



KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

&

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT AND GRADING PATTERN

Based

B.A., SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS

(Case 1: 3 Majors with a General Degree)

(With Effect from 2024 - 25)

Board of Studies in Sociology

**Department of P.G.Studies and Research in Sociology
Kuvempu University**

Jnanasahyadri, Shankarghatta-577451

Shivamogga, Karnataka, INDIA.

Prof.Chandrashekar.E

Chairperson (BOS)

Members :

Prof. Purvachar.M

Dr. Sakreenaik G.S

Dr. Manjula T

Dr. Lokesh Naik.B

DEPARTMENT OF PG STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN SOCIOLOGY

BACHELOR OF ARTS (B.A.) SEMESTER SCHEME

Curriculum Structure for Undergraduate Programme for the Academic Year 2024-25

Case: 1 Three Majors with a General degree in all Semesters

Number of papers and credits in all semesters (For one Major:1- Subject-Sociology)

Sl.No	Semester	Paper Title	Teaching Hours per week	Maximum Marks			Credits	Examination Hours
				IA	Course End Exam	Total		
1	1	Paper-1	5	20	80	100	5	3
2	2	Paper-2	5	20	80	100	5	3
3	3	Paper-3	5	20	80	100	5	3
		Elective Paper (Choose any one of the following)						
		Elective-1	2	10	40	50	2	2
		Elective-1						
4	4	Paper-4	5	20	80	100	5	3
		Elective Paper (Choose any one of the following)						
		Elective-2	2	10	40	50	2	2
		Elective-2						
5	5	Paper-5	4	20	80	100	4	3
		Paper-6	4	20	80	100	4	3
6	6	Paper-7	4	20	80	100	4	3
		Paper-8	4	20	80	100	4	3
Total			40	180	720	900	40	28

Note: 1. Syllabus should be prepared for first and second semester Papers only.

2. Internal Assessment: Two test, Assignment and Attendance (20 Marks)

B.A. (Sociology Syllabus) Courses

Core Courses	Open Elective Courses
Semester I	NA
Fundamentals of Sociology	---
Semester II	NA
Social Change, Stratification and Social Mobility	---

Course Introduction

Sociology seeks to understand all aspects of human social behaviour, including the behaviour of individuals as well as the social dynamics of small groups, large organizations, communities, institutions, and entire societies. Sociologists are typically motivated both by the desire to better understand the principles of social life and by the conviction that understanding these principles may aid in the formulation of enlightened and effective social policy. Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering careers in the professions. A Graduate students of Sociology would be able for post-Graduation and research.

Critical Thinking: The programme seeks to develop in students the sociological knowledge and skills that will enable them to think critically and imaginatively about society and social issues.

Understanding: The ability to demonstrate sociological understandings of phenomena, for example, how individual biographies are shaped by social structures, social institutions, cultural practices, and multiple axes of difference and inequality.

Written and Oral Communication: The ability to formulate effective and convincing written and oral arguments. **Better understanding of real-life situation:** The ability to apply sociological concepts and theories to the real world and ultimately everyday lives.

Ethical and Social Responsibility: Students have to learn about institutions, folkways, mores, culture, social control, social inequality, demography, policy planning and development of society etc. All these helps to inspire the students of Sociology a sense of ethical and social responsibility.

Professional and Career Opportunities: Students will have the opportunity to join professional career in Sociology and allied fields. Sociology provides an intellectual background for students considering career, social services, public policy, government service, non-governmental organizations, or academia. This programme lays foundation for further study in Sociology, Social work, Rural Development, Social Welfare and in other allied subjects.

Under Graduate Sociology First Year Semester-1

Course Title: Fundamentals of Sociology

Course Learning Objectives

This paper will introduce students to new concepts of Sociology discipline. These concepts will enhance the conceptual learning and understanding of the basic concepts used in Sociology. This paper will contribute in enriching the vocabulary and scientific temperament of the students. The course is designed to incorporate all the key concepts of sociology which would enable the learner to develop keen insights to distinguish between the commonsense knowledge and Sociological knowledge.

Core Courses Outcome

- To introduce students to the discipline of sociology.
- It familiarizes the students with the history and some of the fundamental concepts and concerns of the discipline.
- This Course aims at the understanding of Sociology with its background of emergence as a discipline in the west and in India.
- Students will also be acquainted with the basic concepts of sociology along with its position in social science.

DSC:1-Paper-1: Fundamentals of Sociology

PAPER-I

80 (5hrs./week)

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| Unit 1. Emergence of Sociology as a Discipline | --- 16hrs |
| a. The meaning and Definition of Sociology, | |
| b. Nature, scope and Importance of study of Sociology | |
| c. Origin of Sociology | |
| d. Development of sociology in India | |
| Unit 2. Basic Sociological Concepts | --- 16hrs |
| a. Meaning, Definition and Characteristics of – Society, Community and Institution | |
| b. Social Structure and Function | |
| c. Social Status and Social Role | |
| Unit 3. Heredity and Environment | --- 16hrs |
| a. Heredity-Meaning, Mechanism and the role of Genes. | |
| b. Environment- Meaning, Types and influence of Environment on Personality | |
| Unit 4. Culture and Socialisation | --- 16hrs |
| a. Elements, Characteristics and types of culture | |
| b. Socialisation–types and stages of socialisation | |
| c. Agencies of Socialisation-Family, Education, Peer Groups and Mass Media | |
| d. Importance of socialisation. | |
| e. Theories of Socialisation-Looking glass-Self theory - C.H.Cooley | |
| Unit 5. Social Control | --- 16hrs |
| a. Meaning , definitions and Importance | |
| b. Types-formal (Law and Education)-informal(folkways and mores) | |
| c. Activity: Field work/Assignment | |

References:

1. Berger, P. 1963. An Invitation to Sociology: A humanistic Perspective.
2. Gisbert-Fundamentals of Sociology, Ed. 3rd, Pub. Orient Black Swan Publication, 1973
3. Harry M Johnson –Sociology-A Systematic Introduction, First published in 1998. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.
4. Jayaram, N- Introduction to sociology, Rawat Publications, 2015
5. Kingslay Devis- Human Society, 4th edition publication, Macmillan Company, 1952
6. Shankar Rao, C.N.-Sociology, Edition Reprint, S.Chand Limited, 1990.
7. Vidya Bushan, Introduction to Sociology, Kithabmahal Publication, New delhi.
8. qÁ.¥Çª ÁÖZÁgi, PÍÁd±Á, ZÁVEÍ ÆD±EÍª ÁÈ, Egi.

First Year Semester-II

Course Title: Social Change, Stratification and Social Mobility

Course learning Objectives

This paper is designed in a manner, so that students are introduced to the concepts related to Social change and Social stratification. This course will introduce students to the dynamic aspect and dissension tendencies of society. The critical evaluation would enable students to come out with better suggestions, contributing in cohesion of society. Social stratification besides being a persisting empirical reality is constantly changing. It implies unequal placement of people in terms of position, rewards, assets and power. Social mobility acts as a reform and corrective measure to replace some of these inequalities. These and some other issues will be debated in this course.

Core Courses Outcome

- The students will be able to understand the Indian society and Social Institutions with their characteristics.
- Students would be able to understand theoretical knowledge on social change and development.
- It will enable the students to understand the processes of change and development in society.
- It will enable the students to understand the processes of change and development in society.

DSC:2-Paper-2: Social Change, Stratification and Social Mobility

PAPER-II

80 (5hrs./week)

Unit 1. Social Change	--- 16hrs
a. Meaning of Social Change	
b. Social Change, Development and Progress	
c. Characteristics of Social Change	
d. Motivators – modernisation, industrialisation and globalisation	
Unit 2. Factors of Social Change	--- 16hrs
a. Biological Factors	
b. Ecological and Geographical Factors	
c. Science and Technological Factors	
d. Social Factors – Demography, law and education	
Unit 3. Social Stratification	--- 16hrs
a. Meaning and Characteristics of Stratification	
b. Processes of Stratification	
c. Forms of Stratification	
Unit 4. Social Mobility	--- 16hrs
a. Meaning and types of social mobility	
b. Intra and inter-generational mobility	
c. Measurement of social mobility(Subjective-Objective)	
Unit 5. Determinants of Social Mobility	--- 16hrs
a. Occupation, Income, Education and Politics	
b. Power and status	
c. Activity – Field work/Assignment	

References:

1. Beteille, Andre. 1972. Inequality and Social Change. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Gupta, D. ed. 1991. Social Stratification. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Grusky, D. 1994. Social Stratification: Race, Class, and Gender in Sociological Perspective.
4. Gurulingaiah.M,. 2007, Tribal Culture, Change and Mobility, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
5. Kirby, Mark. 1999. Stratification and Differentiation.UK: Macmillan Education.
6. Moor, Wilbert and Robert Cook. 1967. Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice Hall (India).
7. Srinivas, M.N. 1966. Social Change in Modern India, Berkley, University of Berkley.
8. Sorokin Pitrion,A. 1950,. Social Cultural mobility Glencoe: The free Press of Glencoe
Goldhamer,Hebert, Social mobility, International Encyclopaedia of Social Science.Vol.14.
9. Singh, Yogender. 1997. Social Stratification and Change in India. Manohar Publications, New Delhi.
10. Singer & Cohen. (ed). 2001. Structure and Change in Indian Society. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
11. Sharma, K.L. 1994. Social Stratification and Mobility. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
12. Tumin, M. M. 1987. Social Stratification: the forms and functions of inequality. New Delhi:
Prentice-Hall of India.

Examination Pattern: Semester I & II

Continuous Assessment Programme/Internal Assessment/

Formative Assessment

Major Courses

Sl. No.	Continuous Assessment Programme/Internal Assessment	Maximum Marks
(1)	(2)	(3)
01	Two Session Tests with a proper record for assessment (5+5 = 10)	10
02	Assessment of Skill Development activities/Seminars/Group Discussion/ Assignment etc., with proper record	05
03	*Attendance with proper record*	05
TOTAL MARKS		20

• **Attendance Marks-breakup**

<75%	-	00 Marks
75-80%	-	01 Mark
80-85%	-	02 Marks
85-90%	-	03 Marks
90-95%	-	04 Marks
>95%	-	05 Marks

THEORY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR MAJOR SUBJECTS
(Semesters I –II)

B.A. Degree Examination; 2024-25
(Semester Scheme; New Syllabus: 2024-25)

SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY

Paper Code: Paper: 1: Foundation of Sociology

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max Marks 80

Instructions to candidates:

- 1) All sections are compulsory
- 2) There are choices

SECTION-A/ «`ŠUÀJ

I. Answer any Ten of the following. Each one carries two marks . (10X2=20)
F PÉXEAiM^a BzAzgA ° WYAEUAÉGV¹. YÀeYAEJgÀ CAPUAA

1. a)
- b)
- c)
- d).
- e)
- f)
- g)
- h)
- i)
- j)
- k)
- l)

SECTION-B/ «`ŠUÀ©

Answer any Six of the following. Each one carries Five marks . (6x5=30)
F PÉXEAiM^a BzAzgA DgÀ YAEUAÉGV¹. YÀeYAEJ LzÀ CAPUAA

- 2.
- 3
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

SECTION-C/ « "UA¹

Answer any THREE of the following. Each one carries TEN marks. (3x10=30)

F PZLEAIA^a BAZGA^a MEgA^aUAÉGVA¹. ¥A^aUE^o M CAPUA

- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.