

**B.A. (Honors) Sociology**  
**Scheme of Courses and Syllabus**  
**with 20% reduction.**

**Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

## **SEMESTER – I**

### **CORE COURSE 1**

#### **INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY-I**

##### **Course Objective:**

The mandate of the course is to introduce the discipline to students from diverse trainings and capabilities. 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. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective**

Thinking Sociologically

1.1 Emergence of Sociology

##### **2. Sociology and Other Social Sciences**

Sociology and Social Anthropology

Sociology & History

##### **3. Basic Concepts**

Individual and Group

Associations and Institutions

Culture and Society

**SEMESTER - I**  
**CORE COURSE 02**  
**SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA - I**

**Course Objective:**

This paper introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India. Further, it aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society.

**1. India: An Object of Knowledge**

The Colonial Discourse  
The Subaltern Critique

**2. Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions**

Caste: Concept and Critique  
Industry and Labour  
Tribe: Profile and Location  
Village: Structure and Change  
Kinship: Principle and Pattern  
Religion and Society

**SEMESTER – I**

**Generic Elective 01 (GE) Hons  
Indian Society: Images and Realities**

**Course Objective:**

This course seeks to provide an interdisciplinary introduction to Indian society.

1. Ideas of India: Civilization, Nation and Society
2. Institutions and Processes
  - 2.1 Village, Town and Region
  - 2.2 Caste, Religion and Ethnicity
  - 2.3 Family and Gender
3. Critiques

**SEMESTER – III**

**CORE COURSE 05**

**POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Course Objective:**

This course introduces the students to some major theoretical debates and concepts in Political Sociology, while situating these within contemporary political issues. A key thrust of the paper is towards developing a comparative understanding of political relationships through themes such as power, governance and state and society relationships.

1. **Contextualising the study of Politics**
2. **Basic Concepts**

Power and Authority

State, Governance and Citizenship

**3. Political Systems :Segmentary, Totalitarian and Democratic**

**SEMESTER – III**

**CORE COURSE 06**

**SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION**

**Course Objective:**

The course lays primacy to the understanding of religious over individual religions. Drawing heavily from classical writings on the subject it reinforces importance of the positions developed in these texts. Implicitly numerous interconnections can be attempted between various themes, manifestly the overarching concern of the paper is to follow up the linkage between social and religious through different registers mentioned in the outline.

**1. Social and Religious**

Formulating Religious

Asceticism and Accumulation

State, Religion and Emancipation

Religious and Solitude

**2. Elements of Religious**

Sacred, Myth, Ritual

Rationality

**3. Techniques of Religious**

Prayer

Craft

**SEMESTER – III**  
**CORE COURSE 07**  
**SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER**

**Course Objective:**

The course introduces gender as a critical sociological lens of enquiry in relation to various social fields. It also interrogates the categories of gender, sex, and sexuality.

**1. Gendering Sociology**

**2. Gender as a Social Construct**

Gender, Sex, Sexuality

**3. Gender: Differences and Inequalities**

Class

Family, Work

**4. Gender, Power and Resistance**

Resistance and Movements

## SEMESTER - III

### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE 01 (SEC)

#### READING, WRITING AND REASONING FOR SOCIOLOGY

##### **Course Objective:**

Reading and writing academic prose is not the same as the performance of these activities in ordinary language, yet these are the skills that are never taught, except perhaps in tutorial systems (where they exist). Unlike most language courses that lean towards literature or functional skills, this is a crash course in survival techniques for developing literacy in academic language. It consists of a graded series of reading and writing exercises using 'real' texts from the social sciences that will enable students to tackle text-related tasks with confidence. There is a conscious attempt to generate synergies by mirroring the reading and writing exercises.

##### **1. Introduction: The virtues of repetition**

##### **2. Techniques for reading academic texts**

Grasping the whole: How to get an overview

Divide and conquer: Taking texts apart

##### **3. How to begin writing academic prose [Weeks 8–13]**

Building a structure: What do you want to say?

Borrowing material: Paraphrasing, quoting, citing

##### **4. Final sessions: peer reviewing**

## **SEMESTER – III**

### **Generic Elective 03 (GE)**

#### **Rethinking Development**

**Objective:**

This paper examines the ideas of development from a sociological perspective. It introduces students to different approaches to understanding development and traces the trajectory of Indian experience with development from an interdisciplinary perspective.

1. Unpacking Development
2. Theorizing Development
3. Developmental Regimes in India

## **SEMESTER – V**

### **CORE COURSE 11**

#### **SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS –I**

**Objectives:**

The course introduces the students to the classics in the making of the discipline of sociology through selected texts by the major thinkers.

**1. Karl Marx**

Materialist Conception of History

Capitalist Mode of Production

**2. Max Weber**



Social Action and Ideal Types

Religion and Economy

### **3. Emile Durkheim**

Social Fact

## **SEMESTER- V**

### **CORE COURSE 12**

#### **SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH METHODS – I**

#### **Course Objective:**

The course is a general introduction to the methodologies of sociological research methods. It will provide the student with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.

#### **1. The Logic of Social Research**

What is Sociological Research?

Objectivity in the Social Sciences

#### **2. Methodological Perspectives**

The Comparative Method

#### **3. Modes of Enquiry**

Theory and Research

Analyzing Data: Quantitative and Qualitative

## SEMESTER- V

### DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE 01 (DSE)

#### URBAN SOCIOLOGY

##### **Course Objective:**

This course provides an exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban life in historical and contemporary contexts. It also reflects on some concerns of urban living while narrating the subjective experiences of urban communities. With case studies from India and other parts of the world this course will help students relate to the complexities of urban living.

##### **1. Introducing Urban Sociology: Urban, Urbanism**

##### **2. Perspectives in Urban Sociology**

Ecological

Network

City as Culture

##### **3. Movements and Settlements**

Migration

##### **4. Politics of Urban Space**

Culture and Leisure

Caste, Class and Gender

**SEMESTER- V**  
**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE 02**  
**(DSE) AGRARIAN SOCIOLOGY**

**Course Objective:**

This course explores the traditions of enquiry and key substantive issues in agrarian sociology. It is comparative in nature, but pays attention to Indian themes. It also introduces emerging global agrarian concerns.

**1. Agrarian Societies and Agrarian Studies**

Agrarian Societies

Agrarian Studies

**2. Key Issues in Agrarian Sociology**

The Agrarian Question

Agrarian Commodity Systems

**3. Themes in Agrarian Sociology of India**

Markets, Land Reforms and Green Revolution

Agrarian Movements

Caste, Gender and Agrarian Realities

**4. Agrarian Futures**

Agrarian Crisis