

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

COURSE CURRICULUM & MARKING SCHEME

Bachelor of Arts + 4 years UG Programme

(CBCS and LOCF Pattern)

FYUGP (CBCS/LOCF Course)

B.A. - I, III, V & VII SEMESTER





SESSION : 2025-26



GOVERNMENT DIGIVIJAY AUTONOMOUS (PG)

COLLEGE RAJNANDGAON, 491441 (CG)

CLASS	TYPE	COURSE CODE	PAPER NAME	CREDIT	Max Marks	ESE	IA
VII	DSC	SOSC07	CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION 12/30 PL	4	100	80	20
	DSE I		RESEARCH TECHNIQUES IN SOCIOLOGY 12/30 PLM	4	100	80	20
	DSE II		INDIAN RURAL SOCIETY 12/30 CR	4	100	80	20
	DSE III		CRIMINOLOGY 12/30 LS	4	100	80	20
	GE	SOGC	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	4	100	80	20
VIII SEM	DSC	SOSC08	MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION	4	100	80	20
	DSE I		SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA	4	100	80	20
	DSE II		SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA	4	100	80	20
	DSE III		CRIMINOLOGY	4	100	80	20
	DSE IV		ENVIRONMENT & SOCIETY	4	100	80	20

FYUGP (CBCS/LOCF Course)

Department – Sociology

Session: 2025-26	Program: B.A.
Semester: VII	Subject: Sociology
Course type: DSC	Course Code:
Credit: 04	Lecture 60
MM: 100 (80+20)	Minimum Passing Marks: 40%

DSC Paper Name - CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION

Course Outcomes	1. The students will be able to critically analyse theoretical arguments of different scholars. 2. Students will be able to apply sociological theories to understand social phenomena of practical world.
Learning Outcomes	1. The Students will be able to understand the society from classical perspectives. 2. This course will be helpful in developing deep scientific and logical understanding about society and among students

Units	Lectures	Content
I	15	Auguste Comte a. Law of Three Stages b. Hierarchy of Sciences c. Positivism
II	15	Emile Durkheim a. Social Facts b. Division of Labour c. Theory of Suicide
III	15	Vilfredo Pareto a. Logical and Non- Logical Action b. Residues and Derivations c. Theo 17 of Social Change
IV	15	Herbert Spencer a. The Survival of the fittest b. Social Darwinism c. Theory of Evolution



REFERENCES:

1. Abraham, F and Morgan, J.H. 1985 Sociological Thought from Comte to Sorokin Macmillan, New Delhi.
2. Adams, B.N. and Sydie, R.A. 2002 Sociological Theory Vistaar Publications, New Delhi
3. Aron, R. 1965 Main Currents in Sociological Thought Vol. I And Vol. II Penguin, New Delhi.
4. Coser, L.A. 2001 Masters of Sociological Thought Rawat Publishers, Jaipur
5. Rex, John 1973 Discovering Sociology Routledge and Kegan Paul, London
6. Turner, J.H. 2001 The Structure of Sociological Theory Rawat Publishers, Jaipur.
7. Zeitlin, I.M. 1981 Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall, London.
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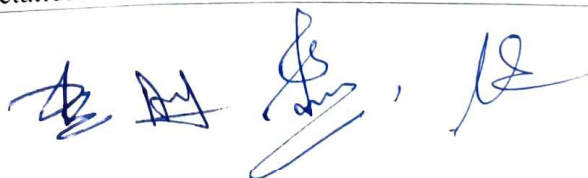
Department – Sociology

Session: 2025-26	Program: B.A.
Semester: VII	Subject: Sociology
Course type: DSE I	Course Code:
Credit: 04	Lecture 60
MM: 100 (80+20)	Minimum Passing Marks: 40%

DSE - I Paper Name - RESEARCH TECHNIQUES IN SOCIOLOGY

Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. It will teach students about importance of reality and the way to obtain objective and reliable information.2. It will develop comprehensive reasoning skills among students .
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This paper is designed to acquaint students with scientific ways of studying social phenomena.2. The students well versed with this course will have many job opportunities in academic, fundamental and policy research project undertaken by both by government and non government organizations.

Units	Lectures	Content
I	15	Concept of Social Research - a. Meaning and Characteristics of Social Research. b. Nature and Objectives of Social Research. c. Importance and Problems of Social Research d. Concept of Sampling.
II	15	Quantitative method in Social Research- a. Techniques of Survey Research: Interview b. Tools of Research; Preparation of Questionnaire and Interview Schedule. c. Processing of Data: Classification and Tabulation and Interpretation.



III	15	Qualitative method in Social Research a. Techniques and methods Qualitative Research- Observation and Interview Guide b. Case Study , Content Analysis c. Processing of Data: Classification and Tabulation and Interpretation
IV	15	Statistics in Social Research. a. Concept and Importance of Statistics. b. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean Median and Mode. c. Concept and Importance of Mean , Median and Mode.

REFERENCES:

1. Bailey, K.D. 1979 Methodology of social Research Macmillan, Free Press.
2. Brynman, Allan 1988 Quality and Quantity in Social Research Unwin, Hyman, London.
3. Ethance, D.M. Fundamental of Statistics
4. Irvine, J. M et al (ed), 1979 Demystifying social statistic, Pluto Press, London.
5. Lutz, G, M1983 Understanding Social Statistics, Macmillan Publishing co., Inc., New York.
6. Muldiarjee, R, 1979 what will it be? Explorations in inductive sociology,. Allied Publishers, Bombay.
7. Muldierjee, P.N, 2000 Methodology in Social Research Dilemmas and Perspectives, Essays in honour of Ramakrishna Mukharjee, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
8. Wilkinson, T.S. and Bhandarkar, P.L. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research: Himalaya Publication House, Bombay,
9. Young, P.V. 1977 Scientific Social Surveys and Research. Prentice Hall of India,




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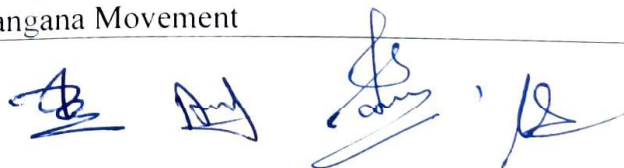
Department – Sociology

Session: 2025-26	Program: B.A.
Semester: VII	Subject: Sociology
Course type: DSE II	Course Code:
Credit: 04	Lecture 60
MM: 100 (80+20)	Minimum Passing Marks: 40%

DSE - II Paper Name - INDIAN RURAL SOCIETY

Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students will understand the myths and realities of village India.2. This course will make them to know about the changes in land tenure systems and consequences.
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The course will enable students to appreciate the role of traditional social institutions and how they have responded to forces of changes2. This will make an informed analysis of various development programmes and challenges encountered .

Units	Lectures	Content
I	15	Tribal Society as Agrarian Society <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Tribe- Casteb. Tribe- Peasantc. Tribe –class
II	15	Social Issues <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Migrationb. Land Alienationc. Inequalities
III	15	Contemporary Issues <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Health and Educationb. Depeasantisationc. Problem of Plenty
IV	15	Peasant Movement <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Causes and Typesb. Tebhaga Movementc. Telangana Movement



REFERENCES:

1. Beteille, A. 1986 Inequality and Social Change Oxford, New Delhi.
2. Bardhan, p. Poverty, Agrarian Structure and Political Economy in India.
3. Desai, A.R. 1979 Rural Society in Transition Popular, Mumbai
4. 1979 Peasant Struggle in India Oxford, New Delhi
5. (ed) 2003 Rural Sociology in India Popular, Mumbai
6. Dreze, J and Sen A.2002 India : Development and Participation, Oxford New Delhi.
7. Gough, K and Sharma, H.P. (ed) 1973 Imperialism and Revolution in South Asia. Monthly Reviewed Press, New York.
8. Gulati, A and Narayanan, S.2003 The Subsidy Syndrome in Indian Agriculture Oxford, New Delhi.
9. Joshi, P.C.2003 Land Reforms in India Allied, New Delhi.
10. Leiten, G.K. 2002 Power, Politics and Rural Development Manohar, New Delhi
11. Patel, M.L.1974 Changing land Problems of Tribal India, Progress Publisher, Bhopal.
12. Prakash Singh 2007 The Naxalite Movement in India, Rupa Publication
13. Rao, M.S.A. (ed)1978 Social Movements In India, Manohar, New Delhi.
14. Schuurman, F.J.2003 Globalization and Development Vistaar, New Delhi.
15. Singhroy, D et al2001 Social development and the empowerment of mariginalised groups, Sage New Delhi.
16. Thorner, A.2002 Daniel Thorner, Memorial Lecturers,
17. Vidyarthi, L.P. and Rai, B.K. 1977 Tribal Culture in India, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.



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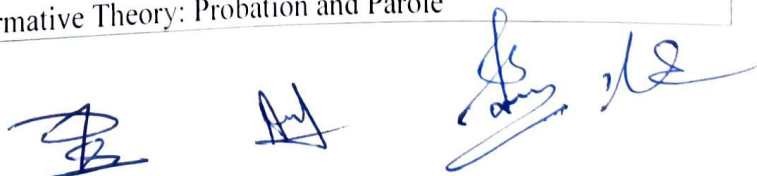
Department – Sociology

Session: 2025-26	Program: B.A.
Semester: VII	Subject: Sociology
Course type: DSE III	Course Code:
Credit: 04	Lecture 60
MM: 100 (80+20)	Minimum Passing Marks: 40%

DSE - III Paper Name – CRIMINOLOGY I

Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The course is designed to incorporate all the key concept of crime which would enable the learner to develop keen insight to distinguish between the common-sense knowledge and sociological knowledge.2. The conceptual learning of crime will enable students to have a deeper understanding of reason and causes of crime.
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The concept of punishment will make students to understand the role of law and different theories of crime and punishment.2. Students will learn the importance of correctional process in minimising the further future crime.

Units	Lectures	Content
I	15	Concep of Crime - a. Crime -Concept, Characteristics and types of Crime . b. Causes of Crimes and Remedies. c. School of Crime-Classical and Sociological and Psychological.
II	15	Structure of Crime - a. Corruption: Types, Causes, and Consequences. b. Crime against Women: Causes, Prevention and Control c. Cyber Crime: Causes, Prevention and Control
III	15	Theories of Punishment a. Punishment – Concept, Objectives and forms b. Retributive, Deterrent: Theories and Criticism c. Reformatory Theory: Probation and Parole



IV	15	Terrorism a. Concept of Terrorism and Its Characteristics ,Origin and Development b. Terrorism in India c. Social and Legal Measures for Its Prevention and Control
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REFERENCES:

1. Ahuja, r.1969 female offenders in india meenakshi prakashan, meerut
2. Madan, g.r. 1985 indian social problems-i allied publishers, new delhi
3. Mahapatra, s.2002 rays of hope: forum for fact finding documentation and advocacy raipur.
4. Mishra, r and mohanty, s. 1992police and social change in india ashish publishing house, new delhi.
5. National crime records bureau2000 crime in india, new delhi.
6. National human rights commission 2000-2001 annual report sardar patel b ha wan. New delhi.
7. Reid, suctitus 1976 crime and criminology, illiois: deyen press.
8. Singh, s. And srivastava, s.p. (ed) 2001 gender equity through women's empowerment. Bharat book center, lucknow.
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10. Vadackumchery, j.1996 the police and delinquency in india. Aph publishing corporation, New Delhi.





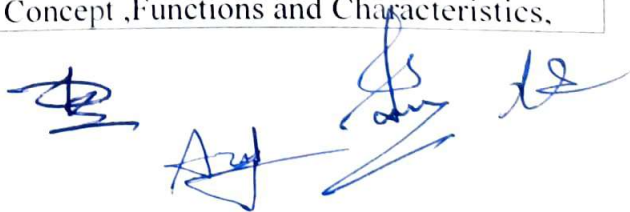

FYUGP (CBCS/LOCF Course)**Department – Sociology**

Session: 2025-26	Program: B.A.
Semester: VII	Subject: Sociology
Course type: GE	Course Code:
Credit: 04	Lecture 60
MM: 100 (80+20)	Minimum Passing Marks: 40%

GE Paper Name - POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students will be able to understand most dominant components of the total social structure.2. This course will make students well acquainted with the nature and functioning of political system and the political process.
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This course aims to generate awareness in the minds of students about their status, roles and rights as citizen of state.2. It will make students aware of the prerequisites of sound democratic political system and its vulnerability.

Units	Lectures	Content
I	15	Nature and Subject Matter of Political Sociology - a. Origin and Development Political Sociology b. Meaning and Definition, Subject matter , Scope and Significance. c. Inter-relationship between Political Sociology and Sociology
II	15	Fundamentals Concept of Political Sociology - a. Political System – Meaning, Definition Characteristics, Classification. b. Political Development - Meaning, Definition and Characteristics, Political Development in India c. Concept of Political Power and Authority
III	15	Political Socialization – a. Meaning, Significance and Characteristics b. The Tradition of Studying Political Socialization c. Nature and Agencies
IV	15	Politics and Society in India a. Inter-relation between State and Society b. Political Parties – Concept ,Functions and Characteristics,



	c. Pressure Groups - Concept, Characteristics and Classification
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REFERENCE -

1. Kothari Rajani , Politics in India ,Orient Longman
2. Kothari Rajani ,Caste in Indian Politics ,Orient Longman
3. Merton R. K. Reader in Bureaucracy Glanco the Free Press
4. Blau P. Bureaucracy in Morden Societies , Random House Press
5. Chawda H.L., Political Sociology, Redshine Publication



Instruction for question paper setting

End Semester Exam (SEC) for DSC and DSE There will be 04 section of question of 80 marks.

Section A - Section A will be very short answer type question consisting 8 question of 2 marks, 2 question from each unit.

Section B - Section B will be short answer type 4 question of 6 marks each, one question from each unit with internal choice.

Section C - Section C will be long answer (Descriptive) type questions consisting 4 question of 10 marks each, one question from each unit with internal choice.

End Semester Exam for SEC

There will be 8 questions of 8 marks each, out of which any 5 question to be answer, total marks will be 40.

Minimum passing marks 40%

SECTION		Maximum Marks (80)	Minimum Marks 40	
A	2X8=16	Very short answer type questions consisting 8 questions of 2 marks two questions from each unit.	8X5=40	8 questions of 8 marks each out of which any 5 questions to be answer.
B	6X4=24	short answer type questions consisting 4 question 6 marks each, one question from each unit with internal choice.		
C	10X4=40	long answer (Descriptive) type questions consisting 4 questions of 10 marks each, one questions from each unit with internal choice.		

