

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

COURSE CURRICULUM & MARKING SCHEME

Bachelor of Arts + 4 years UG Programme

(CBCS and LOCF Pattern)

FYUGP (CBCS/LOCF Course)

B.A. - II, IV, VI & VIII 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	4	100	80	20
	DSE I		RESEARCH TECHNIQUES IN SOCIOLOGY	4	100	80	20
	DSE II		INDIAN RURAL SOCIETY	4	100	80	20
	DSE III		CRIMINOLOGY	4	100	80	20
	GE	SOGE	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

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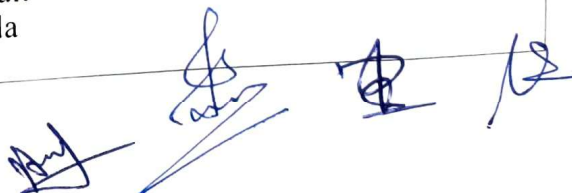
Department – Sociology

Session: 2025-26	Program: B.A.
Semester: VIII	Subject: Sociology
Course type: DSC	Course Code:
Credit: 04	Lecture 30
MM: 100 (80+20)	Minimum Passing Marks: 40%

DSC Paper Name - MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITIONS

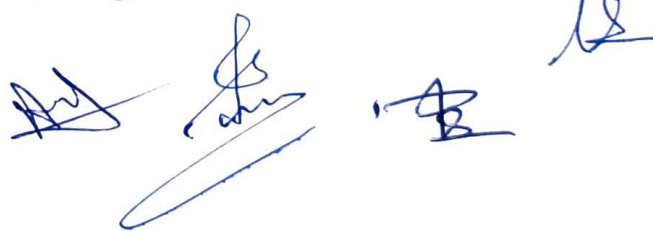
Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The students will be able to focused on developing a critical understanding of society and social issues, enhancing analytical and research skills and fostering an ability to apply sociological theories to real world situation.2. Students will be able to analyses social phenomena ,understand social inequality and contribute to social change I
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students will gain a scientific Outlook and develop a critical perspective on human behaviour social institutions and societal problems

Units	Lectures	Content
I	15	Symbolic Interactionism a. Contributions of G.H.Mead b. Contributions of H.Blumer c. Contributions of E.Goffman
II	15	Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology a. Contributions of Edmund Husserl b. Contributions of Schutz c. Contributions of Garfinkel
III	15	Critical theory a. Contributions of Althusser b. Contributions of Gramsci c. Contributions of Habermas
IV	15	Post Modernism a. Origin and Development, Jean Francois Lyotard b. Contributions of Anthony Giddens c. Contributions of Foucault d. Contributions of Derrida



REFERENCES :

1. Abraham, M.F.2001 Modern Sociological Theory: An introduction Oxford, New Delhi
2. Adams, B.N. and Sydie, R.A.2001 Sociological Theory, Vistaar, New Delhi
3. Alexander, J.C.1987 Twenty lecturers: Sociological theories since world war-II Columbia Univ. Press New York
4. Apadurai, A.1996Modernity at large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis
5. Bottomore, T. 1984 The Frankfurt School, Tavistock, London
6. Bourdieu, P. 1995Sociology in Question, Sage, London.
7. Coser, L.A.2001 Masters of Sociological thought Rawat, Jaipur.
8. Collins, R. 1997 Sociological Theory Rawat, Jaipur
9. Craib, I 1992 Modern Social Theory; From parsons to habermas Harvester, London.
10. Giddens, A. 1983Central Problems in social theoiy, action, structure and contradictions in social analysis Macmillan, London.
11. 1996 Capitalism and Modern Social Theory, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
12. Kumar, K. 1997 From Post-Industrial to post- modern Society, Black Well Publishers, Oxford, UK.
13. Lash, S.1996 Sociology of Post Modernism Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
14. Podogorecki, A andLos, M. 1979 Multi Dimensional Sociology Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
15. StuiTock, J (ed) 1984 Structuralism and since from Levistrauss to Derrida Oxford, New York
16. Turner, B.S.1999Classical Sociology Sage, New Delhi.
17. Turner, J.H.2001 The structure of sociological theory Rawat, Jaipur
18. Zeitlin, I.M.1998Rethinking Sociology, A critique of contemporary Theory. Rawat, Jaipur



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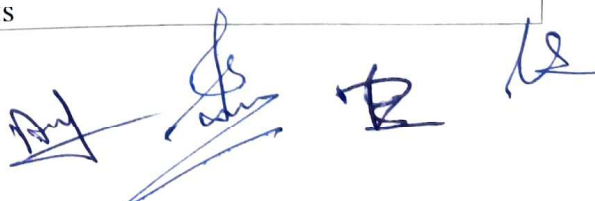
Department – Sociology

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

DSE I Paper Name - SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Course Outcomes	This course will help to sanitize students to the variety and dynamics of social movement and their role to social transformation .
Learning Outcomes	This will help students to look at social movements in historically in sociological and comparative perspective.

Units	Lectures	Content
I	15	Concept of Social Movement – a. Concept and Characteristics and Significance b. Nature and Types c. Reasons
II	15	Basis of Social Movement a. Class, Caste b. Ethnicity and Gender c. Leadership - Concept ,Types of leadership and relationship between leaders and masses
III	15	Traditional Social Movements a. Labour and Trade Union Movements b. Tribal Movements c. Peasant Movements
IV	15	New Social Movements a. Dalit Movements b. Women Movements c. Environmental Movements



REFERENCES:

1. Banks, J.A., 1972; the Sociology of Social Movements (London Macmillan)
2. Desai, A.R., Ed., 1979; Peasant Struggles in India (Bombay : Oxford University Press)
3. Danagare, D.N., 1983; Peasant Movements in Indian 1920-1950 (Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Gore, M.S., 1993; The Social Context of an Ideology : Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts (New Delhi : Sage)
5. Oomen, T.K., 1990: Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements (Delhi: Sage).

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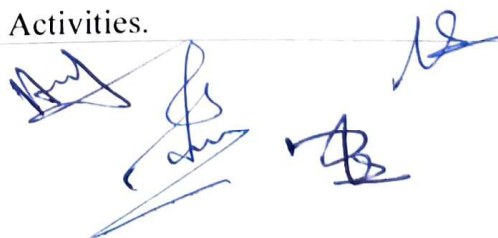
FYUGP (CBCS/LOCF Course)
Department – Sociology

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

DSE II Paper Name - SOCIAL CHANGE IN INDIA

Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Students will be able to understand the causes and background of social change in India. This course will make students to learn about different theoretical perspectives of social change.
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Students will develop a tendency to understand and accept the process of social change.

Units	Lectures	Content
I	15	Concept of Social Change - a. Concept and Forms b. Linear Theory and Cyclic Theory c. Factors of Social Change : Techno- Economic, Socio-Psychological Cultural, Religious etc.
II	15	Trends and Processes of Change in Modern India a. Sanskritization b. Secularization c. Globalization
III	15	Changes in Tribal Society and Rural India a. Tribal Society and Rural India – Concept b. Concept and Changes in Tribal Society and Rural Economy c. Concept and Changes in Socio-cultural spheres
IV	15	Changes in Urban and Industrial India a. Migration. b. Development of Slums. c. Development of Criminal Activities.



REFERENCES:

1. Beteille, A. 2003 The Idea of natural inequality and other Essays. Oxford, New Delhi.
2. Desai, A.R. 2001 Rural Sociology in India. Popular, Bombay
3. Jhingan, M.L. 2003 The economics of Development and Planning. Vrinda Publications, New Delhi
4. Kanungo, S. 2002 Making Information Technology Work, Sage, New Delhi :
5. Mathur, H.M. (ed) 1994 Development, Displacement and Resettlement: focus on Asian experiences Vikas, New Delhi.
6. Preston, P. 2001 Reshaping communications, Technology Information and Social Change. Sage, New Delhi.
7. Ramachandran, P.S. et al (ed) 2002 Traditional Ecological Knowledge for managing Bio-sphere reserves in south and central Asia. Oxford, New Delhi.
8. Reid, S. 1976 Crime and Criminology, Illinois: Deyen Press
9. Schuurman, F.J. 1999 Globalization and Development, Vistaar, new Delhi.
10. Parelch, B. 1999 Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse Sage, New Delhi.
11. Sharma, K.L. 1997 Social Stratification in India: Issues and Themes. Sage, New Delhi.
12. Shiva, V. and Bedi, G. 2002 Sustainable Agriculture and food scarcity Sage, New Delhi.
13. Singh, Y. 1999 Modernization of Indian tradition Rawat, Jaipur.
14. 2003 Culture Change in India Rawat, Jaipur
15. Singharoy, D.K. et al (ed) 2000 Social Development and Empowerment of Marginalised groups, Sage, New Delhi.
16. Srinivas, M.N. 1998 Social Change in Modern India. Orient and Longman, New Delhi.
17. Vidyarthi, L.P. and Rai, B.K., 1977 Tribal culture in India Concept Publication Company New Delhi.



FYUGP (CBCS/LOCF Course) Department – Sociology

Session: 2025-26	Program: B.A.
Semester: VIII	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

Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This course will make students to learn about different theoretical perspectives of criminology . 2. This course will make them to know about the prevent of crime.
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This course will make them to know about the deep knowledge of victims. 2. The Student will be able to understand concept of community policing.

Units	Lectures	Content
I	15	Roots of Correction to prevent Crime a. Socialization b. Family values c. Role of education
II	15	Correction and its Forms a. Meaning, Types and Significance of Correction b. Correctional Programmes in Prison; History of Prison Reforms in India c. Correctional Programmes: Educational, Vocational, Psychiatric, Meditation and Recreation, After Care and Rehabilitation Programme,
III	15	Victimological Perspective a. Victimological Perspective –Concept b. Victim's Responsibility in Crime c. Compensation to Victims
IV	15	Community Policing a. Nature and Concept b. Objectives c. Types and Significance



REFERENCES:

1. Ahuja, R. 1981 The Prison System Sahitya Bhawan, Agra
2. 1997 Contemporary Social problems in India Rawat, Jaipur.
3. Advani, NIT, 1978 Perspectives on Adult Crime and correction. Abhinav Publication, New Delhi.
4. Bedi, K. 1998 It is always possible sterling, New Delhi.
5. Devasia, L and Devasia, V.V. (ed)1989 Female criminals and Female Victims: An Indian Perspective Dattsons, Nagpur.
6. Gosmami, B.K.1983 Criminology and Penology Allahabad
7. Mohanty, S1990 Crime and Criminals in India Ashish Pub. House New Delhi.
8. Reid, S. 1976 Crime and Criminology Deydan press, Illinayse
9. Shankardas, R.D.2000 Punishment and the Prison: India and International perspective, Sage, New Delhi.
10. Sutherland, E.H. and Donald, R.C., 1968 Principles of Criminology The Times of India Press, Bombay.
11. William, H.E. 1990The correction Profession Sage, New Delhi.



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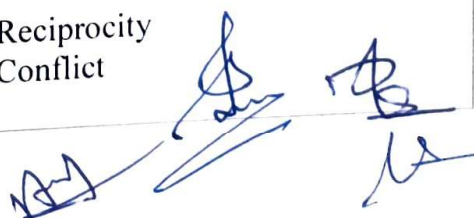
Department – Sociology

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

DSE III Paper Name - ENVIRONMENT & SOCIETY

Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This course will provide students with a sound conceptual and theoretical and empirical background to the issues of environment, sustainable development and resource management.2. This course will prepare them for further research in overall area of environment.3. The students will be able to understand the main concepts, theories, debates and imperial practices on the interaction between environment and society.
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This course will develop a deeper understanding of different Paradigms and discourses on nature used by society.2. This course will help students in understanding current theoretical and empirical issues on environment movement and sustainable resource management practice.

Units	Lectures	Content
I	15	Concept of Environment & Society a. Environment – Concept and Importance b. Society - Concept and Importance c. Environmental Sociology–Concept, Emergence & Development
II	15	Relationship Between Society & Environment a. Human Ecology Model b. Society & Environmental Reciprocity c. Society & Environmental Conflict



III	15	Environmental Movement in India – a. Forest Based Movement b. Water Based Movement c. Land Conservation Movement
IV	15	Contemporary Issues in Environmental Sociology a. Global Warming, Sustainable Development, b. Climate Change, Green House Effect c. Environmental Pollution , Waste Management

REFERENCES:

1. Shiva Vandana , Ecology and Politics of Survival ,Sage Publication
2. Bharucha Erach ,Environmental Studies ,Orient Blackswan
3. Shiva Vandana , Staying Alive, Kali for Women
4. Guha Ramchandra & Gadgil Mahadev ,Ecology and Equality,
Oxford University Press
5. Rangrajan Mahesh, Environmental Issues in India, Pearson
Education



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.		

