in Caste system, Caste and Politics in India
Constitutional and legal provisions for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes.

Unit-5 : Social Change in Modern India : Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, and Modernization

Essential readings:

1. Bose, N.K. 1967, Culture and Society in India. Bombay : Asia Publishing House
2. Bose, N.K. 1975, Structure of Hindu Society. New Delhi
3. Dube, S.C. 1990, Society in India.(New Delhi: National Book Trust.)
4. Dube, S.C. 1995, Indian Village (London : Routledge)
5. Dube, S.C. 1958: India's changing Villages (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul).
6. Karve, Irawati, 1961 : Hindu Society : An Interpretation(Poona : Deccan- College) :: Lannoy,
7. Mandelbaum, D.G. 1970 : Society in India (Bombay: Popular Prakashan)
8. Srinivas, M.N. 1980 : India: Social Structure (New Delhi: Hindustan -Publishing Corporation)
9. Srinivas, M.N. 1963: Social Change in Modern India (California, Berkeley: University of California Press).
10. Singh, Yogendra, 1973: Modernization of Indian Tradition (Delhi: Thomson Press).

DSC-1.1 Introduction to Sociology

This introductory paper intends to acquaint the students with Sociology as a social science and the basic concepts used in the discipline. It also focuses on the social processes and the social institutions that man encounters as a member of the society.

Objectives: After studying these two papers, the student can

- Can get to know the convergence and divergence of Sociology with other social science disciplines in terms of the subject matter, nature and scope of the discipline and its approach.
- Develop knowledge about its historicity.
- Can get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.
- Can generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions man encounters as a member of the society.

Learning Outcomes: This paper is expected to clarify and broaden the student's notion about the subject, the basic concepts used and some universal societal processes. This will provide a wholesome picture about what the subject is all about.

Unit-1: Sociology: Definition and Subject matter, Nature and Scope, Emergence of Sociology, Sociology and its relationship with Anthropology, Political Science, Economics, and History

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Unit-4: Social Stratification: Meaning and definition, Dimensions of Stratification, Theories of Stratification – Functionalist, Marxist, Weberian. Social mobility and its determinants.

Unit-5: Social Control: Meaning and types, Formal and Informal social control, Agencies of Social control

Essential readings:

1. Bottomore, T.B. 1972, Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay :George Allen and Unwin (India)
2. Harlambos, M.1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi Oxford University Press
3. Inkeles, Alex, 1987. What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India
4. Jaikam, No. 1988 . What is Sociology .Madras:Macmillan, India :
5. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi , Allied Publishers
6. Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999 Sociology. New Delhi Tata-Mac Graw Hill.

GE-1: Introduction to Sociology

This introductory paper intends to acquaint the students with Sociology as a social science and the basic concepts used in the discipline. It also focuses on the social processes and the social institutions that man encounters as a member of the society.

Objectives: After studying these two papers, the student can

- Can get to know the convergence and divergence of Sociology with other social science disciplines in terms of the subject matter, nature and scope of the discipline and its approach.
- Develop knowledge about its historicity.
- Can get acquainted with the basic concepts used in the subject.
- Can generate ideas about the social processes and social institutions man encounters as a member of the society.

Learning Outcomes: This paper is expected to clarify and broaden the student's notion about the subject, the basic concepts used and some universal societal processes. This will provide a wholesome picture about what the subject is all about.

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Unit-4: Social Stratification: Meaning and definition, Dimensions of Stratification, Theories of Stratification – Functionalist, Marxist, Weberian. Social mobility and its determinants.

Unit-5: Social Control: Meaning and types, Formal and Informal social control, Agencies of Social control

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1. Bottomore, T.B. 1972, Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay :George Allen and Unwin (India)
2. Harlambos, M.1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi Oxford University Press
3. Inkeles, Alex, 1987. What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India
4. Jaiaram, No. 1988 . What is Sociology .Madras:Macmillan, India :
5. Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi , Allied Publishers
6. Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999 Sociology. New Delhi Tata-Mac Graw Hill.