

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
COURSE CURRICULUM & MARKING SCHEME

B.A. I, II, III, IV Semester
SOCIOLOGY

(Based on Choice Based Credit System)

SESSION : 2023-24



ESTD : 1958

GOVT. V.Y.T. PG AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE,
DURG, 491001 (C.G.)

(Former Name – Govt. Arts & Science College, Durg)

NAAC Accredited Grade A⁺, College with CPE - Phase III (UGC), STAR COLLEGE (DBT)

Phone : 0788-2212030

Website - www.govtsciencecollegedurg.ac.in, Email – autonomousdurg2013@gmail.com

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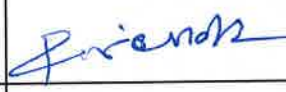
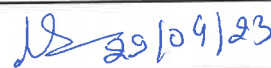


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Board of Studies for Sociology

Date : 29.04 2023

Minutes of Board of Studies of Sociology

The Meeting of the Board of Studies of the Department of Sociology was held to prepare the syllabus of Under Graduation programme B.A(hons) Sociology on 29.04 2023. The following members have attended the Meeting . The Syllabus is accepted as follows by the Board of Studies , from page number .01... to.30.... It is being certified that the syllabus has been thoroughly seen, checked and accepted by the board of studies.

BOARD OF STUDIES : SOCIOLOGY		
DESIGNATION	NAME	SIGNATURE
Chairperson	Dr. Rajendra Choubey, Head of department.	
Subject expert	Dr. Amarnath Sharma	
Subject expert	Smt. Lalita sahu	
VC Nominee	Dr.L.S.Gajpal	
Expert from other department.	Dr. Rachita shrivastava	
Member of the department	Dr.Ashwini Mahajan	 29.4.2023
	Dr. Sapana sharma saraswat	 29.04.2023
Member of industry	Arun Kumar Sahu	
Ex student member	Akhilesh Kumar Verma	

Course offered by the Department of Sociology . (Table 1.)

Semester	C C	GE	AEC	Skill enhancement elective Internship / Project Value added course
SEMESTER I	Core course. 4 credits	Anyone from the listed pool of DSE or GE. 4 credits.		Any one from provided pool 2 credits
SEMESTER II	Core course. 4 credits	Anyone from the listed pool of DSE or GE. 4 credits.		Any one from provided pool 2 credits
Students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate (in the field of Multidisciplinary Study). After securing the requisite 44 credits in Semester 1 and 2				
SEMESTER III	Core course. 4 credits	Anyone from the listed pool of DSE or GE. 4 credits.		Any one from provided pool 2 credits
SEMESTER IV	Core course. 4 credits	Anyone from the listed pool of DSE or GE. 4 credits.		Any one from provided pool 2 credits
Students on exit shall be awarded undergraduate Diploma (in the field of Multidisciplinary Study) after securing the requisite 88 credits in Semester IV				
SEMESTER V	Core course. 4 credits	Any one from the listed pool of GE. 4 credits		Any one from provided pool 2 credits
SEMESTER VI	Core course. 4 credits	Any one from the listed pool of GE. 4 credits		Any one from provided pool 2 credits
Students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of (in the field of Multidisciplinary Study) after securing the requisite 132 credits in Semester VI				
SEMESTER VII	DSC Core 4 Credits	Any two DSE or one DSE and one GE from the listed pool. 4 credits each. (4×2=8)	Research Methodology 6 credits	
SEMESTER VIII		Any two DSE or one DSE and one GE from the listed pool. 6 credits each. (4×2=8)	Review/ Project/ Dissertation	
Students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of (in the field of Multidisciplinary Study)(Honours or Honours with Academic projects/Entrepreneurship) after securing the requisite 176 credits in Semester VIII				

SYLLABUS AND SCHEME OF MARKS
परीक्षा योजना

B.A. (Hons) SEMESTER I

COURSE	Name of the Course	Allotted Marks				Credits
		SE	IA	P/F	Total	
Core course कोर कोर्स	Introduction to Sociology	80	20		100	4
Generic Course जेनेरिक कोर्स	Introduction to Sociology	80	20		100	4
SEC स्किल इनहान्समेन्ट इलेक्टिव कोर्स	Introduction to Sociology	25		25	50	2
Total		185	40	25	250	10

SE: Semester End (लिखित परीक्षा)

IA: Internal Assessment आन्तरिक मुल्यांकन

P : Project प्रोजेक्ट F : Field Work फील्ड वर्क

SYLLABUS AND SCHEME OF MARKS
परीक्षा योजना

B.A. (Hons) SEMESTER II

COURSE	Name of the Course	Allotted Marks				Credits
		SE	IA	P/F	Total	
Core course कोर कोर्स	Contemporary Indian society	80	20		100	4
Generic Course जेनेरिक कोर्स	Contemporary Indian society	80	20		100	4
SEC स्किल इनहान्समेन्ट इलेक्टिव कोर्स	Introduction to Sociology	25		25	50	2
Total		185	40	25	250	10

SE: Semester End (लिखित परीक्षा)

IA: Internal Assessment आन्तरिक मुल्यांन

P : Project प्रोजेक्ट F : Field Work फील्ड वर्क

SYLLABUS AND SCHEME OF MARKS
परीक्षा योजना

B.A. (Hons) SEMESTER III

COURSE	Name of the Course	Allotted Marks				Credits
		SE	IA	P/F	Total	
Core course कोर कोर्स	Sociology of Tribal Society	80	20		100	4
Generic Course जेनेरिक कोर्स	Sociology of Tribal Society	80	20		100	4
SEC स्किल इनहान्समेन्ट इलेक्टिव कोर्स	Sociology of tribal society	25		25	50	2

SE: Semester End (लिखित परीक्षा)

IA: Internal Assessment आन्तरिक मुल्यांन

P : Project प्रोजेक्ट F : Field Work फील्ड वर्क

SYLLABUS AND SCHEME OF MARKS
परीक्षा योजना

B.A. (Hons) SEMESTER IV

COURSE	Name of the Course	Allotted Marks				Credits
		SE	IA	P/F	Total	
Core course कोर कोर्स	Crime and society	80	20		100	4
Generic Course जेनेरिक कोर्स	Crime and society	80	20		100	4
SEC स्किल इनहान्समेन्ट इलेक्टिव कोर्स	Sociology of tribal society	25		25	50	2

SE: Semester End (लिखित परीक्षा)

IA: Internal Assessment आन्तरिक मुल्यांन

P: Project प्रोजेक्ट F: Field Work फील्ड वर्क

Skill Enhancement Courses Combination 2022-23 Arts Group

Section	Sem. I	Sem. II	Sem. III	Sem. IV	Sem. V	Sem. VI
A	Pol. Sc.	Sociology	Pol. Sc.	Sociology	Hindi	COA English
B	Sociology/ Geography	History/ Economics	Sociology/ Geography	History/ Economics	Hindi Lit.	Pol. Science
C	Hindi / History/ Economics	Geography/ Pol. Science/ Psychology	Hindi/ History/ Economics	Geography/ Pol. Science/ Psychology	Anthro pology	Psychology

The syllabus for B.A. SOCIOLOGY is hereby approved for the session 2023-2024.

In case, any change or modification is prescribed by Central Board of Studies or Higher Education Deptt., Govt. of Chhattisgarh with respect to content or distribution of marks for Undergraduate syllabi, it will be implemented accordingly.

यदि केंद्रीय अध्ययन बोर्ड या उच्च शिक्षा विभाग, छ.ग. शासन द्वारा कोई परिवर्तन या संशोधन निर्धारित किया जाता है तो छत्तीसगढ़ के स्नातक पाठ्यक्रम के लिए सामग्री या अंकों के वितरण के संबंध में, इसे तदनुसार लागू किया जाएगा।

DIRECTIVES FOR STUDENTS, FACULTY AND EXAMINERS

1. The question paper for UG Classes is to be divided into three Sections – A, B & C.
2. Section A shall contain very short answer type questions (answer One or two sentences) or objective type questions. (No Multiple-choice questions, (No 'fill in the blank' type Questions)
3. Section B shall contain short answer type questions with the limit of 150 words.
4. Section C shall contain long answer/ descriptive type questions. The students are required to Answer Precisely and the answer should not exceed the limit of 350 words.
5. Internal examinations will be held. 20% out of marks obtained by the Student in each Paper in internal examinations will be added to 80% of marks obtained in each paper of annual Examination.

परीक्षा योजना

1. बी. ए. प्रथम, द्वितीय, तृतीय एवं चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर में तथा बी. ए. अंतिम में प्रश्न पत्र तीन खंडों में होंगे.
2. खंड अ में प्रश्न अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रकार के होंगे जिनका उत्तर एक या दो वाक्यों में दिया जाना होगा प्रश्न वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार के नहीं होंगे। इनमें कोई विकल्प नहीं होगा.
3. खण्ड ब में प्रश्न लघु उत्तरीय होंगे जिनका उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में देना होगा.

4. खण्ड स में प्रश्न दीर्घ उत्तरीय/ निबंधात्मक प्रकार के होंगे। जिनका उत्तर अधिकतम 350 शब्दों में दिया जाना होगा।
5. कोर कोर्स के लिए 100 अंक निर्धारित है जिनमें 80 अंक थ्योरी के लिए तथा 20अंक आन्तरिक मूल्यांकन के लिए होगा।
6. जेनेरिक कोर्स के लिए 100 अंक निर्धारित है जिनमें 80 अंक थ्योरी के लिए तथा 20अंक आन्तरिक मूल्यांकन के लिए होगा।
7. स्किल इन्हैन्समेन्ट कोर्स 50 अंको का होगा इसमें मे 1 प्रोजेक्ट / फील्ड वर्क अनिवार्य होगा। इसमें थ्योरी के लिए 25 अंक एवं प्रोजेक्ट / फील्ड वर्क के लिए 25 अंक निर्धारित है।
8. The scheme of marks should be as follows:

Question Type	No. of Questions	Marks	Remark
SECTION A (Very Short Answer)	10	2×10 = 20	Compulsory
SECTION B (Short Answer)	5	4×4 = 20	Internal choice
SECTION C (Long answer)	5	8×5 = 40	Internal choice

Name and Signatures

<p>Chairperson/H.O. D - Dr. R.K Choubey Subject Expert – Dr. Amarnath Sharma Subject Expert – Smt. Lalita sahu V.C. - Nominee – Dr.L.S.Gajpal Industry Representative – Arun Kumar Sahu Ex. Student – Akhilesh Kumar Verma Faculty of other Dept.- Dr. Rachita shrivastava</p>	<p>Departmental members Dr. Sapana Sharma Saraswat</p>
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B.A. SEMESTER – I
CORE COURSE – 1
CORE COURSE CODE NO-BSL 01
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Objectives:

MM. -80, Min. 32

This introductory paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a Social Science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the Social Sciences. It is to be organized in such a way that even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it.

Course Outcomes

- CO-1** Students will be able to explain social facts and society with relative concepts.
- CO-2** Students will develop an understanding of the reciprocal relationship between me and society.
- CO-3** expresses empirical observation with defining and explaining sociological concepts-Stratification and Mobility.
- CO - 4** Students will be able to relate the development of Sociology to Social Change.
- CO - 5** To understand Social System and Process within the Context of Society.

UNIT-I

- समाजशास्त्र: अर्थ, प्रकृति, कार्यक्षेत्र, विषय वस्तु और समाजशास्त्र का महत्व।
- मुख्य अवधारणाएँ: समाज, समुदाय, संस्था, संघ, समूह, सामाजिक संरचना, प्रस्थिति और भूमिका।
- Sociology: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Subject Matter and Significance of Sociology.
- Basic Concepts: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Group, Social Structure, Status and Role.

UNIT-II

- सामाजिक संस्थाएँ: विवाह, परिवार और नातेदारी।
- संस्कृति और समाज: संस्कृति, समाजीकरण, व्यक्ति और समाज, सामाजिक नियंत्रण, मानदंड और मूल्य।
- Social Institutions: Marriage, Family and Kinship.

- Culture and Society: Culture, Socialization, The Individual and Society, Social Control, Norms and Values.

UNIT-III

- सामाजिक स्तरीकरण: अर्थ, स्वरूप और सिद्धांत।
- सामाजिक गतिशीलता: अर्थ, स्वरूप और सिद्धांत।
- Social Stratification: Meaning, Forms and Theories.
- Social Mobility: Meaning, Forms and Theories.

UNIT -IV

- सामाजिक परिवर्तन: अर्थ, विशेषताएं और प्रतिमान।
- प्रकार, कारक, विकास और प्रगति
- Social Change: Meaning Characteristics and Patterns.
- Types, Factors, Evolution and Progress.

UNIT-V

- सामाजिक व्यवस्था और सामाजिक प्रक्रिया: अर्थ, लक्षण, तत्व और प्रकार।
- व्यवहारिक समाजशास्त्र, सामाजिक नीति और क्रिया, समाजशास्त्र और विकास, समाजशास्त्र और व्यवसाय।
- Social System and Social Process: Meaning, Characteristics, Elements and Types.
- Introduction to applied Sociology, Social Policy and Action, sociology and Development, Sociology and Profession.

LIST OF REFERENCE BOOKS: -

1. Bottomore T.B., Sociology- A guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay. George Allen and Unwin (India) 1972.
2. Inkeles, Alex, What is Sociology? New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India 1987.
3. Jayram, N., Introductory Sociology, Madras Macmillan India 1988.
4. Johnson Harry, M., Sociology of Systematic Introduction New Delhi Allied Publishers 1995.
5. डेविस, के., मानवसमाज, किताबमहल।
6. बीरस्टीड, रॉबर्ट सामाजिक व्यवस्था।
7. अग्रवाल, जी. के., समाजशास्त्र, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा।
8. गुप्ता एवं शर्मा, साहित्य पब्लिकेशन।

B.A. SEMESTER – I
GENERIC COURSE – 1
GENERIC COURSE CODE NO-BSL 01
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Objectives:

MM. -80, Min. 32

This introductory paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a Social Science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the Social Sciences. It is to be organized in such a way that even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it.

Course Outcomes

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CO-2 Students will develop an understanding of the reciprocal relationship between me and society.

CO-3 expresses empirical observation with defining and explaining sociological concepts-Stratification and Mobility.

CO - 4 Students will be able to relate the development of Sociology to Social Change.

CO - 5 To understand Social System and Process within the Context of Society.

UNIT-I

- समाजशास्त्र: अर्थ, प्रकृति, कार्यक्षेत्र, विषय वस्तु और समाजशास्त्र का महत्व।
- मुख्य अवधारणाएँ: समाज, समुदाय, संस्था, संघ, समूह, सामाजिक संरचना, प्रस्थिति और भूमिका।
- Sociology: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Subject Matter and Significance of Sociology.
- Basic Concepts: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Group, Social Structure, Status and Role.

UNIT-II

- सामाजिक संस्थाएँ: विवाह, परिवार और नातेदारी।
- संस्कृति और समाज: संस्कृति, समाजीकरण, व्यक्ति और समाज, सामाजिक नियंत्रण, मानदंड और मूल्य।
- Social Institutions: Marriage, Family and Kinship.

- Culture and Society: Culture, Socialization, The Individual and Society, Social Control, Norms and Values.

UNIT-III

- सामाजिक स्तरीकरण: अर्थ, स्वरूप और सिद्धांत।
- सामाजिक गतिशीलता: अर्थ, स्वरूप और सिद्धांत।
- Social Stratification: Meaning, Forms and Theories.
- Social Mobility: Meaning, Forms and Theories.

UNIT -IV

- सामाजिक परिवर्तन: अर्थ, विशेषताएं और प्रतिमान।
- प्रकार, कारक, विकास और प्रगति
- Social Change: Meaning Characteristics and Patterns.
- Types, Factors, Evolution and Progress.

UNIT-V

- सामाजिक व्यवस्था और सामाजिक प्रक्रिया: अर्थ, लक्षण, तत्व और प्रकार।
- व्यवहारिक समाजशास्त्र, सामाजिक नीति और क्रिया, समाजशास्त्र और विकास, समाजशास्त्र और व्यवसाय।
- Social System and Social Process: Meaning, Characteristics, Elements and Types.
- Introduction to applied Sociology, Social Policy and Action, sociology and Development, Sociology and Profession.

LIST OF REFERENCE BOOKS: -

1. Bottomore T.B., Sociology- A guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay. George Allen and Unwin (India) 1972.
2. Inkeles, Alex, What is Sociology? New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India 1987.
3. Jayram, N., Introductory Sociology, Madras Macmillan India 1988.
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5. डेविस, के., मानवसमाज, किताबमहल।
6. बीरस्टीड, रॉबर्ट सामाजिक व्यवस्था।
7. अग्रवाल, जी. के., समाजशास्त्र, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा।

B.A. SEMESTER-1 SESSION 2023-24
SEC COURSE SOCIOLOGY
BSLSE-101
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

MAX MARKS :50

THEORY
SOCIOLOGY

- Meaning
- Defination
- Nature
- Scope
- Subject matter

BASIC CONCEPT

- Society
- Community
- Institution
- Committee

CULTURE AND SOCIETY

- Meaning
- Defination
- Colley's theory of socialization
- Mead's theory of socialization

QUESTIONNAIRE

- Meaning
- Defination
- Characteristics
- Merit and demerits
- How to construct a questionnaire

PRACTICAL

- Collect data from two respondent through questionnaire.

NOTE : there will be 10 questionnaire in this question paper out of which it is mandatory to solve 5 question.

OBJECTIVE : To help develop sociological skill amongst student.

COURSE OUTCOME : Development of basic understanding of sociology.

LIST OF REFERENCE BOOKS: -

1. Bottomore T.B., Sociology- A guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay. George Allen and Unwin (India) 1972.
2. Inkeles, Alex, What is Sociology? New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India 1987.
3. Jayram, N., Introductory Sociology, Madras Macmillan India 1988.
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5. डेविस, के., मानवसमाज, किताबमहल।
6. बीरस्टीड, रॉबर्ट सामाजिक व्यवस्था।
7. अग्रवाल, जी. के., समाजशास्त्र, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा।

B.A. SEMESTER – II
CORE COURSE – II
CORE COURSE CODE NO-BSL 02
CONTEMPORARY INDIAN SOCIETY

Course Objectives:

MM. -80, Min. -20

It is presumed that the student has some familiarity with society by virtue of the fact that is a member of it and that he has observed and experienced some facts of it. However, that familiarity is likely to be superficial, selective and rather fragmentary. The course is aimed at rectifying these limitations by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian Society.

Course Outcomes

CO - 1 To understand the Classical View of Indian Society.

CO - 2 To understand the Structure and Composition of Indian Society.

CO - 3 Able to expect to bring familiarity about basic Institution of Indian Society.

CO - 4 To learn about the concept and effects of Dowry, Domestic Violence and Divorce on society.

CO -5 To gain a better understanding of their own situation and region with the Salutation of Social Problems.

UNIT-I

- भारतीय समाज के बारे में शास्त्रीय दृष्टिकोण : वर्ण, आश्रम , कर्म अथवा धर्म ।
- क्षेत्रकार्य दृष्टिकोण : एम. एन. श्रीनिवास और एस.सी. दुबे ।
- शास्त्रीय दृष्टिकोण तथा क्षेत्रकार्य दृष्टिकोण का महत्व एवं अन्तरसंबंध
- View about Indian Society –The Classical Views : Varna, Ashram, Karma, Dharma.
- Field Views : M.N. Shrinivas and S.C. Dubey.
- Significance and Interfaces of Classical and field Views.

UNIT-II

- भारतीय समाज की संरचना।
- संरचना: ग्राम, कस्बा, नगर और ग्रामीण-नगरीय संबंध।
- भारतीय समाज का संयोजन : जनजातियाँ, दलित, महिलाएँ और अल्पसंख्यक।
- The Structure and Composition of Indian Society.

- Structure: Village, Towns, Cities and Rural- Urban Linkage.
- Compositions: Tribes, Dalits, Women and Minorities.

UNIT-III

- भारतीय समाज की आधार संस्था ।
- जाति व्यवस्था, नातेदारी, परिवार, विवाह, वर्ग एवं बदलते आयाम।
- Basic Institution of Indian Society
- Caste System, Kinship, Family, Marriage, Class, Changing Dimensions.

UNIT-IV

- पारिवारिक समस्याएं, दहेज, घरेलू हिंसा, विवाह विच्छेद ।
- अन्तः एवं अंतर पीढ़ी संघर्ष ।
- वृद्धजनों की समस्याएं।
- Familial Problems, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce.
- Intra-Intergenerational Conflict.
- Problems of Elderly.

UNIT-V

- सामाजिक समस्याएं: सरोगेट मदरहुड, लिव इन रिलेशनशिप, क्षेत्रवाद, सांप्रदायिकता, भ्रष्टाचार, युवा असंतोष।
- Social Problems: Surrogate Motherhood, Live in Relationship, Regionalism, Communalism, Corruption, Youth Unrest.

LIST OF REFERENCE BOOKS: -

1. Dube, S.C., Society in India, New Delhi National Book Trust 1995.
2. Mandelbaum, D.G., Society in India, Bombay Popular Prakashan 1970.
3. Shrinivas, M.N., Social Change in Modern India, California University of California Press 1973.
4. Shrinivas, M.N., Social Change Structure, New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Corporation 1990.
5. Uberoi Patricia, family and Marriage in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press 1993.
6. प्रभु पी. एन. हिंदू सामाजिक व्यवस्था, जवाहर पब्लिशर्स एंड डिस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स, नई दिल्ली.

B.A. SEMESTER – II
GENERIC COURSE – II
GENERIC COURSE CODE NO-BSL 02
CONTEMPORARY INDIAN SOCIETY

Course Objectives:

MM. -80, Min. 32

It is presumed that the student has some familiarity with society by virtue of the fact that is a member of it and that he has observed and experienced some facts of it. However, that familiarity is likely to be superficial, selective and rather fragmentary. The course is aimed at rectifying these limitations by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian Society.

Course Outcomes

CO - 1 To understand the Classical View of Indian Society.

CO - 2 To understand the Structure and Composition of Indian Society.

CO - 3 Able to expect to bring familiarity about basic Institution of Indian Society.

CO - 4 To learn about the concept and effects of Dowry, Domestic Violence and Divorce on society.

CO -5 To gain a better understanding of their own situation and region with the Salutation of Social Problems.

UNIT-I

- भारतीय समाज के बारे में शास्त्रीय दृष्टिकोण : वर्ण, आश्रम, कर्म अथवा धर्म।
- क्षेत्रकार्य दृष्टिकोण : एम. एन. श्रीनिवास और एस.सी. दुबे।
- शास्त्रीय दृष्टिकोण तथा क्षेत्रकार्य दृष्टिकोण का महत्व एवं अन्तरसंबंध
- View about Indian Society –The Classical Views : Varna, Ashram, Karma, Dharma.
- Fielded Views : M.N. Shrinivas and S.C. Dubey.
- Significance and Interfaces of Classical and field Views.

UNIT-II

- भारतीय समाज की संरचना।
- संरचना: ग्राम, कस्बा, नगर
- ग्रामीण-नगरीय संबंध।
- भारतीय समाज का संयोजन : जनजातियाँ, दलित, महिलाएँ और अल्पसंख्यक।

- The Structure and Composition of Indian Society.
- Structure: Village, Towns, Cities and Rural- Urban Linkage.
- Compositions: Tribes, Dalits, Women and Minorities.

UNIT-III

- भारतीय समाज की आधार संस्था ।
- जाति व्यवस्था, नातेदारी, परिवार, विवाह, वर्ग एवं बदलते आयाम।
-
- Basic Institution of Indian Society
- Caste System, Kinship, Family, Marriage, Class, Changing Dimensions.

UNIT-IV

- पारिवारिक समस्याएं, दहेज, घरेलू हिंसा, विवाह विच्छेद।
- अन्तः एवं अंतर पीढ़ी संघर्ष।
- वृद्धजनों की समस्याएं।
- Familial Problems, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce.
- Intra-Intergenerational Conflict.
- Problems of Elderly.

UNIT-V

- सामाजिक समस्याएं: सरोगेट मदरहुड, लिव इन रिलेशनशिप, क्षेत्रवाद, सांप्रदायिकता, भ्रष्टाचार, युवा असंतोष।
- Social Problems: Surrogate Motherhood, Live in Relationship, Regionalism, Communalism, Corruption, Youth Unrest.

LIST OF REFERENCE BOOKS: -

1. Dube, S.C., Society in India, New Delhi National Book Trust 1995.
 2. Mandelbaum, D.G., Society in India, Bombay Popular Prakashan 1970.
 3. Shrinivas, M.N., Social Change in Modern India, California University of California Press 1973.
 4. Shrinivas, M.N., Social Change Structure, New Delhi, Hindustan Publishing Corporation 1990.
- Uberoi Patricia, family and Marriage in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press 1993.

B.A. SEMESTER-2 SESSION 2023-24
SEC COURSE SOCIOLOGY
BSLSE-101
INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

MAX MARKS :50

THEORY
SOCIOLOGY

- Meaning
- Defination
- Nature
- Scope
- Subject matter

BASIC CONCEPT

- Society
- Community
- Institution
- Committee

CULTURE AND SOCIETY

- Meaning
- Defination
- Colley's theory of socialization
- Mead's theory of socialization

QUESTIONNAIRE

- Meaning
- Defination
- Characteristics
- Merit and demerits
- How to construct a questionnaire

PRACTICAL

- Collect data from two respondent through questionnaire.

NOTE : there will be 10 questionnaire in this question paper out of which it is mandatory to solve 5 question.

OBJECTIVE : To help develop sociological skill amongst student.

COURSE OUTCOME : Development of basic understanding of sociology.

LIST OF REFERENCE BOOKS: -

1. Bottomore T.B., Sociology- A guide to Problems and Literature, Bombay. George Allen and Unwin (India) 1972.
2. Inkeles, Alex, What is Sociology? New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India 1987.
3. Jayram, N., Introductory Sociology, Madras Macmillan India 1988.
4. Johnson Harry, M., Sociology of Systematic Introduction New Delhi Allied Publishers 1995.

5. डेविस, के., मानवसमाज, किताबमहल।
6. बीरस्टीड, रॉबर्ट सामाजिक व्यवस्था।
7. अग्रवाल, जी. के., समाजशास्त्र, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा।

B.A. SEMESTER – III
CORE COURSE – III
CORE COURSE CODE NO-BSL 03
SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY

Course Objectives:

MM. -80, Min. 32

Course Outcomes

- CO - 1** Student will be able to understand the concept of tribe.
CO - 2. Student can understand about kinship, marriage, and tradition of Tribes.
CO - 3 Understand the tribal culture India.
CO - 4 To understand Tribal scheme of development and movement.
CO -5. To understand mainly Tribal people problems .

UNIT-I

- जनजातियाँ: अवधारणाएँ, विशेषताएँ, जनजातियाँ और अनुसूचित जनजातियाँ, जनजाति और जाति में भेद।
- Tribes: Concepts, characteristics, Tribes and scheduled Tribes, Distinction Tribe and caste.

UNIT-II

- जनजातीय लोगों का वर्गीकरण: खाद्य संग्रह करने वाले , तथा शिकारी, घुमन्तु, स्थानांतरण खेती और स्थिर बसे किसान और कारीगर।
- Classification of Tribal people: Food gatherers and hunters, shifting cultivation, Nomads peasant settled Agriculturist and artisans.

UNIT-III

- सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक रूपरेखा: नातेदारी, विवाह, परिवार, धर्म और सांस्कृतिक परंपरागत विश्वास।
- Socio cultural Profile: Kinship, Marriage, Family, Religion and belief cultural tradition

UNIT-IV

- जनजातीय संवेदीकरण: जनजातीय गतिशीलता।
- जनजातीय विकास की योजनाएं, विभिन्न जनजातीय आंदोलन।
- Tribal sensitization : Tribal mobility.
- Schemes of Tribal development, various Tribal Movement .

UNIT-V

- जनजातीय लोगों की समस्याएं: गरीबी, अशिक्षा, ऋणग्रस्तता।
- कृषि संबंधी समस्याएँ : पिछड़ी जनजातीय समूहों (पीवीटीजी) में विशेष सुधार के साथ छत्तीसगढ़ में आदिवासी समुदायों का शोषण अध्ययन।
- Problems of Tribal people : Poverty, Illiteracy, Indebtedness.
- Agrarian issues; Exploitation Study of tribal communities in Chhattisgarh with special reform to particularly vulnerable Tribal Groups(PVTG).

LIST OF REFERENCE BOOKS: -

1. Vidyarthi, L.P. 1965. Cultural counters of tribal Bihar, punchi pustak, culcutta.
2. Bose, N.K. 1971. Tribal life in India, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
3. Das, R.K. 1988. The tribal social structure. Inter India publication, New Delhi.
4. Dubey, S.C. 1977, Tribal Heritage of India, Ethnicity, Identity and interaction, vol.1, Vikas publishing house, Delhi.
5. Elwin, Varrier. 1989. The tribal world of varrier Elwin: An Autobiography, Oxford, New Delhi.

B.A. SEMESTER – III
GENERIC COURSE – III
GENERIC COURSE CODE NO-BSL 03
SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY

Course Objectives:

MM. -80, Min. 32

Course Outcomes

- CO - 1** Student will be able to understand the concept of tribe.
- CO - 2.** Student can understand about kinship, marriage, and tradition of Tribes.
- CO - 3** Understand the tribal culture India.
- CO - 4** To understand Tribal scheme of development and movement.
- CO -5.** To understand mainly Tribal people problems .

UNIT-I

- जनजातियाँ: अवधारणाएँ, विशेषताएँ, जनजातियाँ और अनुसूचित जनजातियाँ, जनजाति और जाति में भेद।
- Tribes: Concepts, characteristics, Tribes and scheduled Tribes, Distinction Tribe and caste.

UNIT-II

- जनजातीय लोगों का वर्गीकरण: खाद्य संग्रह करने वाले , तथा शिकारी, घुमन्तु, स्थानांतरण खेती और स्थिर बसे किसान और कारीगर।
- Classification of Tribal people: Food gatherers and hunters, shifting cultivation, Nomads peasant settled Agriculturist and artisans.

UNIT-III

- सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक रूपरेखा: नातेदारी, विवाह, परिवार, धर्म और सांस्कृतिक परंपरागत विश्वास।
- Socio cultural Profile: Kinship, Marriage, Family, Religion and belief cultural tradition

UNIT-IV

- जनजातीय संवेदीकरण: जनजातीय गतिशीलता।
- जनजातीय विकास की योजनाएं, विभिन्न जनजातीय आंदोलन।
- Tribal sensitization : Tribal mobility.
- Schemes of Tribal development, various Tribal Movement .

UNIT-V

- जनजातीय लोगों की समस्याएं: गरीबी, अशिक्षा, ऋणग्रस्तता।
- कृषि संबंधी समस्याएँ : पिछड़ी जनजातीय समूहों (पीवीटीजी) में विशेष सुधार के साथ छत्तीसगढ़ में आदिवासी समुदायों का शोषण अध्ययन।
- Problems of Tribal people : Poverty, Illiteracy, Indebtedness. Agrarian issues; Exploitation Study of tribal communities in Chhattisgarh with special reform to particularly vulnerable Tribal Groups(PVTG).

LIST OF REFERENCE BOOKS: -

1. Vidyarthi, L.P. 1965. Cultural counters of tribal Bihar, punchi pustak, culcutta.
2. Bose, N.K. 1971. Tribal life in India, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
3. Das, R.K. 1988. The tribal social structure. Inter India publication, New Delhi.
4. Dubey, S.C. 1977, Tribal Heritage of India, Ethnicity, Identity and interaction, vol.1, Vikas publishing house, Delhi.
5. Elwin, Varrier. 1989. The tribal world of varrier Elwin: An Autobiography, Oxford, New Delhi.

B.A. SEMESTER – IV
CORE COURSE – 1V
CORE COURSE CODE NO-BSL 04
CRIME AND SOCIETY

Course Objectives:

MM. -80, Min. 32

Course Outcomes

- CO - 1 Student will be able to understand the concept of crime.
- CO - 2. Student can understand about The Types of Crime.
- CO - 3 Understand the nature of crime and their situation in India.
- CO - 4 To understand the theory of punishment.
- CO -5. To understand mainly correctional process.

UNIT-I

- अवधारणा और अपराध के प्रकार।
- अपराध की प्रारम्भिक व्याख्याएं—शास्त्रीय, प्रत्यक्षवादी तथा मनोवैज्ञानिक
- Conception and types of crime.
- Early Explanations of crime -Classical, Positivist and, Psychological.

UNIT-II

- समाजिक संरचना तथा नियमहीनता, अपराधिकता आत्महत्या
- संगठित अपराध , श्वेतसन अपराध और कारण।
- आतंकवाद : अर्थ , कारण , परिणाम एवं उपचार
- Social structure and anomie, criminality-Suicide.
- Organized Crime, White collar crime causes.
- Causes; consequences and remedies of terrorism

UNIT-III

- भारतीय सामाजिक समस्याएं, भारत में सामाजिक परिवर्तन की प्रकृति एवं अपराध
- सामाजिक विघटन. मद्यपान तथा मादक द्रव्य व्यसन, भिक्षावृत्ति
- Indian Social problems, Nature of social change and Crime in India.
- Social Dis-organization Alcoholism and Drug Addition, Beggary.

UNIT-IV

- दण्ड : उद्देश्य एवं प्रकार, दण्ड के प्रमुख सिद्धांत
- आधुनिक सुधारात्मक प्रणालियाँ : प्रोबेशन, पैरोल , खुले बंदीगृह
- punishment – objectives and forms,
- major theories of punishment;
- modern correctional concept probation; parole open prison.

UNIT-V

- सुधारात्मक प्रक्रिया- भारत में पुलिस और न्यायपालिका की भूमिका।
- भारत में जेल सुधार का विकास , बंदीगृह का समाजशास्त्र।
- Correctional process- Role of Police and Judiciary in India.
- Development Of Jail Reform in India, sociology of prison.

LIST OF REFERENCE BOOKS: -

1. Madan, G.R. 1985, Indian Social problems, Allied Publisher New Delhi.
2. Mishra, R. & Mohanty, 1992, Police & Social change in India. Ashish publishing house, New Delhi.
3. NCR,2000, Crime in India, New Delhi
4. Sirobhi, J.P.S. 1992, Criminology & Criminal Administration, Allahabad, Law Agency.
5. Ministry of Home Affairs 1998. Crime in India, New Delhi: Government of India.

B.A. SEMESTER-2 SESSION 2023-2024
SEC COURSE SOCIOLOGY
BSLSE-102
SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY

THEORY :

MAX MARKS-50

TRIBES

- CONCEPT OF TRIBES
- TRIBES OF CHHATTISGARH
- CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBES

SOCIO CULTURE PROFILE

- MARRIAGE
- FAMILY
- KINSHIP

TRIBAL MOVEMENT IN CHHATTISGARH

- HALBA MOVEMENT
- PARALKOT MOVEMENT
- MADIA MOVEMENT
- MURIYA MOVEMENT

PROBLEMS OF TRIBAL PEOPLE

- POVERTY
- ILLITERACY
- AGRARIAN ISSUE

PRACTICLE

- Prepare a project report of minimum 4000 words on any one tribe of Chhattisgarh
Note: There will be 10 question in this question paper out of which it is mandatory to solve 5 question.

OBJECTIVES : To helps develops sociological skills amongst student.

COURSE OUTCOMES : Development of basic understanding of Tribal society.

LIST OF REFERENCE BOOKS: -

1. Vidyarthi, L.P. 1965. Cultural counters of tribal Bihar, punchi pustak, culcutta.
2. Bose, N.K. 1971. Tribal life in India, National Book Trust, New delhi.
3. Das, R.K. 1988. The tribal social structure. Inter Indial publication, New Delhi.
4. Dubey, S.C. 1977, Tribal Heritage of India, Ethnicity, Identity and interaction, vol.1, Vikas publishing house, Delhi.
5. Elwin, Varrier. 1989. The tribal world of varrier Elwin: An Autobiography, Oxford, New Delhi.

**B.A. SEMESTER – IV
GENERIC COURSE COURSE – 1V
GENERIC COURSE CODE NO-BSL 04
CRIME AND SOCIETY**

Course Objectives:

MM. -80, Min. -32

Course Outcomes

- CO - 1 Student will be able to understand the concept of crime.
- CO - 2. Students can understand about The Types of Crime.
- CO - 3 Understand the nature of crime and their situation in India.
- CO - 4 To understand the theory of punishment.
- CO -5. To understand mainly the correctional process.

UNIT-I

- अवधारणा और अपराध के प्रकार।
- अपराध की प्रारम्भिक व्याख्याएं—प्रत्यक्षवादी तथा मनोवैज्ञानिक
- Conception and types of crime.
- Early Explanations of crime -Classical, Positivist and, Psychological.

UNIT-II

- समाजिक संरचना तथा नियमहीनता, अपराधिकता आत्महत्या
- संगठित अपराध , श्वेतसन अपराध
- आतंकवाद : अर्थ , कारण , परिणाम एवं उपचार
- Social structure and anomie, criminality-Suicide.
- Organized Crime, White collar crime causes.
- Causes; consequences and remedies of terrorism

UNIT-III

- भारतीय सामाजिक समस्याएं, भारत में सामाजिक परिवर्तन की प्रकृति एवं अपराध
- समाजिक विघटन. मद्यपान तथा मादक द्रव्य व्यसन, भिक्षावृत्ति
- Indian Social problems, Nature of social change and Crime in India.
- Social Dis-organization Alcoholism and Drug Addition, Beggary.

UNIT-IV

- दण्ड : उद्देश्य एवं प्रकार, दण्ड के प्रमुख सिद्धांत
- आधुनिक सुधारात्मक प्रणालियाँ : प्रोबेशन, पैरोल , खुले बंदीगृह
- punishment – objectives and forms,
- major theories of punishment;
- modern correctional concept probation; parole open prison.

UNIT-V

- सुधारात्मक प्रक्रिया- भारत में पुलिस और न्यायपालिका की भूमिका।
- भारत में जेल सुधार का विकास , बंदीगृह का समाजशास्त्र।
- Correctional process- Role of Police and Judiciary in India.
Development Of Jail Reform in India, sociology of prison

LIST OF REFERENCE BOOKS: -

1. Madan, G.R. 1985, Indian Social problems, Allied Publisher New Delhi.
2. Mishra, R. & Mohanty, 1992, Police & Social change in India. Ashish publishing house, New Delhi.
3. NCR,2000, Crime in India, New Delhi
4. Sirobhi, J.P.S. 1992, Criminology & Criminal Administration, Allahabad, Law Agency.
5. Ministry of Home Affairs 1998. Crime in India, New Delhi: Government of India.

B.A. SEMESTER-4 SESSION 2023-2024
SEC COURSE SOCIOLOGY
BSLSE-102
SOCIOLOGY OF TRIBAL SOCIETY

THEORY :

MAX MARKS-50

TRIBES

- CONCEPT OF TRIBES
- TRIBES OF CHHATTISGARH
- CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBES

SOCIO CULTURE PROFILE

- MARRIAGE
- FAMILY
- KINSHIP

TRIBAL MOVEMENT IN CHHATTISGARH

- HALBA MOVEMENT
- PARALKOT MOVEMENT
- MADIA MOVEMENT
- MURIYA MOVEMENT

PROBLEMS OF TRIBAL PEOPLE

- POVERTY
- ILLITERACY
- AGRARIAN ISSUE

PRACTICLE

- Prepare a project report of minimum 4000 words on any one tribe of Chhattisgarh
Note: There will be 10 question in this question paper out of which it is mandatory to solve 5 question.

OBJECTIVES : To helps develops sociological skills amongst student.

COURSE OUTCOMES : Development of basic understanding of Tribal society.

LIST OF REFERENCE BOOKS: -

1. Vidyarthi, L.P. 1965. Cultural counters of tribal Bihar, punchi pustak, culcutta.
2. Bose, N.K. 1971. Tribal life in India, National Book Trust, New delhi.
3. Das, R.K. 1988. The tribal social structure. Inter Indial publication, New Delhi.
4. Dubey, S.C. 1977, Tribal Heritage of India, Ethnicity, Identity and interaction, vol.1, Vikas publishing house, Delhi.
5. Elwin, Varrier. 1989. The tribal world of varrier Elwin: An Autobiography, Oxford, New Delhi.