

PROGRAMME GUIDE

M.A. SOCIOLOGY

SESSION 2018-19

- **Scheme of Examination**
- **Detailed Syllabus**



DR.C.V.RAMAN UNIVERSITY

KARGI ROAD, KOTA, BILASPUR, CHATTISGARH

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w.e.f: July 2018

DR. C.V.RAMAN UNIVERSITY
KARGI ROAD, KOTA, BILASPUR (C.G.)
MASTER OF ARTS(SOCIOLOGY)

Duration - 24 Months (2 Years)

Eligibility - Graduation in any discipline

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Course Code	Nature of the Course	Name of the Course	Credits			Total Credit	Total Marks	Theory		Practical/ Project Marks		Assignment	
			L	P	T			Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
Semester-I													
4010114001	Core	Classical Sociological Tradition-I	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010114002	Core	Methodology Of Social Research —I	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010114003	Core	Rural Society in India-I	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010114004	Core	Urban Society in India-I	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010114005	Core	Tribal in Indias	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
Total			15	-	5	20	500	350	140	-	-	150	75
Semester-II													
4010214001	Core	Classical Sociological Tradition-II	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010214002	Core	Methodology Of Social Research II	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010214003	Core	Rural Society in India-II	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010214004	Core	Urban Society in India-II	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010214005	Core	Social Demography	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
Total			15	-	5	20	500	350	140	-	-	150	75
SEMSTER-III (With Group Electives)													
4010314001	Core	Theoretical Perspective in Sociology	3	-	1	3	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010314002	Core	Indian Society and Culture	3	-	1	3	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010314003	Core	Sociological Essay	3	-	1	3	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
	Discipline Specific Elective	Elective - I	3	-	1	3	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
	Discipline Specific Elective	Elective - II	3	-	1	3	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
Total			15	-	5	20	500	350	140	-	-	150	75
SEMSTER-IV (With Group Electives)													
4010414004	Core	Research Methodology	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
	Discipline Specific Elective	Elective - III	3	-	1	4	100	70	28			30	15
	Discipline Specific Elective	Elective - IV	3	-	1	4	100	70	28			30	15
4010434001	Research Component	Project Work	-	8	-	8	200	-	-	200	100	-	-
Total			9	8	3	20	500	210	84	200	100	90	45

Evaluation Scheme

- The minimum Marks required to pass any theory paper in a Semester shall be 40 %.
- The minimum Marks required to pass in each Project works/ Practical/ Assignments/Dissertation shall be 50%.

LIST OF ELECTIVES

***Note** - Students need to select one paper from each elective for third & fourth semester.

Elective Paper Third Semester			Elective Paper Fourth Semester		
Codes	Nature of the Course	List of Electives	Codes	Nature of the Course	List of Electives
Elective -I			Elective -III		
4010344001	Discipline Specific	Social Psychology	4010444001	Discipline Specific	Sociology of change and development
4010344002	Discipline Specific	Social Anthropology	4010444002	Discipline Specific	Sociology of Kinship Marriage & Family
Elective -II			Elective -IV		
4010344003	Discipline Specific	Religion and society	4010444003	Discipline Specific	Criminology
4010344004	Discipline Specific	Social movement	4010444004	Discipline Specific	Industrial Sociology



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SEMESTER- 1st

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION – I

Subject Code:- 401014001

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Objective – The objective of this paper is to introduce students to the theory of various sociology .

UNIT-1

Historical Socio-Economic background of the Emergence of Sociology. A Comte Hierarchy of Science.

Brief history of development of social thought (Reaniarison its Impact) Industrial revaluation.

UNIT-2

Karl Marx-Marx's theory of Social change. Marxian Dialectical materialism as a philosophical perspective of change and its laws. Materialism interpretation of history. As a perspective of explaining transformation of human society through different stages, Economic determinism.

UNIT-3

Emile Durkheim:- Intellectual background. Social disintegration as a legacy of industrial Revolution. Mechanical and Organic solidarities. Explanation of increasing division of labour. Pathological forms of division of labour.

UNIT-4

Max Weber- Intellectual background analysis of modern capitalism.

Theory of Authority — Authority and Power — Types of Authority and bases of their legitimacy. Views on the role of ideas an values in social change with reference to the relationship between Protestant ethane and emergence of capitalism.

UNIT-5

Thirstier Veblen:- Theory of conspicuous consumption. Theory of leisure class, Theory for Social change.

Outcome- After reading this paper students will be develop the theoretical knowledge which will give them a new perspective to understand the society.

Reference-

1. Baghel D. S. - Classical Sociological Tradition – Kailash Pustak Sadan Bhopal.
2. Gupta & Sharma – Sociology Sahitya Bhawan Publication Agra.
3. Shrivastava A.P. – Sociology Ram Prasad and sons.



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SEMESTER- 1st

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH —I

Subject Code:- 401014002

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Objective – To provide students are understanding of the research process in social science.

UNIT-I

Concept of Method and Methodology technique of research Meaning and nature of Social Research.

UNIT-2

Scientific Method in Social science Types of Social Research. Research design Basic steps in Social Research.

UNIT-3

Nature of Social Reality and Approaches. Methodological perspectives in Sociological Theory, Logic pf inquiry in social research.

UNIT-4

Inductive and Deductive theory building. Objective its value & neutrality. Significance of Hypothesis in Social research.

UNIT-5

Quantitative Research Techniques: Techniques and Methods of qualitative research.

Participant observation; ethnography, interview.

Outcome - To enable students to apply theoretical knowledge of social research to field study .students are required to prepare project on field study.

Reference –

1. Mahan Dharmveer - METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH – Vivek Publication Delhi.
2. Gupta & Sharma – Sociology Sahitya Bhawan Publication Agra.
3. Shrivastava A.P. – Sociology Ram Prasad and sons.



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SEMESTER- 1st

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

Subject Code:- 401014003

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Objective – The objective of teaching this paper is to give students deeper understanding of the rural society in India and there problems

UNIT-I

Rural Society — Meaning. Definitions, Characteristics. Agrarian, Peasant and Folk Society: Concept and Characteristics Village: Concept, Types, Rural-urban Distinction and Continuum.

Unit-2

Rural Social Institution: Family, Religion, Marriage. Caste System and changes taking place.

UNIT-3

Agrarian Relation in Rural India: Land Ownership and its Types. Land and Labour, Rural Class Structure, Jajmani System. Agrarian Movements in India.

UNIT-4

Rural Political Life; Rural Elite and Leadership-Past and Present. Faction and Factionalism in Rural India. Dominant Caste in India. Emerging Rural Leadership and Development.

UNIT-5

Rural Problems: Rural Poverty, Land-less Labour, Untouchability. Emigration of People.

Outcome – After reading this paper the student will be able to guide them to soul the problems of the rural society

Reference –

1. Dr. A.P. Srivastava – Sociology
2. Gupta and Sharma – Sociology, Sahitya Bhavan publication Agara.
3. V.N. Singh – Rural and sociology, Vivek prakashan Delhi.
4. Sharma B.K.-Rural sociology.



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SEMESTER- 1st

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA

Subject Code:- 401014004

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Objective – The objective of teaching this paper is to make the students to know about the basic concept of urban sociology and importance of urban study

UNIT-1

Urban Sociology:

Concept of Urban Sociology and importance of Urban Study. Urban Community and Spatial dimensions. Changing urban society.

UNIT-2

Urban Society in India:- Urban Society in India. Emerging trends and factors of Urbanization.

UNIT-3

Classification of Urban centers: - Cities and Town. Indian city and its growth.

UNIT-4

Urban social structure and problems: Changing occupation structure and its impact on social stratification- Family Caste & Class. Migration & Poverty. Urban environmental problems.

UNIT-5

Town planning: Factors affecting Urban Planning. Urban Planning-meaning and agencies. Problems of Urban management in India.

Outcome - Outcome after studying this paper student are able to know about urban sociology and importance of urban society

Reference –

1. D. N. Dhanagare – Themes & Perspectives in Indian sociology, Rawat Publication Jaipur and New Delhi.
2. Dr. A.P. Srivastava – Sociology
3. Gupta and Sharma – Sociology, Sahitya Bhavan publication Agara.
4. Joshi Om Prakash – Rural and Urban Sociology, Research publication New Delhi.
5. Srivastava, K.S.-urban sociology



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SEMESTER- I

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- TRIBAL INDIA

Subject Code:- 4010114005

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

OBJECTIVE – THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS PAPER IS TO PROVIDE A COMPREHENSIVE PROFILE OF TRIBAL IN TERMS OF THEIR DISTRIBUTION AND DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES.

UNIT-1

Tribal in India – definition, Characteristics and Geographical distribution in India.

UNIT-2

Racial cultural and economic classification of tribes in India.

UNIT-3

Tribal culture and the various forms of tribal social Institutions, Marriage kinship and youth donatory status and role of women in tribal society

UNIT-4

Socio Economic profile and development of Tribal.

UNIT-5

Tribal development programmes in national perspective and appraisal of different development programmes

OUTCOME – After reading this paper students will have proper knowledge about tribes in India.

Reference –

1. D.N. Majumdar & T.N. Madan – An Introduction to social anthropology.
2. K.S. Singh – Tribal situation in India.
3. M.M. Verma – Tribal demography in India.
4. L.P. Vidyarthi & Sahay – Applied anthropology and development in India.



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SEMESTER- II

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION-II

Subject Code:- 4010214001

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Objective – Objective Of teaching this paper is to introduce students to the Impact of industrial Revaluation and of new mode of production on society and economy.

UNIT-I

Impact of industrial Revaluation and of new mode of production on society and economy. Aguste Comte: - Study of static's and dynamics, Law of three stages, Positivism, Religion of humanity.

UNIT-2

Marx's analysis of emergence and development of capitalism concentration of concepts of surplus value and exploitation. Emergence of classes and class conflict. Future of Capitalism & Alienation in Capitalism society. Theory of Ideology-Ideology as a part of super structure.

UNIT-3

Theory of suicide: - Emile Durkein: Methodology by E.Durkegn. Theory of Religion:- Scared and profane source of religion. Religious rituals-Their types, social role of religion.

UNIT-4

Max Weber: Theory of Bureaucracy-Capitalism and growing rationalism and emergence of modern bureaucracy, Ideal type of bureaucracy, concepts of status, class and power Contribution of the Methodology of social Science-Verstehen and ideal types.

UNIT-5

Vilfredo Pareto:- Intellectual background. Contribution to the methodology — his logic — expenmentaj method. Classification of logical and non-logical actions. Explanation of non-logical actions in terms his theory of residues and Derivatives. Theory of Social Change-Circulation of El ides.

Outcome - After studding this paper students will be able to develop the theoretical knowledge witch will give them a new perspective to understand the society

Reference

1. - Baghel D. S. - "Classical Sociological Tradition",Kailash Pustak Sadan Bhopal.
2. Gupta & Sharma - "Sociology Sahitya Bhawan Publication Agra".
3. Shrivastava A.P. - "Sociology Ram Prasad and sons".



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SEMESTER- II

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH II

Subject Code:- 4010214002

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

OBJECTIVE – THE OBJECTIVE OF TEACHING THIS PAPER IS TO MAKE THE STUDENTS TO KNOW ABOUT THE BASIC CONCEPT OF METHOD AND TECHNIQUES OF RESEARCH.

UNIT-1

Quantitative Methods and survey research Assumptions of quantification and measurement Survey techniques, Limitation of Survey.

UNIT-2

Sampling design Questionnaire construction, interview schedule Measurement and scaling.

UNIT-3

Case study method, Content analysis, Life history, Sociometry Panel study.

UNIT-4

Statistics in Social research: Measures of central tendency: Mean, Median, Mode. Measures of Dispersion: Standard Deviation: mean Deviation Quantitative Deviation.

UNIT-5

Correlation analysis: Tests of Significance Graphic and Diagrammatic presentation of Data. Use of statistics in social research. Its advantages and Limitations. Application of computer in Social Research.

OUTCOME – after reading this paper student able to apply theoretical knowledge of social research to field study. Students are required to prepare a project on field study.

Reference -

- (1) Naik P. K. & Dubey P., Research Methodology (A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2016).
- (2) Best, J. W. and Kahn Research In Education (9th Ed. Prentice of India, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1982).
- (3) Koul L, Research Methodology.
- (4) Sharma R. A., Research Methodology.



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SEMESTER- II

Course:- M. A. Sociology

Subject:- Rural Society in India-II

Subject Code:- 4010214003

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective -- The objective of teaching this paper is to give students deeper understanding of the rural development, rural social structure and culture.

UNIT-1

Rural Development: Meaning and Significance of Rural Development in society Panchayati Raj Institution. Panchayat before and after 73 Amendments. Panchayati Raj in Madhya Pradesh.

UNIT-2

Rural Reconstruction and Planning, Community Development Programme. Five Year Plans. Co-operative Efforts and Co-operation. Self Help Groups, Gender and Development.

UNIT-3

Issues and Strategies for Rural Development. Rural Social Structure and Culture. Development and Socio Economic Disparities.

UNIT-4

Significance of Village studies in India. Changing Rural Society. Green Revolution and Social change. Changing aspects of Rural Leadership, Factionalism, Empowerment of People.

UNIT-5

Social Change in Rural India: Sanskritization, Modernization, Globalization and Information in flow and its impact on Rural India. Planned Change for Rural Society.

OUTCOME -- after reading this paper the student will be able to know about the sanskritization, modernization, globalization and Information in flow and its impact on rural india.

Reference -

1. Dr. A.P. Srivastava – Sociology
2. Gupta and Sharma – Sociology, Sahitya Bhavan publication Agara.
3. V.N. Singh – Rural and sociology, Vivek prakashan Delhi.
4. Chauhan S.K. 1980 – Caste status and power, classical publisher New Delhi.



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SEMESTER- II

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA-II

Subject Code:- 4010214004

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

OBJECTIVE –THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS PAPER IS TO GIVE STUDENTS A COMPREHENSIVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE CASTE ,CLASS, OCCUPATIONAL, DEVELOPMENT, AND PROBLEMS OF INDIAN URBAN SOCIETY.

UNIT-1

Changing occupational structure and its impact on social stratification-Caste, Class and Gender and Family.

UNIT-2

Indian city and its growth, mega polis, problems and housing, slum development, urban environment problems, urban poverty.

UNIT-3

Differences between town, city, metropolis and mega polis. Sociological studies in Indian cities: Chandigarh, Jaipur and Ahemadnagar.

UNIT-4

Problems of Urban cities: Poverty, Crime, Alcoholism, Drug-abuse, migration, Problems of housing, environmental pollution.

UNIT-5

Politics in Indian cities, Educational centers in Urban India. The role of mass- media, computer and IT in Urban centers.

OUTCOME – The outcomes of this paper is the students gain the knowledge of the caste, class occupation development and problem of the Indian Urban Society

Reference -

1. D. N. Dhanagare – Themes & Perspectives in Indian sociology, Rawat Publication Jaypur and New Delhi.
2. Dr. A.P. Srivastava – Sociology
3. Gupta and Sharma – Sociology, Sahitya Bhavan publication Agara.
4. Joshi Om Prakash – Rural and Urban Sociology, Research publication New Delhi.



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SEMESTER- II

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Subject Code:- 4010214005

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Outcome – The purpose of this paper is to give information about the social demography, Important of census.

Unit-1

Concept :

- a) a) Social demography: Definition method of study. Utility relationship between.
- b) Demography and social sciences. (Sociology Economics and political Science.
- c) Population structure in India and policies

Unit-2

Census :

- a) Importance of Census, census policy in India
- b) Methods of finding and analyzing birth & death rate.
- c) Crude birth and death rate.

Unit-3

- a) Theories: a. Malthus and Neo Malthusian theories.
- b) Biological, Economical, Socio – cultural theories
- c) Optimum theory of population

Unit-4

- a) Welfare : a. Family welfare program in India.
- b) Critical evaluation of family welfare programme in India.
- c) family welfare and health

Unit-5

- a) Policies: Demographic role in India
- b) Govt policies regarding population control. In Indian context.
- c) Role of N. G . O in the field of betterment of Indian population

Outcome – After riding this paper students are able to know about the population structure and demographic in India.

Reference –

1. vt; flag jkBksj & lekt"kkL=h; lkaf[;dh] fjlpZ ifCyds"ku ubZ fnYyhA
2. Nandeshwar, P.K. – NGOs and Human Rights Movement.
3. Verma B.S. Organizational development in social work



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SEMESTER- III

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVE IN SOCIOLOGY

Subject Code:- 4010314001

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Objective – The objective of teaching this paper is to give student deeper understanding of the meaning nature of formation of sociology theory.

Unit- 1 Nature of Formation of sociology theory: -

- a) Meaning and Nature of sociological theory.
- b) Formation process of sociological theory.
- c) Levels of theorization.

Unit- 2 Social structure and Social Anomie:

- a) The Idea of Social Structure-Reddifle Brown and S.F. Nadel.
- b) Social Anomie_Emile Durkheim and R.K. Merton.
- c) Neo Structuralism M.Foucault and J.Alexender

Unit- 3 Theory of Functionalism:-

- a) Functionalism (Early theories)-Malinowaski and Emile Durkheim.
- b) Functional Diamentions of social system-T.Parsons.
- c) Paradigm for functional theory in Sociology R.K.Merton.

Unit- 4 Conflict theory:-

- a) Conflict theory-Karl Marx
- b) Mar critique by Ralf Dahrendorf
- c) Functional Analysis of conflict- L.Coser.

Unit- 5

Interactionist perspective and Recent trends in Sociological theory:

- a) Symbolic interactionism (G'H'mead and H Rlumer)'
- b) Phenomenological sociology (A.Schutz and Edmund Husserl)
- c) Ethno methodology (H'Garfinkel)

Outcome - After reading this paper the students will be develop the theoretical knowledge

Which will give them a new perspective do understand the sociology.

Reference –

1. D. N. Dhanagare – Themes & Perspepives in Indian sociology, Rawat Publication Jaypur and New Delhi.
- 2 Agrawal Usha – Theoretical Prespective sociology, Quality publication Bhopal.



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SEMESTER- III

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE

Subject Code:- 4010314002

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

OBJECTIVE – THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS PAPER IS TO INTRODUCE STUDENTS TO THE COMPONENTS OF INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE .

Unit-1

- a) Components of Indian society
- b) Demographic . Religious Linguistic, Regional and cultural group.
- c) Caste and Dominant Caste.
- d) Class and Class formation in recent India.

Unit-2

Culture :-

- a) Definition attributes and Component of culture
- b) Little and great tradition in India.
- c) Acculturation and Enculturation.

Unit-3

Organization and Institution :

- a) Family and Marriage.
- b) Kinship and Clan.
- c) Rural and Urban Continuum.

Unit-4

Group:

- a) Rural India
- b) Tribal India
- c) Urban India

Unit-5

Monographs (Basics)

- a) An Indian Village – S.C. Dubey
- b) The Kumar – S.C. Dubey
- c) The City D. Souza

Outcome – after reading this paper students will develop the knowledge which will give them a new perspective to Indian society and culture.

Reference –

1. M.N. Lavanya & Shashi – Indian society and culture, Research publication, Jaipur
2. Gupta & Sharma – Sociology Sahitya Bhawan Publication Agra.
3. Shrivastava A.P. – Sociology Ram Prasad and sons.



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SEMESTER- III

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- SOCIOLOGICAL ESSAY

Subject Code:- 4010314003

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

OBJECTIVE – THE PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER IS TO TEACH STUDENTS THE PROBLEMS RELATED TO
WOMEN CHILDREN’S AND WORKERS.

Unit- I Women Empowerment

Child Labor

Unit- II Domestic Violence

Panchayati Raj

Unit- III Rural Development

Social Change

Unit- IV N.G.O

Human Rights

Unit- V Self Help Group

Environment

Outcome – Students will be able to know about problems and their solutions in the society by
riding this paper.

Reference –

1. nks'kh ,oa tSu & izeq[; lekt''kkL= fopkjda
2. Bijju M.R. – Rural development under decentralized governance.
3. Dinesh Chopra – Social work & social welfare.



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SEMESTER- III

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY (ELECTIVE PAPER – I)

Subject Code:- 4010344001

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

OBJECTIVE – THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS PAPER THE STUDENT WILL LEARN ABOUT NATURE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY.

UNIT-1

Social psychology an introduction , Nature of social psychology, Field of social psychology, Importance of social psychology.

UNIT-2

Basic social psychology process, Introduction, Manifestation, Attribution, Learning socialization, motivation, Attitude.

UNIT-3

Personality and human behavior , Introduction, concepts, personality, Approach to the study the determination of personality, Behavioral problem at various stages of development, measurement of personality.

UNIT-4

Attitude Introduction, the concept of attitude characteristic of attitude, deference between hypothesis is and attitude.

UNIT-5

Motivation Introduction, Inspiration, features of necessity, require the socio-culture, determinants adjustment, Adjustment of label. Leadership-Introduction definition of leadership, types of leadership.

OUTCOME – After reading this paper how is the important of social psychology and development of a person personality.

Reference –

1. B.N. Maltzer , W. Johan & other's – Symbolic interactionnism, Routledge and Kegan paul Ltd. New Jersey, 1945.
2. Meena Mathur – General Psychology.
3. Iqbal S.A. – Psychology for social workers.



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SEMESTER- III

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY (ELECTIVE PAPER – I)

Subject Code:- 4010344002

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Objectives:- To Study the social anthropology and development, To study the anthropology and the contemporary society and understanding medical anthropology.

Unit-i

Introduction to social anthropology development of social anthropology in India nature definition and scope of social anthropology. Social anthropology and its relationship with sociology history economics

Unit –II

Theoretical orientation & method functionalism (radcliffe – brown & m. malinowski)
Structuralism (Claude Lévi-Strauss) field work approach in social anthropology

Unit –III

Concept and social institution culture, clan, cast, ethnicity and race, family, kinship, marriage and religious institutions.

Unit- IV

Tribal society in India ; definition of tribe problems of tribal people, tribal movement in India. (Chhathisgarh). Social and cultural development

Unit-V

Anthropology and the contemporary
Society : role of anthropology. Understanding
Medical anthropology

Outcomes:- After reading this paper student will be able to know about the social humanities and its main branches.

Reference Books

1. Keesing Roger M- (1976) cultural anthropology : a contemporary perspective
America: Holt Rinehart and Winston

2. Mandelbaum D.G. (1974) Society in India Bombay : Popular Prakashan

3. Pritchard Evans (1972) social anthropology, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

4. Social cultural human science Dr. Awadhesh Sharma & Dr. Nivedita Sharma



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SEMESTER- III

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- RELIGION AND SOCIETY (ELECTIVE PAPER – II)

Subject Code:- 4010344003

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Objectives:- Sociology considers society as maral system and religion becomes one of the most impartant sources of morality the course is fine blend of anthropological and sociological aspects of religion as communitarian affairs where in social life the sociological part is more about schism and change in religious doctrines and its relation with classes and strata

Unit 1 classical perspectives in the study of religion Durkheim max weber and bronislaw Malinowski

Unit 2 the making of sacred space and sacred time

Unit 3 interpreting religious symbols practices and culture

Unit 4 Religion in the public sphere : religious mobilization and the secular

Unit 5 critiques of religion

Outcomes:- After reading this paper student will be understand the sociological importance of religion and solve social problems.

- 1 Durkheim E 1915 the elementary forms of religious life London Allen and Unwin.
- 2 Weber M 1963 the sociology of religion Massachusetts beacon press
- 3 Malinowski B 1948 magic scince and religion selected essays Massachusetts beacon prass
- 4 Eck, Diana 1983 Banaras city of light London Routledge and Kegan paul



Dr. C.V. RAMAN UNIVERSITY

Kargi Road, Kota, Bilaspur (C.G.)

SEMESTER- III

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- SOCIAL MOVEMENT (ELECTIVE PAPER – II)

Subject Code:- 4010344004

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Objectives:- To study the social movements and their types and theories of social movement.

Unit-I Nature Characteristics Of Social Movement :

Definition Of Social Movement Types Of Movement : Liberal, Reformist Radical, Revolutionary

Unit –II Theories Of Social Movement ;

Structural – Functional, Marxist, Resource, Mobilization Theory, New Social Movements

Unit-III Social Movement In India

Peasant Movements, Labor And Trade Union Tribal Moments

Unit-IV New Social Movement

Dalit Movement , Woman, Movement , Ecological Movement, Ethnic Movements

Unit –V Social Movement And Social Change

Role Of Leader And Masses In The Social Movement Social Movements And Counter Movement, Politics And Social Movement Social Movement And Social Change

Outcomes:- After reading this paper student will be able to understanding social problems well and solve them

References;

1 Desai A.R. (ed),peasant struggles in India oxford university press, new Delhi 1979

2 Dhanagare D.N. peasant movements in India 1920-1985 oxford university press new Delhi 1983

3 David S Meyer Nancy whittle Belinda rabbit social movements, oxford university press, new Delhi



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SEMESTER- IV

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Subject Code:- 4010414004

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Outcome- The objective of teaching this paper is to create the interest of student towards research work and guide them to how to do the research and what are the steps and tools of research work

Unit- I Research – Meaning, Characteristics, Importance, Types, Steps of Research. - 14

Unit- II Research Problem- Meaning, Sources, Characteristics, Criteria, Selection, And Formulation of Research Problem. - 14

Unit- III Hypothesis- Meaning, Characteristics, Types, Importance, Problems in Formulation of Hypothesis Sampling - Meaning, Steps, Types – Probability And Non-probability. - 14

Unit- IV Tools And Techniques of Data Collection- Observation, Questionnaire, Interview, Schedule, Rating Scale. - 14

Unit- V Measure of Central Tendencies, and their Uses. Measure of Variability and their Uses. t- Test Graphical Representation- Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Pie Graph. - 14

Outcome- After studying this paper students will be able to be used to solve problems found in practical life as well as the students will be able to use tools necessary to explore new facts and use them to innovate in a new way

Reference-

- (1) Naik P. K. & Dubey P., Research Methodology (A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2016).
- (2) Best, J. W. and Kahn Research In Education (9th Ed. Prentice of India, Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1982).
- (3) Koul L, Research Methodology.
- (4) Sharma R. A., Research Methodology.



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SEMESTER- IV

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT (ELECTIVE PAPER – III)

Subject Code:- 4010444001

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Objective - The main purpose of this paper is to understand the theoretical knowledge of the social change and development

Unit- 1

Social Change:

- a) Meaning and forms of social change: progress, evolution, and development.
- b) Theories of social change: linear, cyclical and diffusions.
- c) Factors of social change demographic economic religious and educational.

Unit- 2

Social Process:

- a) Process of social change sanskritization and westernization.
- b) Concept of Modernization and secularization.
- c) Concept of Democratization and Globalization.

Unit- 3

Development:

- a) Culture and Development, Post modernism.
- b) Changing conceptions of development: Economic growth, human development and Sustainable development.
- c) Approaches and strategies of planning and development.

Unit- 4

Agencies of Development and Change:

- a) Paths and Ways: of development Capitalist, Socialist and Gandhians.
- b) Culture and development; culture as an aid to development, Development and change of tradition.
- c) Role of NGO's in the process of Development.

Unit- 5

Indian experiences of Development:

- a) Transition From Welfare state to Capitalist Society.
- b) Cultural Transformation.
- c) Social impact of IT revolution.

Outcomes - After reading this paper the students will be able to know what kind of change taking place in society and whether these changes are beneficial.

Reference

- 1.** Desai A.R. 1971 – Essay on modernizations of undeveloped societies Thacker and co. Bombay.
- 2.** Kaviraj, Suaipta 2010 the trajectories of the India state, Ranikhat: Permanent Black.
- 3.** Joshi and Kerma 1998 – Social environment for sustainable development, Rawat Publication Jaipur.



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SEMESTER- IV

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- SOCIOLOGY OF KINSHIP MARRIAGE & FAMILY (ELECTIVE PAPER – III)

Subject Code:- 4010444002

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Objectives- By reading this paper will know about the impact of globalization on the Indian family system.

Unit- 1

Kinship : definition , types and usages, and charificaltory kinship

Unit-2

Marriage : Dehnigr types ways to acquiring maters .preferential marriage sociological significance of marriage .

Unit-3

Family : an a universal concept function of family . typology of family a polyandrous and matrilineal family .

Unit- 4

Problems A. distances in kinship behaviour B .Divorce, widower, wedroure C Broken family old age person londinere in family. Gerontology, child problems

Unit- 5

- A. Changing attitudes towards kinship .
- B. Recent changes in marriage. & family system.
- C. Impact of globalization on Indian family system

Outcomes - After reading this paper students are able to resolve the issues related to family ,kinship marriage and child related problems.

References:-

1. Baghel D. S. - Classical Sociological Tradition – Kailash Pustak Sadan Bhopal.
2. Gupta & Sharma – Sociology Sahitya Bhawan Publication Agra.
3. Shrivastava A.P. – Sociology Ram Prasad and sons.



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SEMESTER- IV

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- CRIMINOLOGY (ELECTIVE PAPER – IV)

Subject Code:- 4010444003

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Objective – The objective of reading this paper students gets information about the meaning of the crime subject matter and the improvement program.

Unit- 1

- a) criminology – meaning ,scope subject mater
- b) concept of white color crime .
- c) crime against women crime and women .

Unit- 2

Theories & Types.:-

- a) Sociological theories of crime
- b) Typology of crime
- c) juvenile Delinquency

Unit- 3

Correctional program :-

- a) Educational , vocational
- b) Human Rights & prison management
- c) Reformatory institutions

Unit- 4

Punishment ;

- a) meaning nature and aims
- b) Theories of punishment
- c) probation and parole

Unit- 5

Prison

- a) concept of prison
- b) role of police in crime prevention
- c) open prison after care & recapitalization compensation to victim

Outcome – The students may be able to understand the concept of criminology and correctional programs.

References:-

1. Bedi, Kiran 1998. It is always possible, New Delhi:
2. Gill, S.S. 1998. The pathology of corruption, New Delhi.
3. Reid, Suctitus 1976. Crime and Criminology illinayse: Deydan Press



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Kargi Road, Kota, Bilaspur (C.G.)

SEMESTER- IV

Course:- M. A. Sociology

SUBJECT:- INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY (ELECTIVE PAPER – IV)

Subject Code:- 4010444004

Theory Max. Marks: 70

THEORY MIN. MARKS: 28

Outcome- The objective of teaching this paper is to make the students aware about the basic concept meaning nature and scope of industrial sociology.

UNIT-I

- a) Industrial Sociology: Nature and Scope.
- b) Development of Industrial Structure: Informal and Formal Industry.
- c) Division of Labour, Alienation Labour Unrest and Class Struggle

UNIT-II

- a) Industrial Bureaucracy.
- b) Labour Organization.
- c) Labour Movement.

UNIT-III

- a) Work Concept: Nature; Work ethics
- b) Labour Migration
- c) Labour relation in India.

UNIT-IV

- a) Industrial Society.
- b) Women and Child Labour
- c) Industry in Tribal area.

UNIT-V

- a) Contemporary Industrial Reality
- b) Power, Industry and Capitalism.
- c) Labour security and Social welfare.

Outcome - After reading this paper students are able to know about the industrial society and labour movement and division of labour.

Reference –

1. **SHRIVASTAVA A.P. – INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY, RAMPRASAD AND SANS AGARA.**



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SEMESTER- IV
Course:- M. A. Sociology
SUBJECT:- PROJECT WORK

Subject Code:- 4010434001
Theory Max. Marks: 100
THEORY MIN. MARKS: 50

Table of Contents – (izk#i)

1. Dissertation Work. (y/kq'kks/k izca/k dk;Z)
 - 1.1. Introduction. (izLrkouk)
 - 1.2. Review of Related Literature. (iwoZ esa fd;s x;s dk;ksZ dk v/;;u)
 - 1.3. Research Methodology. ('kks/k fof/k)
 - 1.4. Observation And Analysis of Data. (fujh{k.k ,oa vkadMksa dk fo'ys" k.k)
 - 1.5. Summary, Result and Suggestion. (lkjka'k] ifj.kke ,oa lq>ko)
 - 1.6. Conclusion. (fu"d" kZ)

Bibliography – As per style given in Reference section of text of the thesis.

(lanHkZ lwph)

Preparation & Presentation of Synopsis.

(y/kq'kks/k la{ksfidk rS;kj djuk ,oa izLrqrdj.k)

2. Exam, Evolution And Viva Voce. (ijh{kk] ewY;kadu ,oa

Ik{kkRdkj)