Syllabus of B. A. (Sociology) Programme
Implemented from the Academic Year 2007-2008

Purpose
This programme introduces students to the study of sociology in general and the study of society in India and Goa in particular.

Prerequisites
Those who have completed their Higher Secondary education are eligible to join the BA programme.

Courses and the distribution of courses in Semesters
The syllabus is distributed in three academic years and each year has two semesters. In the First Year BA (FYBA) and the Second Year BA (SYBA) there will be two courses each and in the Third Year BA (TYBA) a student may opt for either major in Sociology or in Sociology and another subject available in the respective college. In other words, in the TYBA level there is an opportunity of either major in one subject or two subjects.

Project Work
In semesters five and six a student has to compulsorily work towards writing project report.
### B. A. (Sociology) List of Courses

**SOCILOGY COURSES FOR THREE YEARS**

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<tr>
<th>Course no., Semester no. and course title</th>
<th>Total marks</th>
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Sociology Allied Courses related to Major

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<td>Sociology (Semester IV): Social Welfare and Social Legislation</td>
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<td>Sociology (Semester III): Women’s Issues</td>
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FYBA (Sem I and Sem II)
Paper 1 (Semester I): Invitation to sociology

This introductory paper is an attempt at acquainting the students with sociological perspective. It is organised in such a way that even the students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject.

1. Introduction (30 marks) 25 lectures
   1.1 Idea of science
   1.2 Division of social sciences
   1.3 Understanding sociology

2. Uses/relevance of sociology (35 marks) 25 lectures
   2.1 Applied sociology
   2.2 Roles/careers in sociology

3. Organising social life (35 marks) 25 lectures
   2.1 Society
   2.2 Culture
   2.3 Socialisation
   2.4 Social groups
   2.5 Status and role
   2.6 Deviance and social control

Basic readings:

Paper II (Semester II): Social institutions and processes

1. Social institutions (30 marks)  
   4.1 Family  
   4.2 Religion  
   4.3 Education  
   4.4 Health and medicine  

2. Social inequality (35 marks)  
   5.1 Meaning and forms of stratification  
   5.2 Poverty  
   5.3 Social mobility  
   5.4 Age-set stratification  
   5.5 Gender inequality  

3. Social change (35 marks)  
   3.1 Meaning and processes  
   3.2 Causes of social change  
   3.3 Resistance to and acceptance of change  

Basic readings:

This paper is intended (1) to train the students to look at Indian society from the sociological perspective, (2) to make students understand the important structural aspects of Indian society, and (3) familiarize students with some social institutions in Goa.

1. The Making of Indian Society (10 marks)  05 lectures

2. Major components of Indian society (25 marks)  20 lectures
   2.1 Rural communities
   2.2 Urban communities
   2.3 Tribal communities

3. Social Institutions in India: Continuity and Change (35 marks)  30 lectures
   3.1 Caste system
   3.2 Marriage, family, and kinship
   3.3 Religion

4. Society in Goa: Structure and Change (30 marks)  20 lectures
   4.1 Communidade/Gaonkari system
   4.2 Caste in Goa
   4.3 Common Civil Code in Goa

Basic readings:

Paper IV (Semester IV): Social Change in India

This paper is intended (1) to train the students to look at Indian society from the sociological perspective, (2) to familiarize the students with factors/processes of change in Indian society, and (3) to make students understand the changing aspects of Indian society.

1. Social Change: Basic Concepts (25 marks)  
   1.1 Evolution  
   1.2 Progress  
   1.3 Revolution  
   1.4 Social change

2. Factors/Processes of Change in India (30 marks)  
   2.1 Sanskritisation  
   2.2 Westernisation and modernisation  
   2.3 Industrialisation and urbanisation

3. Social Movements in India (35 marks)  
   3.1 Peasant movements  
   3.2 Dalit movements  
   3.3 Women’s movements  
   3.4 Environmental movements

4. Social Change in Goa Since Liberation (10 marks)  

Basic readings:

TYBA (Sem V and VI)

**Sociology Paper V Semester (V): History of Sociology – I**

Objectives: - 1. To familiarises the students with the social, political, economic, and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline. 2. Two introduce the students to the major ideas of Comte, Spencer, and Durkheim.

1. Emergence of sociology as a discipline (15 marks) 15 lectures
   1.1 The economic, political, and social forces that facilitated the emergence of sociological theory
   1.2 Intellectual forces that shaped the sociological theory: Enlightenment and counter-enlightenment

2. Auguste Comte (30 marks) 20 lectures
   2.1 Static and dynamic sociology
   2.2 The law of three stages
   2.3 Positivism

3. Herbert Spencer (20 marks) 15 lectures
   3.1 The evolutionary doctrine
   3.2 The organic analogy
   3.3 The types of society

4. Emile Durkheim and French sociology (35 marks) 25 lectures
   4.1 Social facts: Concept and characteristics
   4.2 The Division of Labour in Society: Mechanical and organic solidarity
   4.3 Suicide
   4.4 Religion

Basic readings:

Sociology Paper VI Semester (V): Social Concerns in Contemporary India - I

Objectives: 1. To make students understand the meaning and nature of social problems. 2. To sensitise students to some of the problems faced by people in contemporary India.

1. Introduction (25 marks) 20 lectures
   1.1 Meaning of a social problem
   1.2 Approaches to the study of social problems
   1.3 Theories of deviance

2. Population dynamics (25 marks) 20 lectures
   2.1 India’s population profile: Emerging trends
   2.2 Demographic trends in Goa
   2.3 Comparison between India and Goa

3. Poverty and unemployment (25 marks) 20 lectures
   3.1 The problem of poverty: Extent, causes and remedies
   3.2 The problem of unemployment: Extent, causes and remedies

4. Delinquency and child abuse (25 marks) 20 lectures
   4.1 Juvenile delinquency: Meaning, types, and causes
   4.2 Child labour
   4.3 Paedophilia with special reference to Goa

Basic readings:

Objectives: 1. To introduce the students to the field of women’s studies and feminist perspectives to the status of women in contemporary Indian society. 2. To familiarize students with position of women through the ages.

1. Introduction (25 marks) 20 lectures
   1.1 Social construction of gender
   1.2 Sex and gender
   1.3 Women in the family: Socialisation and gender roles, Private/public dichotomy, Sexual division of labour

2. Feminist theories (25 marks) 15 lectures
   2.1 Liberal feminism
   2.2 Radical feminism
   2.3 Marxist feminism
   2.4 Socialist feminism

3. Women in Indian society: The changing profile (25 marks) 20 lectures
   3.1 Vedic
   3.2 Medieval
   3.3 Colonial
   3.4 Independent India

4. Women’s empowerment (25 marks) 20 lectures
   4.1 Seventy fourth constitutional amendment and women’s political empowerment
   4.2 SHGs and empowerment

Basic readings:

### Sociology Paper VIII Semester (V): Sociology of Education – I

Objective: To introduce the students to the field of sociology of education in general and issues relating to education in Indian society.

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<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Introduction to sociology of education (15 marks)</td>
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<td>1.1 Nature and scope of sociology of education</td>
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<td>1.2 Sociology of education ad educational sociology</td>
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<td>1.3 Theoretical perspectives on education: Functionalist, Liberal and Marxian</td>
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<td>2. Education: Basic concepts (25 marks)</td>
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<td>2.1 Sociological meaning of education</td>
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<td>2.2 Socialization and education</td>
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<td>2.3 Formal, informal and nonformal education</td>
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<td>3. Agencies of education (30 marks)</td>
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<td>3.1 Family</td>
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<td>3.2 Peer group</td>
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<td>3.3 School/college</td>
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<td>3.4 Mass media</td>
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<td>4. Social history of education in India (30 marks)</td>
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<td>4.1 Pre-colonial: Vedic, Buddhist and Muslim</td>
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<td>4.2 Colonial: British</td>
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<td>4.3 Post-independence developments</td>
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<td>4.4 The new educational policy initiative</td>
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Basic readings:
Sociology Paper IX Semester (V): Rural Sociology

Objectives: - 1. To provide the knowledge on the distinctiveness of sociological scholarship as a separate cognitive discipline on rural dimensions in India. 2. To develop an understanding of the fundamental social reality, social processes and changes in development perspectives of rural communities.

1. Rural Sociology (15 marks) 10 lectures
   1.1 Nature, scope, and significance
   1.2 Indian rural society – its basic features.

2. Village Social Structure (25 marks) 20 lectures
   2.1 Family in rural India
   2.2 Caste system and Jajmani relations
   2.3 Rural elite and village panchayats
   2.4 Social mobility – Sanskritisation and Westernisation
   2.5 Dominant castes

3. Rural Economy (40 marks) 30 lectures
   3.1 Land tenure systems and land reforms: Critical evaluation
   3.2 Rural indebtedness
   3.3 Village co-operatives
   3.4 Peasant movements
   3.5 Green revolution

4. Rural Development Programmes: An Overview (20 marks) 15 lectures

Basic readings:


Objectives: 1. To acquaint students of the demographic patterns and trends in Indian society. 2. To understand the influence of population on social phenomena.

1. Introduction (30 marks) 20 lectures
   Definition, nature, scope and importance of population studies
   Origin and development of population studies.
   Theories of population growth

2. Concepts and measurement of population trends in India (30 marks) 20 Lectures
   Concepts – still birth, live birth, foetal death, sterility, fecundity, parity etc.
   Structure of population – age, sex, literacy and occupational composition

3. Population dynamics (30 marks) 20 Lectures
   Fertility, Mortality and Migration- definition, sources, measures and factors affecting them.

4. Population explosion (10 marks) 15 Lectures
   World population growth
   Population growth in India – causes and effects.

Basic readings:

Sociology Paper XI Semester (VI): History of sociology – II

Objectives: - 1. To help students to gain an understanding of major ideas of Max Weber, Karl Marx and Vilfredo Pareto. 2. To introduce the students with the major schools of sociological theory and some current trends.

1. Karl Marx (25 marks) 20 lectures
   1.1 The Concept of Dialectics and Historical materialism
   1.2 Class conflict
   1.3 Alienation

2. Max Weber (25 marks) 20 lectures
   2.1 Social action: Concept and types
   2.2 Verstehen
   2.3 Religion and Social Change
   2.4 Types of Authority

3. Vilfredo Pareto (20 marks) 10 lectures
   3.1 Logical and Non-logical Action
   3.2 The circulation of elites

4. Introduction to the Selected Schools of Sociological Theory (30 marks) 25 lectures
   4.1 Functionalism
   4.2 Conflict Theory
   4.3 Symbolic Interactionism
   4.4 Exchange theory

Basic readings:

Sociology Paper XII Semester (VI): Social Concerns in Contemporary India – II

Objectives: 1. To make students understand the meaning and nature of social problems. 2. To sensitise students to some of the problems faced by people in contemporary India.

1. Substance abuse (30 marks)  
   1.1 Alcoholism  
   1.2 Drug abuse  

2. Problem of AIDS (15 marks)  

3. Problems of specific social categories (30 marks)  
   3.1 SCs, STs and OBCs  
   3.2 Gender discrimination  

4. Current challenges (25 marks)  
   4.1 Corruption  
   4.2 Communalism  
   4.3 Terrorism  

Basic readings:

Sociology Paper XIII Semester (VI): Women and Society in India – II

Objectives: - 1. To sensitise the students to the various issues and problems of women in India. 2. To answer some of the vital questions that arise in the wake of deliberate attempts to improve the living conditions of women both by the governmental and non-governmental agencies.

1 Social institutions and gender (25 marks) 20 lectures
1.1 Economy and women: Marginalisation of women and multiple role management of working women
1.2 Marriage and single women
1.3 Law and women: Personal laws, Civil Code in Goa

2. Violence against women (30 marks) 20 lectures
2.1 Dowry system and bride burning
2.2 Rape and its consequences
2.3 Sex determination and sex pre-selection tests
2.4 Women in prostitution
2.5 Domestic violence

3. Issues affecting women’s image and quality of life (15 marks) 15 lectures
3.1 Portrayal of women in mass media
3.2 Education
3.3 Health
3.4 Tourism and women in Goa

4. Action for Change (30 marks) 20 lectures
4.1 Government policy
4.2 Women’s movement in India
4.3 Emergence of new women’s groups
4.4 Challenges before women’s movement

Basic readings:

Sociology Paper XIV Semester (VI): Sociology of Education – II

Objective: - 1. To introduce the students to the field of sociology of education in general and issues relating to education in Indian society.

1. Education and social stratification (with reference to India) (30 marks) 20 lectures
   1.1 Inequalities of educational opportunity: Class, Caste, and Rural-Urban
   1.2 Education and social mobility

2. Social issues of education in India (35 marks) 25 lectures
   2.1 Higher education: unemployment of the educated and student unrest
   2.2 Special problems of the education of SCs STs and women
   2.3 Problem of medium of instruction

3. Education and social change (20 marks) 15 lectures
   3.1 Education as an agency of social change
   3.2 Bearings of social change on education

4. Education in India: Current Issues (15 marks) 15 lectures
   4.1 Education: Positive discrimination and reservation
   4.2 Information technology and education
   4.3 Globalisation and education

Basic readings:

Sociology Paper XV Semester (VI): Urban Sociology

Objectives: - 1. To provide the knowledge on the distinctiveness of sociological scholarship as a separate cognitive discipline of urban dimensions in India. 2. To develop an understanding of the fundamental social reality, social processes and changes in the development perspectives of urban communities.

1. Urban Sociology (25 marks) 20 Lectures
   1.1 Nature, scope and significance
   1.2 Urbanization
   1.3 Urbanism as a way of life
   1.4 Rural-urban continuum

2. City: A historical perspective (25 marks) 15 lectures
   2.1 pre-historical, early historical and medieval cities
   2.2 Urbanization in British & post-independence period in India

3. Theories of urban growth (25 marks) 20 marks
   3.1 Concentric zone theory
   3.2 Sector theory
   3.3 Multiple nuclei Theory.

4. Urban problems and Urban Planning in India (25 marks) 20 marks
   4.1 Crime
   4.2 Urban environmental problems: Pollution, waste disposal, Housing, and slums
      a. Urban planning in India

Basic readings:

Sociology Paper XVI Semester (VI): Population and Society – II

Objectives: - 1. To acquaint students of the demographic patterns and trends in Indian society. 2. To understand the influence of population on social phenomena.

1. India’s population problems (35 marks) 30 lectures
   Population growth and food supply
   Population growth and employment
   Population growth and health
   Population growth and housing
   Population growth and per-capita income

2. Population Planning and Control (25 marks) 25 lectures
   The role of government
   The role of NGOs and the media

3. Reproductive Health Management (20 marks) 10 lectures
   The Cairo Conference on population and development
   Paradigm shift from family planning to reproductive health in India

4. Population Policy of the government of India – a critical appraisal. (20 marks) 10 lectures

Basic readings:


BACK
Allied Course Related to Major: Sociology (Semester III): Crime and Society

This paper is intended (1) to acquaint the students with the changing profile of crime and criminals, (2) to equip them with the emerging perspectives of crime causation with particular emphasis on sociological explanations, and (3) to sensitise them to the emerging idea of correction.

1. Legal, behavioural and sociological conceptions of crimes (10 marks) 05 lectures

2. Explanations of Crime (25 marks) 25 lectures
   2.1 Early explanations: Classical, psychological, and geographical
   2.2 Sociological explanations: Differential association, delinquent subculture, social structure and anomie, labelling theory

3. Theories of punishment (30 marks) 25 lectures
   4.1 Retributive
   4.2 Deterrent
   4.3 Reformative

4. Correction (25 marks) 20 lectures
   5.1 Meaning of correction
   5.2 Prison based correction
   5.3 Community based correction
   5.4 Probation and parole
   5.5 Idea of open prison

5. Visits to local police station, prison, and courts (10 marks)

Note: The Allied Courses are a novel concept. In order to enrich the course and increase its relevance and practicality each teacher is encouraged to modify and elaborate the broad contents of the course above to suit local conditions. Field visits are encouraged and may be treated as instruments for Intra Semester Assessment.

Basic readings:


BACK
Allied Course Related to Major: Sociology (Semester IV): Social Welfare and Social Legislation

This paper is intended (1) to familiarize the students with the constitutional provisions and welfare goals of the state in India and (2) to familiarize the students with the social welfare programmes initiated by governments, their implementation, their success and failure.

1. Social Welfare and Social Legislation in India (40 marks)  30 lectures
   1.1 Meaning of social welfare
   1.2 Social Legislation as an instrument of social welfare
   1.3 Provision of compulsory primary education, full employment, health care needs
   1.4 Welfare of women and children
   1.5 Welfare of disadvantaged groups

2. Social Legislations (30 marks)  25 lectures
   2.1 Constitutional provisions in favour of dalits, tribes, OBCs, women and children
   2.2 Law relating to compulsory primary education, employment, labour legislations, health for all, social security, insurance schemes, human rights, trafficking in women and children

4. Legislations initiated by the State Legislature to meet regional and local social welfare needs. (20 marks)  10 lectures

5. Students prepare reports based on visit to Social Welfare Agencies (10 marks)

Note: The Allied Courses are a novel concept. In order to enrich the course and increase its relevance and practicality each teacher is encouraged to modify and elaborate the broad contents of the course above to suit local conditions. Field visits are encouraged and may be treated as instruments for Intra Semester Assessment.

Basic readings:

Course on Gender Mentioned in Semester Wise Scheme for BA Second Year

(Semester III): Women’s Issues

This paper is intended (1) to introduce students to the feminist perspective and (2) to sensitise them to the women’s issues in India.

1. Social Construction of Gender and feminist thought (10 marks) 05 lectures

2. An overview of Women’s Issues in India (30 marks) 25 lectures
   2.1 Constitutional provision for gender equality
   2.2 An overview of the status of women in India
   2.3 Women’s movement in India: An overview
   2.4 Issues relating to women in Goa

3. Women and Work (20 marks) 15 lectures
   3.1 Women and household work
   3.2 Women in organised and unorganised sector

4. Emerging Concerns (40 marks) 35 lectures
   4.1 Women and education
   4.2 Women and health
   4.3 Demographic transition and sex ratio
   4.4 Women and domestic violence
   4.5 Women and media

Basic readings: