

BACHELOR OF ARTS T. Y. B.A External

<u>CODE :</u> <u>301</u>	<u>Sociological Thinkers</u>	<u>40/100</u>
Course Objectives / Purpose:	 I. To inform students about Sociological thoughts of August con Spencer, Max Weber and Emile Durkheim. 2. To explain different methods of Social Studies by Understand different sociologists. 3. To develop a Sociological Approach through theories of different and to show their relevance at present. 4. The course introduces the students to the classics in the makin discipline of sociology through selected texts by the major the 	ding thoughts of erent sociologists ng of the

Unit	Unit Description		
1.	August Comte		
	Life and work of August Comte		
	Positivism		
	Law of three stages of knowledge		
	Classification of science and hierarchy of sciences		
	Sociology: Social statics and Social Dynamics		
	Karl Marx		
	Life and work of Karl Marx		
	 Historical materialism 		
	Dialectical Materialism		
	Theory of Surplus Value		
	Class Struggle		
	Alienation of Labour		

2.	Harbort Spancer
<u></u>	Herbert Spencer → Life and work of Herbert Spencer
	Social revolution
	Social organism
	 Herbert Spencer's thoughts on state
	Emile Durkheim
	 Life and work of Emile Durkheim Social fact
	 Social fact Division of labour and Social solidarity
	 Suicide
3.	Max Weber
	Life and work of Max Weber
	 Social Action
	Types of Authority
	 Concept of Social Class
	 Protestant Ethics and Capitalism
	Bureaucracy
4.	Robert Merton
	 Life and Work of Robert Merton
	Function and dysfunction
	 Social Structure and Anomie
	 Concept of Reference Group
	Theory and Concept
5.	Dr. M.N.Shrinivas
	Life and Work of Shrinivas
	➢ Varna and Caste
	Dominant Caste
	Sanskritization
	> Westernization
	Dr. I.P.Desai
	Life and Work of I.P.Desai
	 Criterion of Backwardness (Pachhatpanana Mapdando)
	Study of Joint family of Mahuva

Sr No	References
1	Poggi, Gianfranco. 2006. Weber. Cambridge, UK: Polity. Pages: 1-16 (16).
2	
	Turner Johnthan H. : The Structure of Sociological Theory
3	Abraham Francies : Modern Sociological Theory
4	Loomis & Loomis: Modern Sociological Theory
5	Morton R. 1(. : Social Theory and Social Structure
6	Unnithah K. N. : Sociology for India
7	Surendra Sharma: Sociology in India
8	Bottomer T. B. : Sociology
9	Yogendra Singh : Indian Sociology
10	Sheet Tima : Sociological Theory
11	Haralambos M. : Sociology
12	Koeing Samuel : Sociology
13	Lewis Coser : Musters of Sociology Thought
14	Ronald Flectcher : The Making of Sociology
15	Martiondale: Nature and Types of Sociological Theory
16	Zeitilin I wing: Ideology and Development of Sociology Theory
17	Weber, Max. 1947. <i>The Theory q(Social and Economic Organization</i> . New York: The Free Press, pp. 87-123.
18	Weber, Max. 2002. <i>The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism</i> (translated by Stephen Kalberg). London : Blackwell Publishers, pp. 3-54, I 03-126, Chapters, I, II, III, IV & V.
19	Gane, Mike. 1992. <i>The Radical Sociolog);</i> ()/ <i>Durkheim and Mauss</i> . London Routledge. Pages : 1-1 0.
20	Durkheim, E. 1958. <i>The Rules ofSociological Method</i> . New York : The Free Press. Pp. 48-107, 119-114.
21	Durkheim, E. 1951. <i>Suicide : A Study in Sociology</i> . New York : The Free Press, pp. 41-56, 145-276.
22	Ritzer, G. 1996. Sociological Theory. New York: McGraw Hill Companies.
23	Giddens, A. 1971. Capitalism and Modern Social Theory : An Analysis of the Writings Of Marks, Durkheim and Max Weber. Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.
24	સામાજિક વિચારકો : એ.જી. શાહ અને જે.કે. દવે. અનડા પ્રકાશન. અમદાવાદ.
	સામાજિક વિચારધારાના આધારો: પરેશ પરમાર. ૨૦૨૦,



BACHELOR OF ARTS T. Y. B.A External

<u>CODE:</u> <u>302</u>	Social Research Methods	<u>40/100</u>
Course 1. To acquaint the students with the concept of theory and relationship between theoret research. Objectives / Purpose: 1. To acquaint the students with the concept of theory and relationship between theoret research. 2. To impat1 knowledge to students regarding the fundamentals methodology of Socrete Research. 3. To develop a critical outlook at the exiting perspectives and methods and to evolve conceptual clarity, which can lead them in their future research. 4. The course introduces the students to discuss the methods of collecting and presendata.		ogy of Social d to evolve

Unit	Unit Description	
1.	Social Research	
	1.1 Meaning of social research	
	1.2 Aims of social research	
	1.3 Steps of social research	
	1.4 Importance of social research	
	Hypothesis	
	1.1 Meaning of hypothesis	
	1.2 Characteristics of hypothesis	
	1.3 Sources of hypothesis	
	1.4 Functions(Importance) of hypothesis	

2.	Sampling
	1.1 Meaning of sampling
	1.2 Universe and sampling
	1.3 Types of sampling
	1.4 Importance of sampling
	1.5 Limitation of sampling
	Types of Data
	1.1 Meaning of Data
	1.2 Types of data
	1.3 Primary data
	1.4 Secondary data
	1.5 Importance of data
3.	Social Survey
	1.1 Meaning and characteristics of social survey
	1.2 Relation between social research and survey
	1.3 Difference between social research and survey
	Observation Method
	1.1 Meaning and characteristics of Observation methods
	1.2 Types of observation
	1.3 Importance of observation methods
	1.4 Significance and limitations of observation method
4.	Questionnaire
	1.1 Meaning and characteristics of questionnaire
	1.2 Types of questionnaire
	1.3 Formation of questionnaire
	1.4 Mailed Questionnaire
	1.5 Importance of questionnaire1.6 Limitations of questionnaire
	Interview
	1.1 Meaning of interview
	1.2 Characteristics of interview
	1.3 Types of interview
	1.4 Interview scheduled
	1.5 Difference between interview schedule and questionnaire.
	1.6 Formation of interview scheduled
	1.7 Importance of interview scheduled.
5.	Writing a Research Report
	Things to keep in mind when writing a research report
	Research report writing style
	 Stages of writing a research report

Suggested References:		
Sr	References	
No		
1	Young Pavline V. : Sdent~fic S'ocial Surveys and Research : Prentice- Hall of India,	
1	Put New Delhi 110 001, 1998.	
2	Selltiz Jahoda and Others : Research Methods · in Social Relations : St. Paul, MN,	
2	U.S.A., 1963.	
3	Saralvanavel P. : Research Methodolo~:.,ry, Kitab Mahal, Ahmedabad-2002.	
4	Arvind Kumar : Research Methodology in Social Science, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi -	
4	110 002.	
5	Goode and Hatt : Methods in Social Research : McGraw Hill International Editions,	
5	New York, 1952.	
(સમાજશાસ્ત્રમાં સંશોધન પદ્ધતિઓ અને આંકડાશાસ્ત્રીય પૃથ્થકરણ : એ.જી. શાહ અને જે.કે. દવે. અનડા	
6	પ્રકાશન. અમદાવાદ.	
7	Young Pavline V. : Scientific Social Surveys and Research :Prentice- Hall of	
7	India. Put New Delhi - 110001, 1998	
8	Saralvanavel P. : Research Methodology, Kitab Mahal, Ahmedabad-2002	
0	Arvind Kumar : Research Methodology in Social Science, Sarup & Sons, New	
9	Delhi- 110002	
10	Shah A. G. and Dave J.K.: સમાજશાસ્ત્રની સંશોધન પદ્ધતિઓ અને આંકડાશાસ્ત્રીય વિશ્લેષણ	
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BACHELOR OF ARTS

T. Y. B.A External

<u>CODE:</u> <u>303</u>	Social Psychology	<u>40/100</u>
Course Objectives / Purpose:	 To know basic concepts of Social psychology. To give an outline of Sociological Background. To explain the scope and nature of Sociology. To provide competitive atmosphere for the students. The course introduces the students to the concepts, theories, and resea define this discipline of Psychology. Develop the students' capability for connecting discipline content to p and behavior. 	

Unit	Unit Description	
1.	Introduction to Social Psychology and Motivation	
	Meaning, Scope and Importance of social Psychology	
	Motivation Meaning characteristics of Motivation	
	Nature of Motive	
	Types of motive	
	(Biological Motive and Social Motive)	
	Social Attitudes and Prejudice	
	Meaning of Social Attitudes	
	Characteristics	
	➢ Formation	
	Change in Attitudes	
	Prejudice	
	Characteristics of Prejudices	
	Formation of Prejudices	
	Effects of Prejudices	
	Change in Prejudices	

2.	Leadership	
	Meaning of Leadership	
	 Characteristics of Leadership 	
	Types of Leadership	
	Leadership Classification of Sergeant and Williamson	
	Leadership Classification of Bartlett	
	Leadership Classification of Crech, Crechfield and Belechi	
	Crowd behavior :	
	Meaning of crowd	
	Characteristics of crowd.	
	Types of crowd.	
	Meaning, characteristics and types of Mob	
	Audience.	
	Types of audience.	
3.	Public Opinion and Propaganda	
	Meaning and Characteristics of Public Opinion	
	Formation of Public opinion	
	Stages in public opinion formation	
	 Factors influencing public opinion 	
	Importance of public opinion	
	Change in Public opinion	
	Propaganda Meaning of Propaganda	
	Characteristics Propaganda	
4.	Culture and Personality:	
	Meaning of Culture.	
	Meaning of Personality.	
	Formation of personality.	
	Relation between personality and culture	
	Impact of culture on personality.	
	Impact of personality on culture.	
	Personality and society.	
	Importance of study of personality.	

5.	Cogn	ition and Rumours:
0	\succ	Meaning of cognition
	\succ	Determinants of Cognition
	\succ	Nature of cognitive system.
	\succ	Formation of cognition.
	\succ	Change in cognition.
	\succ	Meaning of rumors
	\succ	Causes for spreading rumors
	\succ	Types of rumors
	\succ	Medium of Proliferation of rumors
	\succ	Remedies to stop rumors
	Coun	selling:
	\succ	Introduction
	\succ	Meaning of Counseling
	\succ	Places of Counseling
	\succ	Types of Counseling
	\checkmark	Goals of Counseling

Suggested References:

Sr No	References
1	Bonner Herbert : Social Psychology : An interdisciplinary Appoach
2	Katz and Shanck : Social Psychology
3	Kimball Young: Hand- Book of Social Psychology
4	Krech, Crutchfield and Ballachey : Individual in Society
5	Krech and Crutchfield : Theory and Problems of Social Psychology
6	Kuppuswamy B. : An Introduction to Social Psychology.
7	Kuppuswamy B. : Element of Social Psychology
8	New Comb : Social Psychology
9	Otto Klinberg : Social Psychology
10	Sargent and Williamson : Social Psychology
11	Sherif and Sherif: An outline of Social Psychology
12	Vanikar V. S.: સામાજિક મનોવિજ્ઞાન
13	Shah A. G. and Dave J. K.: સમાજલક્ષી મનોવિજ્ઞાન
On-line resources available that can be used as reference material	
On-line Resources	



BACHELOR OF ARTS T. Y. B.A External (Sociology)

<u>CODE:</u> <u>304</u>	<u>Social Demography</u>	<u>40/100</u>
Course Objectives / Purpose:	• The purpose of this course is to provide the student we introduction to the field of demography and popular Specifically, the course emphasizes the impact of popular and events on human societies. Sociology, along wis science disciplines, will be employed to facilitate the ur how social and demographic factors interact to create so throughout the world.	alation studies. ation progresses th other social nderstanding of

Unit	Unit Description
1.	Demography and method
	> Demography
	Meaning and definition
	• Subject-matter
	 Importance of Demographical Study in India
2.	Census
	> Meaning
	Characteristics
	> Importance
	Limitation
	Registration System
	Characteristics
	Importance
	Limitation

3.	Basic Concept of Demography
	> Fertility
	Causes of high Fertility in India
	➢ Birth Rate
	• live Birth
	• Still Birth
	Mortality Rate
	Migration
	Meaning of migration
	• Types of migration
	• Factors affecting migration
4.	Population Theories
-	Malthusian theory
	Theory of Optimum Population
	Theory of Demographic transition
5.	Population Control and Policy In India
	Population Control, Meaning, Characteristics
	Population Policy In India
	Family Planning Methods
	 Factors of Hindering Family planning

Sr	
No	References
1	Ajay Kumar Singh: Indian Population fertility Behavior
2	Agarwala S.N.: Indian's Population problems,
3	Ashish Bose And other: Population in India's Development
4	Bhattacharijee P.N. and Shastri G.N :Population in India
5	G.C. Pande: Principles of Demography
6	Hans Raj: Fundamentals of Demography
7	S Chandrasekhar: Indian Population Facts, Problems and policy
8	વસ્તી એક સામાજિક સમસ્યા:ડો. ચંદ્રિકા રાવલ અને ડો. શૈલજા ધ્રુવ, પાર્શ્વ પ્રકાશન,અમદાવાદ
9	વસ્તી શિક્ષણ : જે.એન.દેશાઈ, બી.કે.ભટ્ટ, યુનિવર્સિટી ગ્રંથ નિર્માણ બોર્ડ, અમદાવાદ

10	વસ્તી અને વિકાસ : પ્રસન્નવદન દેસાઈ, ગુજરાત વિદ્યાપીઠ, અમદાવાદ
11	ગુજરાત: વસ્તી વિશ્લેષણ: ગૌરાંગ જાની
On-line resources available that can be used as reference material	
On-line Resources	



BACHELOR OF ARTS T. Y. B.A External (Sociology)

<u>CODE:</u> <u>305</u>	<u>Urban Sociology</u>	<u>40/100</u>
	01-To know basic concept of urban sociology.	
Course Objectives /	02- To explain the scope & nature of sociology.	
Purpose:	03- To aware of urban problems.	

Unit	Unit Description	
1.	Introduction to urban sociology-	
	> Definition	
	> scope	
	 significance of urban sociology. 	
2.	Urban community-	
	Meaning- characteristics- types of urban community.	
	Difference between rural & urban community.	
	Migration -	
	Meaning-types -causes of migration.	
3.	Urbanization & urbanism -	
	Meaning-factors of favoring& hindering of urbanization	
	Meaning & characteristics of urbanism.	
4.	Urban local self governance -	
	1. Corporation -	
	Structural parts & functions of corporation.	
	Role of president & vice president of corporation.	
	2. Municipal corporation -	
	Structural parts & function of municipal corporation.	
	Role of president, vice-president & chief officer of municipal	
	corporation.	

5.	Urban social problems -
	1. Housing -
	Meaning-nature -causes-consequences & remedy of housing
	problem.
	2. Slum -
	Meaning causes - effects & remedy of slum.

Suggested References:	
Sr	References
No	
1	Anderson neils :our industrial urban civilazation
2	Balsaraj.F. :problems of rapid ubanization in India.
3	Turner (Ed.) : India's urban future.
4	Rao M.S.A. (Ed.): Urban sociology in India
5	Desai A.R slum and urbanization
On-line resources available that can be used as reference material	
On-line Resources	



BACHELOR OF ARTS

T. Y. B.A External

<u>CODE:</u> <u>306</u>	Crime and society	<u>40/100</u>
Course Objectives / Purpose:	• The course introduces the students to the crime Students avail about the criminal activities in so	•

Unit	Unit Description
1.	Introduction to sociology of crime ➤ Meaning of crime and criminology
	 Emergence and development of criminology Scope of criminology significance of criminology
2.	 Introduction to crime Meaning of crime
	 Legal concept of crime Behavioral and sociological concept of crime Types of crime Types of criminal Changing pattern of crime and criminals
3.	 Theories of criminology ➢ Physical theory of Lombroso ➢ Psychological theory of Lily ➢ Theory of cultural sanction
	 Theory of cultural sanction Marxist theory

Punishment	
Meaning of punishment	
Objectives of punishment	
Types of punishment	
 Characteristics of ideal punishment method 	
 Theories of punishment ➢ Theory of revenge ➢ Theory of Prevention ➢ Theory of therapeutic 	

Suggested References:		
Sr No	References	
1	Apradh avm dandshastra: Dr. Sanjiv Mahajan	
2	Gunaho ane Samaj : A. G. Shah and J. K. Dave	
3	Criminology: Ram Ahuja	
4	Sociology: Horton and Hunt	
On-line resources available that can be used as reference material		
On-line Resources		



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat (Re-Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.11) Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2024-2025

(Bachelor of Arts) (U. G.)

TY BA (Sociology) External

Course Code	TYBASOC300	Title of the Course	RURAL SOCIOLOGY	
Total Credits of the Course	05	Hours per Week	05	40/100
Course Objectives:	 Introduce the rural society Explain the nature of social institutions in rural society Clarify the changes in rural society in modern India 			

Course	Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage*(%)	
1.	INTRODUCTION OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY Meaning, Origin and Development of Rural Sociology in India, Scope and Importance of Rural Sociology, Meaning and Characteristics of Rural Community	20%	
2.	RURAL FAMILY AND CASTE RELATIONS Meaning and Characteristics of Rural Family, Familism, Functions of Rural Family, Changes in Rural Family, Jajmani System, Dominant Caste, Untouchability	20%	
3.	RURAL ECONOMY AND SOCIAL STRATIFICATION Ways of Livelihood of Rural People, Nature of Economic life in Rural Society, Factors of change in the economic life of rural people,	20%	
4.	Change in rural economic life, Nature of Social Stratification in Rural Society	20%	
5.	SOCIAL CHANGE IN RURAL INDIA Methods of Change in Rural Society, Factors affecting social change, Social change in rural India	20%	

Teaching- Methodolo	z-Learning Lecture System, Group Discussion			
Evaluation	Evaluation Pattern			
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation Weightage		Weightage	
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCSR.6.8.3)			
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)			
3.	University Examination			



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SARDARPATELUNIVERSITY

Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat (Re-Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC (CGPA3.11) Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2024-2025

 Course Out comes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to

 1.
 Understand the rural society and its social institutions

 2.
 Recognize the life of rural people and rural society

 3.
 Understand the changes occurring in rural community of modern India

Suggestee	l References:
Sr. No.	References
1.	Bertrand Alvin 1958, Rural Sociology, An Analysis of Contemporary Rural Life, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York
2.	Chitambar J. B. 2018, Introduction Rural Sociology, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
3.	Desai A. R. 1961, Rural Sociology in India, The Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Bombay
4.	Davis K. 1949, Human Society, Collier Macmillan Ltd, New York
5.	Dube S. C. 1958, India's Changing Villages, Routledge, New York
6.	Kathleen Gough, 1981, Rural Society In Southeast India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
7.	Maciver and Page, 1949, Society: An Introductory Analysis, Rinehart
8.	Majmudar D. N. 1958, Caste and Communication in an Indian Village, Asia Publishing House
9.	Sam Hillyard, 2007, The Sociology of Rural Life, Berg, Oxford
10.	Shrinivas M.N. 1976, The Remembered Village, University Of California Press, Berkeley
On-line r	esources to be used if available as reference material
On-line R	esources
