

# SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat

Bachelor of Arts (External) (Sociology)

Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-23

<b>Course Code</b>	FYBASOC101
<b>Title of the Course</b>	An Introduction to Sociology
<b>Total Credits of the Course</b>	08
<b>Hours per Week</b>	04

Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The students examine the Sociology as a social science, nature, meaning and subject matter of Sociology, importance and limitation of Sociology. The students evaluate the development of sociology in western society and Gujarat in India.</li><li>2. The students recognize and explain the emergence of sociology, and examine the contribution of French revolution and industrial revolution in development of sociology.</li><li>3. The students recognize the relation with other Social Sciences, and also explain the stages of emergence of society, Characteristics and meaning of society and community.</li><li>4. The students explain the basic fundamental tenants of Sociology like to observe society on various norms, action, interaction, groups, status and values.</li><li>5. The students recognize and explain importance of various interaction forms and their consequences in society in futuristic manner. The students examine Social Groups, types of groups and Association.</li><li>6. The students judge the Social Status and Role in society, relation between Ascribed and Achieved Status, how they interact to each other and what result it brings.</li></ol>
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<b>Course Content:</b>		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Weightage (%)</b>
1.	Sociology as social science: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Meaning and subject matter of sociology</li><li>➤ Nature of sociology</li><li>➤ Sociology as a social science</li><li>➤ Importance and Limitation of sociology</li></ul>	12.5%
2.	Emergence of sociology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Enlightenment and its influence on the development of sociology</li><li>➤ French revolution its role in the development of sociology</li><li>➤ Industrial revolution and sociology</li><li>➤ Role of social factors in the development of sociology</li><li>➤ Development of sociology:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a)Development of sociology in western society</li><li>(b)Development of sociology in Gujarat</li></ul></li></ul>	12.5%
3.	Sociology and other Science: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Sociology and Economics</li><li>➤ Sociology and Social Anthropology</li><li>➤ Sociology and Political Science</li><li>➤ Sociology and Psychology</li><li>➤ Sociology and History</li></ul>	12.5%

Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
4.	Scientific Study of Sociology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Stages of emergence of society</li> <li>➤ Meaning and characteristics of society</li> <li>➤ Meaning and Characteristics of community</li> <li>➤ Differences between society and community</li> </ul>	12.5%
5.	Social Action and Interaction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Meaning and Elements of Social action.</li> <li>➤ Meaning and Characteristics of Social Interaction.</li> <li>➤ Forms of Social Interaction. (Co-Operation, Conflict, Competition and Accommodation).</li> <li>➤ Meaning and Characteristics of Social Relation.</li> </ul>	12.5%
6.	Social Groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Meaning and Characteristics of Social Group</li> <li>➤ Types of Social Group</li> <li>❖ Primary and Secondary Group</li> <li>❖ Formal and Informal Group</li> <li>❖ Internal Group and External Group</li> <li>➤ Meaning and Characteristics of Association.</li> </ul>	12.5%
7.	Social Status and Role <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Meaning and Characteristics of Social Status</li> <li>➤ Types of Social Status</li> <li>➤ Relation between Ascribed and Achieved Status</li> <li>➤ Social Role</li> <li>➤ Relation and Differences between Social Status and Role</li> <li>➤ Role Conflict (Meaning Sources and Consequences)</li> </ul>	12.5%
8.	Social Norms, Social values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Meaning and Characteristics of Social Norms</li> <li>➤ Types of Social Norms (Relational and Regulative Norms)</li> <li>➤ Importance of Social Norms.</li> <li>➤ Meaning and Characteristics of Values.</li> </ul>	12.5%

<b>Teaching-Learning Methodology</b>	<p>(1) Unit No. 1 can be learned by Question - Answer Dialectical Methods. These questions will be learned by one line or in subjective sense.</p> <p>(2) Unit No.2 can be learned by class discussion Method. Students are discussed various points about impact or contribution of revolutions and development in Sociology.</p> <p>(3) Unit No. 3 &amp; 4 can be learned by Think Pair Share. Students will share other idealistic relation with other social sciences subjects to understand in comprehensive manner.</p> <p>(4) Unit No. 1 can be learned by Question - Answer Methods. These questions may be subjective and opinion base. Students will discuss various points about Groups, Types of Social Group,</p> <p>(5) Unit No. 2 can be learned by Think Pair Share. Students will share ideas about relation of Social Status and its impact on society and role, types of Social Status, Social Role,</p> <p>(6) Unit No. 3 can be learned by class discussion about Social Norms and Values.</p>
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<b>Evaluation Pattern</b>		
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Details of the Evaluation</b>	<b>Weightage</b>
1.	University Examination	100%

<b>Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to</b>	
1.	Students will be able to describe the Sociology as a social science, meaning, subject matter, importance and limitations of sociology.
2.	Students will be able to determine the emergence of sociology, enlightenment, French revolution and industrial revolution and its role in the development of sociology.
3.	Students will be able to evaluate the sociology with relation with other social. Science. Students will be able to describe the Scientific study of Sociological Terminology and also development of sociology in western society and Gujarat in India.
4.	Students will be able to describe the Social Action and Interaction, meaning and elements of social action, forms of Social Interaction. Students will be able to apply Co-Operation, Conflict, Competition and Accommodation in society.
5.	Students will be able to describe Groups. Students will be able to determine the Types of Social groups; Students will be able to evaluate the Social Status and Role in society, Relation between Ascribed and Achieve Status. Students will be able to examine the relation and differences between social status and Roll.
6.	Students will be able to describe the Social Norms and Values. Students will be able to examine the meaning and characteristics of Social Norms, Types of Social Norms, importance of social norms.

<b>Suggested References:</b>	
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>References</b>
1.	Alex Inkeles: What is sociology? An introduction to the discipline & profession, Prentice Hall Inc. 1964
2.	Biersted Robert: The social order, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1970
3.	Davis Kingsley: Human Society, Macmillan Co., 1961
4.	Desai A. R.: Samajkhan 1-4 (Guj.) Guj. Uni. 1960
5.	Fairchild (Ed.): Dictionary of Sociology
6.	Fichter Joseph H.: Sociology The university of Chicago Press, 1957
7.	Barot N. (Dr.) Macwan I. An Introduction to Sociology, Redshine publication, 2016
8.	Anderson and Parker: An Introduction to Sociology.
9.	Davis Kingsley: Human Society.
10.	Harton and Hunt: Sociology.
11.	John Meleish: The Theory of Social Change.
12.	Johnson Harry M: Sociology – A Systematic Introduction.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material

<b>On-line Resources for Journal:</b>	
(1)	“Arthat” in Gujarati, Centre for Social Studies, Udhana, Surat, Gujarat.
(2)	“Nirikshak” in Gujarati, fort nightly, Ahmedabad. Gujarat.
(3)	“Naya Marg” in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
(4)	“Yojana” in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. <a href="http://www.yojana.gov.in">www.yojana.gov.in</a>
(5)	“Sociological Bulletin,” tri - annually, Indian Sociological Society, <a href="http://www.sagepublishing.com">www.sagepublishing.com</a>
(6)	”Social Action” A Quarterly Review of Social Trends, Delhi, India <a href="http://www.isidelhi.org.in">www.isidelhi.org.in</a>
(7)	N. List (Inflibnet) Gandhinagar, Gujarat.
(8)	UGC – Online Network resources
(9)	MOOC Program through SWAYAM.
(10)	Learn through Online content like YOUTUBE
(11)	Online Books of IGNOU, TECH-ED, BRITANICA EN CYCLOPEDIA

# SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat

Bachelor of Arts (External) (Sociology)

Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2022-23

<b>Course Code</b>	FYBASOC102
<b>Title of the Course</b>	Indian Social Institutions
<b>Total Credits of the Course</b>	08
<b>Hours per Week</b>	04

Course Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Students explain basic tenants of Indian social structure and its (caste, family and marriage) impact and historical changes on sociological studies.</li><li>2. Students examine the caste system role into maintain hierarchical status in Indian society and how independent India affect Indian society.</li><li>3. Students explain the meaning and forms of Marriage, the Hindu Marriage as a Sacrament. Students judge the contribution of Endogamy and Exogamy rules in Indian Marriage Institution and role and evolution of Mate Selection in marriage system. Students explain the Muslim Marriage as Contract, the Divorce in Muslims and examine evolution Muslim women right in legalized manner</li></ol>
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## Course Content:

Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	Social Institutions: ➤ Meaning of Social Institution. ➤ Characteristics of Social Institution. ➤ Functions of Social Institution. ➤ Process of Institutionalization	12.5%
2.	Caste as a Social Institution: ➤ Meaning of caste ➤ Characteristics of Caste ➤ Function and Dysfunction of caste ➤ Change in caste system: (a) Factors affected for change to caste system in Independent India. (b) Change in caste system in Independent India	12.5%
3.	Family as a Social Institution: Meaning and Common characteristics of Family Types of Family: (a) Joint Family: Meaning and characteristics of Traditional Joint family Function and Dysfunction of Traditional Joint family (b) Nuclear Family: Meaning and characteristics of Nuclear family Factors affection to change in family system Change in Indian family system	12.5%
4	Marriage as a Social Institution: ➤ Meaning of Marriage. ➤ Types of marriage (Monogamy, Polyandry and Polygamy ➤ The Hindu Marriage as a Sacrament	12.5%

Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Rules of Endogamy and Exogamy</li> <li>➤ Factors affecting to change in Marriage Institution.</li> <li>➤ The Muslim Marriage as Contract</li> <li>➤ The Divorce in Muslims</li> </ul>	
5.	Position of Women Brief Review of Position from ancient to Mogaul period-Efforts to ameliorate the Position to Women during British Period and Post independence period with special reference to law, education and Employment.	12.5%
6.	Inter caste marriage and Divorce. Inter caste marriage – form- Trend of Inter caste marriage- Hindering & Fostering factors of Inter caste marriage- Divorce	12.5%
7.	Marriage. Changes in the Institution of Marriage in modern India	12.5%
8.	Family: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Meaning and characteristics of <u>Patnachal</u> family</li> <li>➤ Nambudri family-ILOM- Matriarchal family-meaning -characteristics-Nayar family Tarwad–Similarity between Nayar Tarwad &amp; Nambudri ILOM</li> </ul>	12.5%

<b>Teaching-Learning Methodology</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unit No. 1 can be learned by Question – Answer Methods.</li> <li>2. Unit No. 2 can be learned by class discussion Method. Students will discussed various aspects of Indian Caste System in Indian Society.</li> <li>3. Unit No. 3 can be learned by Think Pair Share. Students will share ideas about Indian Family System and comparatively judge by western individualistic family concept.</li> <li>4. Unit No. 4 can be learned by Discussion Panel. One Panel will ask questions about Marriage Institution in India. Other Panel will answer and discussed about Marriage Institution and Students can learned by debate on the Muslim Marriage as Contract and Divorce in Muslims</li> </ol>
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Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Quizzes OR Seminars (5%),</li> <li>– Assignments (5%),</li> <li>– Attendance (5%)</li> </ul>	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

<b>Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to</b>	
1	Students will explain the Social Institutions as Caste, Family and Marriage in India.
2.	Students will be able to understand the caste Institution. Students will be able to evaluate Independent Indian perspective and change Caste system in Indian society, various factors for change in caste Institution
3	Students will be able to describe the meaning and types of marriage, the Hindu Marriage as a Sacrament, roles of Endogamy and Exogamy. Students will be able to determine the Muslim Marriage as Contract, the Divorce in Muslims

<b>On-line resources to be used if available as reference material</b>	
On-line Resources for Journal:	
(1) "Arthat" in Gujarati, Centre for Social Studies, Udhana, Surat, Gujarat.	
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(3) "Naya Marg" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.	
(4) "Yojana" in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. www.yojana.gov.in	
(5) "Sociological Bulletin," tri – annually, Indian Sociological Society, www.sagepublishing.com	
(6) "Social Action" A Quarterly Review of Social Trends, Delhi, India www.isidelhi.org.in	
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(8) UGC – Online Network resources	
(9) MOOC Program through SWAYAM.	
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(11) Online Books of IGNOU, TECH-ED, BRITANICA EN CYCLOPEDIA	

<b>Suggested References:</b>	
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>References</b>
1.	Majumdar: Social Structure
2.	Gazetter of Bombay Presidency
3.	Grierson G. A. Linguistic Survey of India
4.	Risely H.: The People of India
5.	Shaer Robert: Ethnography of Ancient India
6.	Altekar A. S. : The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization
7.	Majumdar & Madan : Social Anthropology
8.	Shrinivas M. N.: Religion & Society Among the Coorgs of South India.
9.	Shrinivas M. N. : Caste in Modern India
10.	Hill chapel : A Scientific Theory of Culture
11.	Herskovits M. J. : Acculturation, A Study in Culture Contact.
12.	Majumdar D. N. : The Fortunes of Primitive Tribes.
13.	Ghurye G. S. : The Aborigines So Called & Their Future.