

First year BA – Second Semester

SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

UNIT – 1

Hindu view of Life: A critical review of Religio-Philosophic Literature Purusharthas, Ashramas, Manusmriti and Women Hindu Code Bill – B R Ambedkar.

UNIT – 2

Family system in India: Joint family-Definition and characteristics, Types of Joint Families – Ilom: Patriarchal Joint Family, Tarawad: Matriarchal Joint Family, Merits and Demerits of Joint Family System, Changes in the Hindu Joint Family, Causes for the changes in the joint family, Has Joint Family System disintegrated in India?

UNIT – 3

Indian Caste System: Meaning and definitions of Caste, Factors which facilitated the growth of caste in India, Traditional Characteristics of caste, Function of caste – Changes in the Caste system.

UNIT – 5

Tribal Community: Meaning & Definitions, Characteristics, Tribal Zones.

Second year BA – Fourth Semester

SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIAN CONTEXT (PART 1)

UNIT – 1

Introduction to Social Problems: Definitions, Nature of Social Problems, The relativity of Social Problems, the Cultural Base of Social Problems.

Unit – 2

Population Problems: (a) World Population Crisis, Consequences of population change in Agrarian and Industrialised Countries, (b) Population problem in India: Causes of high fertility, Rural-Urban differences in fertility, Consequences of over-population, Measures to meet the problem.

Unit – 3

Problem of Urbanisation: Concepts of Urban, Urbanization and Urbanism, Social effects of Urbanization, Problems of Urbanization, Causes of Urban problems, Solutions to Urban Problems.

Unit – 4

Problems of Poverty & Unemployment:

Poverty: The major problem of India, concept, definition of Poverty, Types of Poverty – Absolute Poverty & Relative Poverty.

Third year BA – Sixth Semester

Research Methodology

UNIT – 1

Introduction to Scientific Social Research: Meaning of Research, Types of Research: Pure & Applied Research, Qualities of a Social Researcher.

Unit – 2

Research Process and Hypothesis: (a) Meaning, Problems of Objectivity. (b) Meaning, Nature and Characteristics of Social Hypothesis, Role of Hypothesis in Social Research, Major Steps in Social Research.

Unit – 3

Sampling: Meaning, Representatives of Samples and Types of Samples.

Unit – 4

Collection of Data: Documentary Sources of Data, Meaning, Types, Advantages and Disadvantages of Observation, Interview, Questionnaire.

Third year BA – Sixth Semester Elective

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

UNIT – 1

**Introduction: Definitions, Nature, Scope and Importance of Urban Sociology.
Cities: Meaning, Definitions, Characteristics, Growth of Cities.**

Unit – 2

Factors of Urban Sociology: Value of Ecology, Ecological Processes Process of Urban Growth Ecological Elements in Cities.

Unit – 3

Urbanization: Causes and Process, Urbanism as a way of Life, Urbanization and Social Change, Urbanisation and Industrialization,

Unit – 4

Urban Society & Its Impact: Impact on Marriage, Family, Class, Caste, Religion, Morals, Modern Entertainment, Life Style, Cultural aspect of Urban Life, Urban.

Third year BA – Sixth Semester Elective

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

UNIT – 1

Industrial Sociology: Meaning, Nature and the field of Industrial Sociology, Definition, Scientific Management – Taylorism, The Sociological Approach to Industry, Scope of Industrial Sociology, Industrial Sociology with Other Related Disciplines.

Unit – 3

Industrial Organization: Organizational Levels, Line & Staff Organogram, Line & Staff Functions, Line & Staff Problems , Line & Staff Co-ordination.

Unit – 4

Managerial Functions: Planning, Decision Making, Organizing, Directing, Departmentation, Centralizing and Decentralizing, Vertical and Horizontal Growth.

Communication: Meaning, Conditions for Effective Communication, Communications Patterns, Appropriate Communication Methods, Ethics of Communication.