



**KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**REVISED SYLLABUS FOR THE BACHELOR OF ARTS  
UNDER GRADUATE**

**WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19  
ONWARDS**

**KUVEMPU UNIVESITY**

**UG SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Title of the Papers</b>	<b>Teaching Hours</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Paper I - INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY</b>	<b>90</b> <b>(06 hours per week)</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Paper II - STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY</b>	<b>90</b> <b>(06 hours per week)</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Paper III - RURAL SOCIOLOGY</b>	<b>90</b> <b>(06 hours per week)</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Paper IV - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>90</b> <b>(06 hours per week)</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>Paper V - FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT (Compulsory Paper)</b>	<b>80</b> <b>(05 hours per week)</b>
	<b>Paper VI - POPULATION STUDIES ( Optional Paper)</b>	<b>80</b> <b>(05 hours per week)</b>
	<b>Paper VI - MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY ( Optional Paper)</b>	<b>80</b> <b>(05 hours per week)</b>
<b>VI</b>	<b>Paper VII - URBAN SOCIOLOGY (Compulsory Paper)</b>	<b>80</b> <b>(05 hours per week)</b>
	<b>Paper VIII - CURRENT SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF INDIA ( Optional Paper)</b>	<b>80</b> <b>(05 hours per week)</b>
	<b>Paper VIII - INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY ( Optional Paper)</b>	<b>80</b> <b>(05 hours per week)</b>

## **MODEL QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR B.A. SOCIOLOGY**

- Maximum Marks:80 per Subject
- Examination Duration: 03 Hours
- Each Question paper is divided into three Sections. Viz A, B and C.

### **SECTION- A**

- Short answer Questions
- Answer any four out of Six –  $04 \times 05 = 20$  Marks

### **SECTION –B**

- Medium answer Questions
- Answer any three out of five- $03 \times 10 = 30$  Marks

### **SECTION – C**

- Long answer Questions
- Answer any two out of three-  $02 \times 15 = 30$  Marks

**Note: The award of Internal Assessment (IA) is based on the performance in one internal test and one skill development activity related to prescribe syllabus. (Weightage: 10 Marks for One Internal Test + 10 Marks for One Skill Development Activity = 20 Marks)**

## **I Year BA Semester-I**

### **Paper-I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

#### **Unit-I: Introduction**

The Meaning and Definition of Sociology. Nature, Scope and importance.  
Development of Sociology in India.

#### **Unit-II: Basic Sociological Concepts**

Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of (A) Community (B) Institution  
(C) Social Structure (D) Role and Status.

#### **Unit- III: Heredity and Environment**

A) Heredity- Meaning, Mechanism and the Role of Genes.  
B) Environment- Meaning, Types and Influence of Environment on Personality

#### **Unit-IV: Socialization and Culture**

A) Socialization- Meaning and Definition, Agencies of Socialization - Family, Education Peer Group, Mass Media. Importance of Socialization. Theory of Looking glass self.  
B) Culture- Meaning and Definition. Characteristics and Recent Trends.

#### **Unit-V: Social Control:**

Meaning, Definition and Importance of Social Control.  
Types –Formal (law and education), Informal (folkways and mores)

#### **Unit-VI: Social Change:**

Meaning, Definition and Characteristics. Factors of Social Change-Physical, Biological, Cultural and Technological.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Gisbert - Fundamentals of sociology. Ed. 3rd, Pub. Orient Black Swan Publication 1973
2. Harry M Johnson- Sociology – A Systematic Introduction. First published in 1998.  
Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.
3. Jayaram, N- Introduction to sociology, Rawat Publications, 2015
4. Kingslay Devis - Human society. 4th edition pub. Macmillan Company, 1952
5. Shankar Rao, C.N - Sociology. Edition Reprint, S. Chand Limited, 1990

**I Year BA SEMESTER-II**  
**PAPER-II: STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

**Unit- 1 Indian culture**

Characteristics - Spiritual basis, Universal Outlook, Spirit of Inquiry, Unity in Diversity, Integral Approach, Harmony with Nature, Tolerance, Respect of Women hood.

**Unit-II: Caste System:**

Meaning, Definition, Positive and Negative aspects of Caste System. Caste and politics.

**Unit-III: Hindu Marriage and Family:**

- a) Objectives of Hindu Marriage, Recent trends and legislation (Hindu Marriage Act, Special Marriage Act and Dowry prohibition Act)
- b) Family: i) Joint family- Meaning, Definition, Merits and Demerits.  
ii) Nuclear Family- Meaning, Definition and Functions.

**Unit-IV: Status of Indian Women**

- a) Status of Hindu Women through the Ages
- b) Status of Christian Women
- c) Status of Muslim Women

**Unit V: Social Stratification**

Meaning, Definition and Characteristics

**Unit-VI: Backward Class and Minority**

- a) Tribal of India- Meaning, Definition and Problems of Tribals.
- b) Schedule Caste- Meaning, Problems of SCs. Protection of Civil Rights Act.
- c) Backward Class Movement with special reference to Karnataka
- d) Religious Minorities- Problems of Muslims and Christians.

**Reference Books**

- 1) Ghurye, G.S - Caste and race in India. Pub. Popular Prakashana Bombay.
- 2) Kapadia KM - Marriage and Family in India, Ed.3, Oxford University Press, 1972
- 3) Prabhu, P.H - Hindu Social Organization. (I.S.I. Publications, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers (P) Ltd., 1972),
- 4) Ram Ahuja - Indian Social System. Ed. Reprint, Rawat Publ., 2006
- 5) Ramachandra Rao S. K- Social Institutions among the Hindus. Wesley Press, Mysore, the printers of this book- Bangalore
- 6) Srinivas, M.N. - Caste in Modern India and other Essays. Media Promoters & Publishers, 1989

**II Year BA SEMESTER –III**  
**PAPER – III: RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Unit – I: Introduction**

Meaning, Definitions, Scope and Importance of Rural Sociology. Historical Development of Rural Sociology with special reference to India. Characteristics of Rural Community. Villages in India: Types, Changes in Rural Society.

**Unit-II: Rural Problems:**

Problems and Remedies of (1) Agriculture (2) Cottage Industries (3) Child and Women Labour (4) Health and sanitation (5) Farmer's Suicide.

**Unit III: Globalization and Rural Change**

Meaning, Definition, Characteristics and Impacts of Globalization on Rural Change.

**Unit –IV: Rural Political Structure**

Panchayat Raj -Objectives, Structure and Functions with special reference to Karnataka. Role of Women in Panchayat, Crisis in Rural Politics.

**Unit-V: Rural Development**

(1) Role of NGO's in Rural Development (2) Self Help Groups  
(3) SEZ (Special Economic Zone):- Positive and Negative Aspects (4) Rural Leadership

**Reference Books**

- 1) Boden, Powell - The Indian Village Community, the University of California, Longmans, Green, and Company, 1896
- 2) Desai, A. R. - Rural Sociology in India , Pub. Popular Prakashan
- 3) Chidambaram Introduction to Rural Sociology –, John Wiley & Sons Canada, Limited, 1977
- 4) Dube, S.C. - Indian Villages, First published in 1998. Rutledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.
- 4) Gurumurthy , U - Panchayath Raj and the Weaker Sections, New Delhi, Ashish Publishing House, 1987, xiii, 211 p.
- 5) Jain, S. C., Community Development and Panchayati Raj in India, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1967. Jayaswal, K. P., Hindu Polity, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Company, Bangalore, 1967.
- 6) Madan, G.R. - The Indian Rural Problems, Allied Publishers
- 7) Nanavathi, M.B and Anjaria, J. J - The Indian Rural Problems, Pub. (the Indian Journal of Statistics), Calcutta, Vol. 7, Part 3, 1946.

## II Year BA SEMESTER – IV

### PAPER –IV: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### **Unit –I: Social Research**

Meaning, Definitions, Types and Qualities of Social Researcher. Research Design (Meaning and Uses). Stages of Social research. Uses and Limitations of Social Research.

#### **Unit-II: Social Survey**

Meaning, Definitions, Types, Advantages and Limitations.

#### **Unit – III: Sampling**

Meaning, Definitions, Types, Advantages and Limitations.

#### **Unit-IV: Observation**

Meaning, Definitions, Types, Advantages and Limitations.

#### **Unit - V: Questionnaire**

Meaning, Definitions, Types. Schedule- Meaning and Characteristics. Construction of Mailed Questionnaire, Uses and Limitations.

#### **Unit – VI: Interview**

Meaning, Definitions, Types, Advantages and Limitations.

#### **Unit-VII: Report Writing**

Interpretation of Data- Classifications, Editing, Coding and Tabulation.  
Report Writing- Meaning, Contents of Report.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1) Ahuja, Ram - Research Methods, Reprint, Rawat Publications, 2001
- 2) Goode and Hatt - Methods in Social Research, Surjeet Publication, 2006
- 3) Gopal, M.H - Introduction to Research Procedure in Social Science, Asia Publishing House, 1964
- 4) Clause Adolf Moser - Survey Methods in Investigation, Ed. 2, reprint, Pub. Gower, 1979  
Cornell, University 12 Jan 2009
- 5) Raj, Hans - Theory and Practice in Social Research, Pub. Surjeet Publications, 1979
- 6) Sharma, BAV., Prasad ,Ravindra., Sathyanarayana, P - Research Methods in Social Science (New Delhi : Sterling, 1985),
- 7) Wilkinson and Bandarkar - Methodology and Techniques of Social Research. Ed.9  
Himalaya Publishing House, 1999
- 8) Young, P.V- Scientific Methods in Social Survey and Research, Editor Herbert Blumer,  
Literary Licensing, LLC, 2012

### III Year BA SEMESTER -V

#### **PAPER-V: FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT (Compulsory Paper)**

##### **Unit –I: Development of Sociological Thought**

Meaning, Definition and Importance. Stages of Social thought.

**Unit – II: Auguste Comte:** Brief Life History and his contributions - (a) Law of Three Stages

(b) Hierarchy of Sciences (c) Religion of Humanity.

**Unit-III: Herbert Spencer:** Brief Life History and his contributions - (a) The law of Evolution

(b) The organic Analogy.

**Unit-IV: Emile Durkheim:** Brief Life History and his contributions:- (a) Division of Labor  
(b) Typology of Suicide.

**Unit –V: Max Weber:** Brief Life History and his contributions - (a) Bureaucracy  
(b) Social Action.

**Unit – VI: Karl Marx:** Brief Life History and his contributions - Class Struggle.

##### **Unit-VII: Indian Sociologist**

- a) A.R. Desai – Brief Life history and his contributions on Rural Society
- b) M.N. Srinivas- Brief Life history and his contributions on - (a) Social Mobility  
(b) Dominant Caste.
- c) Iravati Karve – Brief Life history and her contributions on Kinship Organization in India.

##### **Reference Books**

- 1) Raymond Aron - Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Transaction Publishers, 1998
- 2) Emory Stephen Bogardus - The Development of Social Thought, Longmans, Green, 1947
- 3) Chambliss, Rollin - Social Thought, Pub.Fb&c Limited, 30-Sep-2016
- 4) Collin. R and Makowsky M.-The Discovery of Society, Pub. McGraw-Hill, 2010
- 5) Lewis A Coser- Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context, Pub, Waveland Press, 2003
- 6) Nishet R - The Sociological Tradition. Ed.Reprint, revised, Pub Transaction Publishers, 1993



### III Year BA SEMESTER – V

#### PAPER –VI: POPULATION STUDIES (Optional Paper)

##### Unit –I: Meaning and Definitions of Population Studies:

Development of Population Studies in general. Development of Population Studies in India and Importance of its Study.

##### Unit-II: Source of Population:

- 1) Census: Meaning and Importance of Census, Procedure and Problems of Census Taking.
- 2) Civil Registration System: Meaning and Importance.

##### Unit –III: Population Theories:

- a) Malthusian theory of Population with critical evaluation.
- b) Optimum population theory with critical evaluation.
- c) Demographic transition theory with critical evaluation.

##### Unit-IV: Compositional Characteristics of Population:

Age and Sex -Meaning and Importance. Dependency Ratio, Population Pyramid, Ageing of Population.

##### Unit-V: Demographic Process:

Fertility- Birth Process. Influencing Factors:- Socio- Cultural and Physiological Factors.

Mortality – Meaning and causes of Mortality.

Infant and Maternal Mortality - Meaning and Causes.

Migration – Meaning, Types, and Determinants of Migration.

##### Unit –VI: Population in India:

- a) Causes and Effects of Over Population.
- b) Family Planning: Meaning, Objectives, Methods, Success and Failure.
- c) Population Education: Objectives and Importance.
- d) Family Welfare Program: Meaning and Objectives.

##### Reference Books

1. Agarwal, S.N. - Some Problems of India's Population, Publisher Vora, 1966, the University of Michigan.
2. Bhende , Asha and Kanitkar, Tara - Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, 1994
3. Cox, Peter R. Demography. Cambridge University Press, 1955. Pp. 11–67. Eldridge,
4. Andrew G. Onokerhoraye- Population Studies, A.G. Onokerhoraye, 1985, Indiana University.
5. Kuppu Swamy : Population and Society in India, Popular Prakashan Private Ltd., 1975,
6. Thomson and Lewis - Population Problems,5<sup>th</sup> edition, Publisher, McGraw-Hill, 1970

### **III Year BA SEMESTER – V**

#### **PAPER –VI: MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY (Optional Paper)**

##### **Unit I: Medical Sociology**

- a. Health: Goals and Definitions
- b. Related Terms/; Sociology of Health and Sociology of Disease
- c. Difference between Sociology of Medicine and Sociology in Medicine

##### **Unit II: Constructing Illness**

- a. Definitions of Illness, Sick and Disease
- b. Sick Role- Role of Nurses and other Paramedics
- c. Stigma of Mental Illness and HIV Positive

##### **Unit III: Socio-Cultural Determinants of Health**

Family, Gender, Housing, Sanitation, Environment, Nutrition and Cultural Practices.

##### **Unit IV: Healthcare and Systems**

- a. Hospital as a Social Institution
- b. Role of Pharmaceutical Industry and Advertisements
- c. Introduction of Healthcare Systems- Folk Medicine/ Ethnomedicine, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Homeopathy and Allopathy

##### **Unit V: Healthcare Delivery in India**

- a. Health Policies, Mental Health Policies
- b. Overview of Health Programmes related to Women, Children and the Disabled

##### **Reference Books**

1. Albert, Gary L. and R. Fitzpatrick (1994). Quality of Life In Healthcare: Advances in Medical Sociology, Mumbai: Jai Press.
2. Annandale Allen (2001). The Sociology of Health and Medicine- A Critical Introduction, Cambridge: Polity Press.
3. Bloom, Samuel W. (1963). The Doctor and His Patient, New York: Free Press.
4. Chloe Bird, Peter Conrad and Alan Fremont eds. (2000). Handbook of Medical Sociology, New York: Prentice Hall.
5. Cocker ham, William C. (1997). Medical Sociology, New Jersey, Prentice Hall.
6. Coe, Rodney M, (1970). Sociology of Medicine, New York: McGraw Hill.
7. Conrad, Peter ed. (2005). Sociology of Health and Illness: Critical perspectives, New York: Worth Publishing.
8. Dutta, P.R. (1955). Rural Health and Medical Care in India, Amble: Army Education Press.
9. Schwartz, Howard (1994). Dominant Issues in Medical Sociology, New York: McGraw Hill.
10. Venkataratnam, R (1979). Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting, Madras:

### III Year BA SEMESTER – VI

#### PAPER-VII: URBAN SOCIOLOGY (Compulsory Paper)

##### Unit-I: Urban Sociology and Urban Community

- a) Urban Sociology – Introduction, Definition, Scope and Importance.
- b) Urban Community-Characteristics, Distinction between Rural-Urban Communities.

##### Unit-II: Urbanism and Urbanization

- a) Urbanism-Meaning and Definition.
- b) Urbanization-Meaning and Definition. Factors responsible for Urbanization.  
Urbanization in India. Theories of Urbanization- (i) Concentric zone circle theory  
(ii) Sector theory.

##### Unit-III: Industrialization and Work

- a) Industrialization-Meaning, Industrialization and Social Change, Effects of Industrialization
- b) Work- Social Importance of work

##### Unit-IV: Urban Problems

Causes, Effects and Remedies of:

- a) Housing Problem
- b) Slum Problem
- c) Problems of Sex Workers (Prostitution)
- d) Drug Addiction

##### Unit-V: Urban Planning and Development

- a) Urban Planning-Meaning, Objectives, Problems of Urban Planning in India.
- b) Urban Development – Meaning, Objectives and Agencies of Urban Development.

##### Reference Books

1. Ahuja, Ram- Social problem in India Rawat Publications; 3rd Revised & Updated edition (2014)
2. Slums and urbanization. /Edited by A. R. Desai and S. Devadas Pillai. Bombay : Popular Prakashan, [1970]
3. Burgess Ernest - Urban Sociology ,University of Chicago Press; Abridged edition (June 1, 1967)
4. Madan, G.R - Indian Social Problems (Vol-1): Social Disorganization and Reconstruction Volume 1 of Seventh edition, Allied Publishers, 1966
5. Rao, M. S. A. - Urban Sociology in India. Orient Longman, 1992

### III Year BA SEMESTER – VI

#### PAPER-VIII: CURRENT SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF INDIA (Optional Paper)

##### Unit- I: Structural Problem

- a) Casteism: Meaning, Definitions, Causes, Effects and Remedies.
- b) Communalism: Meaning Definitions, Causes, Effects and Remedies (Social and legal).

##### Unit-II: Familial problems

- a) Problems of Aged: Meaning, Definitions, Causes, Effects and Remedies.
- b) Gender Discrimination: Meaning, Definitions, Causes, Effects and Remedies.
- c) Domestic problems:
  - 1. Dowry- Act of 1961 and 1986.
  - 2. Divorce – Meaning and Definition. Divorcee as Social Evil. Causes and Remedies

##### Unit-III: Developmental problems

- (a) Regional Disparities: Meaning, Definitions, Causes, Effects, Remedies and Legislations (Article – 371(J)).
- (b) Globalization: Meaning, Definitions, Causes and Effects-positive and Negative Impacts.

##### Unit-IV: Organizational problems:

- a) Terrorism: Meaning, Definitions, Causes, Effects Remedies and Legislations.
- b) Corruption: Meaning, Definitions, Causes, Effects and Remedies. The role of Lokayukta and CBI.
- c) Youth Unrest: Meaning, Definition, Causes, Effects and Remedies.
- d) Juvenile Delinquency: Meaning, Definition, Types, Causes, Effects and Remedies (Social and Legal).

##### Reference Books

1. Ahuja, Ram- Social problem in India Rawat Publications; 3rd Revised & Updated edition (2014)
2. ATTAR, A D: Juvenile delinquency: A comparative study. (Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1964)
3. Gerald Berreman. "Social Inequality: A Cross-Cultural Analysis" in Social Inequality: Comparative and Developmental Approaches, pp. 3–40. Ed. New York: Academic Press.
4. Ghurye, G.S Social Tensions in India. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1968. xi + 552 pp., index. Rs. 72 (cloth).

### III Year BA SEMESTER – VI

#### PAPER-VIII: INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY (Optional Paper)

##### Unit I: Industrial Sociology

- a. Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology
- b. Definition- Industry- Sociological Approach
- c. Rise and Development of Industry
- d. Rise of Industrial Sociology

##### Unit II: Dimensions of Work

- a. The Concept of Work- Work as a Universal Activity
- b. Monotony-Fatigue-Alienation-Gender-Unpaid Work and Forced Labour

##### Unit III: Forms of Industrial Culture and Organization

Industrialism, Post-Industrial Society, Information Society

##### Unit IV: Problems in Industry

Industrial Sickness- Industrial Disputes- Absenteeism- Management and Labour Relationship.

**Labour Organization:** Nature and Functions, Collective Bargaining and its Features, Risk- Hazards and Disaster

##### Unit V: Labour Legislation

- a. Post 1990's Labour Laws in India
- b. Labour Welfare: Changing Policy Orientations (Pre 1990's and Post 1990 decades)
- c. International Labour Organization

##### Reference Books

1. Agarwal, R.D. (1974) Dynamics of Labour Relations in India. New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company.
2. Baldev Sharma, R (1974) The Indian Industrial Worker. Bombay, Vikas Publishing House.
3. Giri, V.V. (1972) Labour Problems in Indian Industry. Bombay, India Asia Publishing House.
4. Gisbert Pascal (1972) Fundamental of Industrial Sociology. Bombay, Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Jain, S.C. (1971) The India Manager, Somalia Publication.
6. Miller, D.C. and Form, W.H. (1964) Industrial Sociology. New York, Harper and Row.
7. Parker, S.R. (et.el.) (1990) The Sociology of Industry. London, Allen and Unwind.
9. Schneider, E.V. (1960) Industrial Sociology (Ed). New York, McGraw Hill.
10. Sing, V.B. (1963) Industrial Labour in India. Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
11. Spaulding, Charles B. (1970) An Introduction to Industrial Sociology. Bombay, D.B.Taraporevala Sons and Co. Pvt Ltd.
12. Warner and Low (1947) the Social System of the Modern Factory, Yale University Press.