

# ANNEXURE- I



## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES ASSAM UNIVERSITY, SILCHAR

Curriculum of NEP-2020 for Four Year Under Graduate Programme in Sociology for colleges  
affiliated to Assam University, Silchar

(Approved in the BUGS, Sociology meeting held on 15.05.2023)

Semester	Paper Code	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>I</b>	SOC-DSC-101	Fundamentals of Sociology	3
	SOC-DSC-102	Basic Concepts in Sociology	3
	SOC-DSM-I-101	Introduction to Sociology	3
	SOC-IDC-101	Basic Sociology	3
	AEC/MIL	English/ Language I	2
	SOC-SEC-101	Techniques of Data Collection	3
	CVAC	NSS/NCC/DIS/Sports/HW/Yoga/GCS/UI	3
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>II</b>	SOC-DSC-151	Sociological Thinkers	3
	SOC-DSC-152	Society in India	3
	SOC-DSM-II-151	Indian Society	3
	SOC-IDC-151	Social Problems in India	3
	AEC/MIL	English/ Language II	2
	SOC-SEC-151	ICT and Computer Application in Social Science	3
	CVAC	NSS/NCC/DIS/Sports/HW/Yoga/GCS/UI	3
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Certificate</b>			<b>Total Credits</b>
			<b>40</b>

Semester	Paper Code	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>III</b>	SOC-DSC-201	Sociological Theory	4
	SOC-DSC-202	Social Research Methods-I	4
	SOC-DSM-I-201	Social Problems in India	4
	SOC-IDC-201	Indian Society	3
	AEC/MIL	English/ Language III	2
	SOC-SEC-201	Field Study and Report Writing	3
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>IV</b>	SOC-DSC-251	Rural Sociology	4
	SOC-DSC-252	Urban Sociology	4
	SOC-DSC-253	Family, Kinship and Marriage	4
	SOC-DSM-I-251	Sociology of North East India	3
	SOC-DSM-II-252	Media and Society	3
	EL 251	English/ Language	2
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Diploma</b>			<b>Total Credits</b>
			<b>80</b>

Semester	Paper Code	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>V</b>	SOC-DSC-301	Polity and Society	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSC-302	Economy and Society	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSC-303	Social Exclusion and Inclusion	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSM-I-301	Health and Society	<b>3</b>
	SOC-DSM-II-302	Environment and Society	<b>3</b>
	SOC-SEC-301	Community Engagement/ Fieldwork	<b>2</b>
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>VI</b>	SOC-DSC-351	Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSC-352	Indian Sociological Tradition	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSC-353	Sociology of Communication	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSC-354	Sociology of Tribes	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSM-I-351	Science, Technology and Society	<b>4</b>
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Degree</b>			<b>Total Credits</b>
			<b>120</b>

Semester	Paper Code	Title of the Course	Credits
<b>VII</b>	SOC-DSC-401	Social Research Methods-II	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSC-402	Social Stratification	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSC-403	Sociology of Diaspora	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSC-404	Sociology of Development	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSM-I-351	Sociology of Migration	<b>4</b>
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>VIII</b>	SOC-DSC-451	Sociology of Environment	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSC-452	Sociology of Health	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSC-453	Science, Technology and Society	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSC-454	Digital Sociology	<b>4</b>
	SOC-DSM--451	Gender and Society	<b>4</b>
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Degree with Honours/Research</b>			<b>Total Credits</b>
			<b>160</b>

**DSC** –Discipline Specific Core

**DSM** – Discipline Specific Minor

**IDC** – Interdisciplinary Courses

**AEC/MIL** – Ability Enhancement Courses (Language)

**SEC** – Skill Enhancement Courses

**CVAC** – Common Value Added Courses

## **SEMESTER-I**

### **SOC-DSC-101**

#### **FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY**

Full Marks: Semester-70+Internal-30=100

Credits – 3

Pass Marks: Semester-28+Internal-12=40

No of Lectures –45

**OBJECTIVE:** This course intends to provide the basic orientation on and about historical and socio-cultural process of development of sociology. It further tries to orient the students to well equip with the subject matter and scope of Sociology, its relationship to other social science and the applied nature of sociology.

#### **COURSE OUTLINE**

**Unit I : Introduction to Sociology**

Subject matter and scope of Sociology

Sociology as a scientific discipline

Sociology and common sense

**Unit II : Emergence of Sociology**

Intellectual and social background leading to the emergence of sociology

Enlightenment and its impact

French Revolution and Industrial Revolution

**Unit III : Sociology and other Social Sciences**

Sociology and Social Anthropology

Sociology and History

Sociology and Psychology

Sociology and Economics

Sociology and Political Science

**Unit IV : Major theoretical perspectives in Sociology**

Evolutionary, Positivist, Functional and Conflict Perspective

## **Unit V : Application of Sociology**

Sociology and social problems

Sociology and social policy

### **READING LIST**

Bottomore, T.B. 1971, *Sociology: A Guide to Problem and Literature*. Bombay: George Allen & Unwin (India)

Giddens, Anthony. 2009, *Sociology*. Cambridge: Polity Press

Gisbert, P. 2010, *Fundamentals of Sociology*, Hyderabad: Orient Black Swan

Haralambos, M and Holborn M. 2008, *Sociology: Themes and Perspective*, London: Harper Collins Publication Limited

Inkeles, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice–Hall of India.

Jayaram, N. 1988. *Introductory Sociology*. Madras: Macmillan.

Johnson, Harry M. 1995. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Schaefer Richard T. and Robert P Lamm.1999. *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

### **LEARNING OUTCOME**

The teaching of the course would help the students to understand subject matter and scope of sociology as an academic discipline. The student would be able to appreciate the emergence of sociology and its intellectual and social background. The students would gain understanding of relationship between Sociology and other Social Sciences and understand the theoretical background and application of Sociology.

**SOC-DSC-102**  
**BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY**

Full Marks: Semester-70 + Internal-30 = 100  
Pass Marks: Semester-28 + Internal-12 = 40

No. of Credits: 3  
No. of Lectures: 45

**OBJECTIVE:** The course intends to introduce classical as well as modern use of the concepts at both the preliminary to the level of advancement to further instil in sociological realm of understanding.

**COURSE OUTLINE**

- Unit I** : Society, community, institution, association, group
- Unit II** : Culture, socialisation, norms, values and sanctions, social processes
- Unit III** : Status and role, social institution, social structure and function
- Unit IV** : Social stratification: Meaning, forms and theories  
Social mobility: Meaning and types
- Unit V** : Social control: Meaning and importance  
Social change: Meaning, characteristics, forms and factors

**READING LIST**

- Bottomore, T. B. 1971. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India)
- Gisbert, P. 2013. *Fundamentals of Sociology*. Orient Black Swan. Green, A W.
- Harlombos, M. 1988. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Inkeles, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India.
- Jayaram, N. 1988. *Introductory Sociology*. Madras: MacMillan.
- Johnson, Harry M. 1995. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- MacIver R & Page, Charles H. 1996. *Society: An Introductory Analysis*. MacMillan.
- Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P Lamm. 1999. *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

## **LEARNING OUTCOME**

The course would help the students to understand basic concepts of sociology. Through the process of conceptualisation and contextualisation of the fundamentals of sociology the students would be able to develop a holistic or comprehensive understanding and knowledge about use and misuse of concepts at different levels of the human exercises and society. Adequate and in-depth understanding about the different concepts may usher in new vista of change in the context of the society and in the perception among the people.

## SOC-DSM- 1-101

### INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Full Marks: Semester-70 + Internal-30 = 100

Pass Marks: Semester-28 + Internal-12 = 40

No. of Credits: 3

No. of Lectures: 45

**OBJECTIVE:** Fundamental learning of sociology is most need of the hour as it rightly explore and highlight the path and process of development of sociology. The course aims to familiarise the students to search for the newness in sociology to develop comprehensive understanding about various aspects and methods of sociology.

### COURSE OUTLINE

- UNIT I :** **Emergence of Sociology as a discipline**  
Enlightenment and its impact on thinking and reasoning  
French revolution and industrial revolution
- UNIT II :** **Nature of Sociology**  
Definition, subject matter and scope, sociology as science
- UNIT III :** **Sociological Perspective**  
Holistic perspective, Relationship of sociology with anthropology, psychology and history
- UNIT IV :** **Sociological Orientation and Method**  
Scientific and humanistic orientations  
Positivist, historical, comparative, functional and conflict methods
- UNIT V :** **Applications of Sociology**  
Sociology and social problems, sociology and social policy, sociology and development

### READING LIST

- Bottomore, T.B. 1971. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India)
- Gisbert, P. 2013. *Fundamentals of Sociology*. Orient Black Swan.
- Harlombos, M. 1988. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Inkeles, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Jayaram,N. 1988. *Introductory Sociology*. Madras: Macmillan.

Johnson, Harry M. 1995. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Schaefer Richard, T. and Robert P Lamm. 1999. *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill

## **LEARNING OUTCOME**

The course in its entirety is meant to help the students to understand the basic path and process of development of sociology. The students searching and learning covering wide range of socio-historical milieu will enrich their ideas and knowledge about growth, development and progress of the discipline.



**SOC-IDC-101**  
**BASIC SOCIOLOGY**

Full Marks: Semester-70 + Internal-30 = 100  
Pass Marks: Semester-28 + Internal-12 = 40

No. of Credits: 3  
No. of Lectures: 45

**OBJECTIVE:** The fundamental objective of sociology is to instill the comprehensive and holistic understanding of multiple facets of the society and human beings. Accordingly this course intends to inject and spearhead the basic and fundamentals of sociology which in turn may help both individual and society to suitably and appropriately manage their everyday affairs for a smooth and peaceful co-existence.

**COURSE OUTLINE**

- UNIT I : Introduction to Sociology**
- What is Sociology?
  - Is Sociology a Science?
  - Sociology and other Social sciences
- UNIT II : Basic concepts of Sociology-I**
- Society, community, association, organisation, institution, social group, culture, norms, value and sanction
- UNIT III : Basic concepts of Sociology-II**
- Socialisation, status and role, social structure and function, family, marriage and kinship
- UNIT IV : Social stratification and mobility**
- Meaning, forms/types, theories
- UNIT V : Social change and social control**
- Meaning, characteristics, forms and factors

**READING LIST**

- Bottomore, T.B. 1971. *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India)
- Gisbert, P. 2013. *Fundamentals of Sociology*. Orient Black Swan.
- Harlombos, M. 1988. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Inkeles, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice – Hall of India.
- Jayaram, N. 1988. *Introductory Sociology*. Madras: Macmillan.

Johnson, Harry M. 1995. *Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Schaefer, Richard T. And Robert P Lamm. 1999. *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw

## **LEARNING OUTCOME**

The course objective is to help students to understand and realise the students to live in a peaceful manner without indulging in unnecessary chaosness and disturbance. Outcome of the course learning is definitely positive to build up a healthy society.

**SOC-SEC-101**  
**TECHNIQUES OF DATA COLLECTION**

Full Marks: Semester-70 + Internal-30 = 100  
Pass Marks: Semester-28 + Internal-12 = 40

No. of Credits: 3  
No. of Lectures: 45

**OBJECTIVE:** The course primarily intends to encourage the students to enhance their skills through the process of learning these elementary and yet the vital aspects of data collection.

**COURSE OUTLINE**

- UNIT I : Data-meaning and types**  
What is data?  
Types of data: Quantitative and Qualitative, Primary and secondary
- UNIT II : Qualitative Methods of data collection**  
Observation, Interview, Ethnography, Case Study
- UNIT III : Quantitative Methods of data collection**  
Survey, Sampling, Questionnaire, Census, Interview Schedule, PRA
- UNIT IV : Data Analysis**  
Qualitative: Content Analysis, Narrative Analysis.  
Quantitative: Statistical Analysis, Frequency Distribution.
- UNIT V : Report Writing**

**Data Collection**

Morgan, David L. 1996. "Focus Groups", *Annual Review of Sociology* 22, pp.29-52

**Suggested Assignment**

Conduct a structured interview with close ended options and a relatively unstructured interview on the same topic (of your choice) with similar sets of people. Observe and note the differences.

**Data Analysis**

Look at NSS/NFHS/Census Data and write notes on the themes of how you can interpret the data.

Look at a set of published letters of Gandhi, Nehru, C.F. Andrews, Tagore etc. and identify key social issues that are discussed in the contents of the letters.

Collect 3 oral testimonies/life histories of people who have witnessed and experienced any traumatic event in their lives.

### **Suggested Assignments/Exercise**

Choose a theme of your interest e.g. crime, technology, environmental concerns or any other and look through the Sunday editorials of any national daily of the last 3 months to locate related articles.

Do a content analysis of advertisements of any one consumer product/service, which have appeared over one year in a leading national daily.

Analyse the oral testimonies you have collected in Exercise 2(d). Discuss the issues and challenges in using testimony as evidence.

Students will be provided with data sets to run them in a software program.

### **Framing a Research Question**

Choose a research question; identify statement(s), hypothesis and concepts. Operationalize concepts and match the methods and tools for data collection.

## SEMESTER- II

### SOC-DSC-151 SOCIOLOGICAL THINKERS

Full Marks: Semester-70 + Internal-30 = 100

Pass Marks: Semester-28 + Internal-12 = 40

No. of Credits: 3

No. of Lectures: 45

**OBJECTIVE:** Any discipline or branch of knowledge becomes incomplete and vague without proper method of exploration vis-à-vis understanding about who, where and how knowledge is produced or reproduced over age. At the outset the scholars enlisted here may help awakening and enlightening the students to carve out their fundamental ideas, choice and preference to meaningfully understand contribution of each scholar.

#### COURSE OUTLINE

- UNIT I : Auguste Comte**  
Social statics and social dynamics  
Positivism  
Law of three stages  
Hierarchy of sciences
- UNIT II : Herbert Spencer**  
Social Darwinism  
Super-organic evolution  
Social structure and functions
- UNIT III : Karl Marx**  
Dialectical materialism  
Mode of production  
Class struggle  
Alienation
- UNIT IV : Emile Durkheim**  
Division of labour  
Social facts  
Social solidarity  
Suicide  
Religion
- UNIT V : Max Weber**  
Social action, Authority  
Modern capitalism

## READING LIST

Abraham, Francis and H. Morgan. *Sociological Thought*, McMillan.

Aron, Raymond. 1967 (1982 reprint). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought* (2 volumes). Harmonds Worth, Middlesex: Penguin Books.

Barnes, H.E.1959. *Introduction to the History of Sociology*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Coser, Lewis A, 1979. *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovannovich.

Fletcher, Ronald. 1994. *The Making of Sociology* (2volumes). Jaipur: Rawat.

Hussain, Moqitul. *A Prologue to Five Sociologists*. Published by T.L. Barua, Dibrugarh

Marrison, Ken. 1995. *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought*. London.

Ritzer, George. 1996. *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.

## LEARNING OUTCOME

The preaching and teachings of the social thinkers are far reaching and wide range. Their seminal contributions may help arousing consciousness among people to systematically rebuild the society. The students must use and utilise the right approach, method and theory propounded by the scholars to develop a better society.

**SOC-DSC-152**  
**SOCIETY IN INDIA**

Full Marks: Semester-70 + Internal-30 = 100  
Pass Marks: Semester-28 + Internal-12 = 40

No. of Credits: 3  
No. of Lectures: 45

**OBJECTIVE:** The course aims to present a comprehensive, integrated and empirical profile of society in India. Continuity between present and past is an evident feature of society in India. While revealing the continuity in structure, focus is on contemporary society in India. Sociological perspective in India presented here may enable students to gain better understanding of their own situation and region.

**COURSE OUTLINE:**

- UNIT I : Indian Society**  
Characteristics  
Cultural and Ethnic diversity  
Textual and Field views
- UNIT II : Social Composition**  
Rural-Urban  
Weaker Sections, SC/ST/OBC, Minority
- UNIT III : Institutions**  
Family, Marriage: Features, Types, Functions and Change  
Kinship: Meaning, Kinship system in North, South and other parts in India
- UNIT IV : Social change in India**  
Sanskritisation  
Westernisation  
Modernisation  
Little Tradition, Great tradition  
Universalisation and Parochialisation  
Globalisation
- UNIT V : Social Convergence and Integration**  
Caste and class: Meaning, characteristics and interrelationships.
- Culture**  
Emergence of Indian civilisation  
The composite cultural legacy  
Nation building: Social background problems.

## READING LIST

- Bose, N.K. 1975. *Structure of Hindu Society*. New Delhi.
- Bose, N.K. 1967. *Culture and Society in India*. Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
- Deb, Bimal J. 2010. *Population and Development in North East India*. New Delhi: Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dube, S.C. 1995. *Indian Village*. London: Routledge.
- Dube, S.C. 1958. *India's Changing Villages*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Dube, S.C. 1990. *Society in India*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Karve, Irawati. 1961. *Hindu Society: An Interpretation*. Poona: Deccan College.
- Lannoy, Richard. 1971. *The Speaking Tree: A Study of Indian Society and Culture*.
- Mandelbaum, Davi. *Society of India*
- Pakem, B. 1990. *Nationality, Ethnicity and Cultural Identity in Northeast India*, Guwahati: Omsons Publications.
- Singh, Yogendra. 1973. *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*. Delhi: Thomson Press.
- Srinivas, M. N. 1980. *India's Social Structure*. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.
- Uberoi, Patricia. 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

## COURSE OUTCOME

A proper and profound understanding of the course contents is very much essential to envision a better society in India. The past, present and future prospects and growth of India will be more brighten if the above enlisted aspects are taken and used in a positive vibe with open mind and humanistic perspective.



**SOC-DSM-II-151**  
**INDIAN SOCIETY**

Full Marks: Semester-70 + Internal-30 = 100  
Pass Marks: Semester-28 + Internal-12 = 40

No. of Credits: 3  
No. of Lectures: 45

**OBJECTIVE:** The course introduces to students the structure and process of Indian society. It includes both caste and tribal social system across the country.

**COURSE OUTLINE**

- UNIT I : Characteristics of Indian society**  
Unity in diversity  
Composite culture
- UNIT II : Social Composition**  
Culture, language, region, religion, ethnicity, rural-urban
- UNIT III : Basic Institution-I**  
Family  
Marriage  
Kinship
- UNIT IV : Basic Institution-II**  
Caste  
Class  
Tribe  
Elites
- UNIT V : Social Process**  
Sanskritisation  
Westernisation  
Modernisation  
Globalisation

**READING LIST**

- Ahuja, Ram, 1999. *Society in India: Concepts, Theories, and Recent Trends*, Rawat Publications.
- Ahmed, Imtiaz (Ed.), 1978. *Caste and Social Stratification among the Muslims*, Delhi: Manohar
- Bose, N.K, 1967. *Culture and Society in India*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House
- Bose, N. K, 1975. *Structure of Hindu Society*. New Delhi
- Bendix, R. 1969. *Nation-Building and Citizenship Studies of our Changing Social Order*. New York: Doubleday Anchor

- Dube, S.C, 1990: *Society in India*. New Delhi: National Book Trust
- Dube, S.C, 1995: *Indian Village*. London: Routledge
- Dube, S.C, 1958. *India's Changing Villages*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul
- Ghurye, G.S. 1969. *Caste and Race in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan (5th Edition)
- Joy, Edward, J.1970. *A Tribal Village of Middle India*. Calcutta: Anthropological Survey of India
- Hasnain, Nadeem, 2020. *Indian Society: Themes and Social Issues*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
- Hasnain, Nadeem, 2010. *Indian Society and Culture: Continuity and Change*. New Royal Book Company.
- Karve, Irawati. 1961. *Hindu Society: An Interpretation*. Poona: Deccan College
- Lannoy, Richard. 1971. *The Speaking Tree: A Study of Indian Society and Culture*. Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Mandelbaum, David, G. 1970. *Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan
- Marriott, Mckim. 1960. *Caste Ranking and Community Structure in Five Regions of India and Pakistan*. Poona: Deccan College.
- Marriott, Mckim (Ed.), 1955. *Village India*. Chicago: Chicago University Press
- Nagla, B K. 2014. *Indian Sociological Thought*. Jaipur/Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Pandey, Vinita. 2016. *Indian Society and Culture*. Rawat Publications
- Rao, Shankar. C.N. 2004. *Sociology of Indian society*. S. Chand & Co. Pvt, Ltd.
- Sharma, K.L, 2008. *Indian Social Structure and Change*. Rawat Publications.
- Singer, Milton, 1972. *When a Great Tradition Modernises: An Anthropological Approach to Indian Civilisation*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd
- Singh, Yogendra, 1986. *Modernisation of Indian Tradition*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications
- Srinivas, M.N, 1965. *Religion and Society among the Coorgs of South India*. London: J.K. Publishers
- Srinivas, M.N, 1960. *India's Villages*. Bombay: Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd
- Srinivas, M.N, 1962. *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*. Bombay: Asia publishing House
- Srinivas, M.N, 1969. *Social Change in Modern India*. Berkeley: University of California Press
- Srinivas, M. N, 1980. *India's Social Structure*. New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation
- Uberoi, Patricia, 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

**COURSE OUTCOME**

A proper and profound understanding of the course is very much necessary to build up a better and prosperous India. The course helps a student to develop a comparative study of the past, present and future prospects of India.

**SOC-IDC-151**  
**SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA**

Full Marks: Semester-70 + Internal-30 = 100  
Pass Marks: Semester-28 + Internal-12 = 40

No. of Credits: 3  
No. of Lectures: 45

**OBJECTIVES:** This course intends to help the students in understanding the sociology of social problems in Indian context. It is aimed at introducing the concepts and theories pertaining to social problems. It is an effort to introduce the students to the major social problems in India and remedial measures undertaken at different levels.

**COURSE OUTLINE**

**UNIT I : Social Problems**

Meaning, nature, significance, causes, characteristics and types  
Theoretical approaches to social problems

**UNIT II : Social Problems**

Poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, casteism, communalism and ethnic conflict  
Dowry, domestic violence, divorce and problems of elderly

**UNIT III : Developmental Problems**

Regional disparity, population explosion, environmental degradation  
Crime and delinquency

**UNIT IV : Problems of Contemporary Society**

Corruption  
Drug addiction and alcoholism  
Cyber-crime  
Insurgency and human trafficking

**UNIT V : Remedial Measures**

Constitutional and Legal provisions – Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles  
  
Social reformers in India – Raja Rammohan Roy, Dr. B R Ambedkar, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and Mother Teresa.  
  
Role of civil society in solving social problems.

## READING LIST

- Beteille, Andre. 1974. *Social Inequality*. New Delhi: OUP
- Beteille, Andre. 1992. *Backward Classes in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: OUP
- Berreman, G.D. 1979. *Caste and Other Inequalities: Essays in Inequality*. Meerut: Folklore Institute
- Dube, Leela. 1997. *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications
- Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramchandra. 1996. *Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*. New Delhi. OUP
- Gill, S.S. 1998. *The Pathology of Corruption*. New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers
- Guha, Ranjit. 1991. *Subaltern Studies*. New York: OUP
- Inden, Ronald. 1990. *Imaging India*. Oxford: Brasil Blackward
- Kothari, Rajani (Ed.). 1973. *Caste in Indian Politics*.
- Lewis, Oscar. 1966. "Culture of Poverty". *Scientific American Vol. II & amp V No. 4*, pp. 19-25
- Ministry of Home Affairs. 1998. *Crime in India*. New Delhi: Government of India.
- Satya Murty, T.V. 1996. *Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: OUP

## COURSE OUTCOME

The course content would lead to a better sociological understanding of social problems in India in terms of conceptual clarity and theoretical perspectives. The students will have a detail understanding of major social problems in India and the remedial measures to overcome such social problems.

## SOC-SEC-151

### ICT AND COMPUTER APPLICATION IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

Full Marks: Semester-70 + Internal-30 = 100

No. of Credits: 3

Pass Marks: Semester-28 + Internal-12 = 40

No. of Lectures: 45

**OBJECTIVE:** Basic or fundamental knowledge in computer education is must now for all people. Students need to know and use computer to facilitate their everyday study to develop their skill. Hence the course intends to acquaint the students about essential features and basic programme including software of computer.

#### COURSE OUTLINE

**UNIT I : Basic of computer**

Hardware, Definition, Types and anatomy of computer, History of computer generation, Application

**UNIT II : Internet – Genesis, CMC (Computer Mediated Communication)**

Search Engine: Jstor, Google, Yahoo, Bing

**UNIT III : E-methods**

Application in Research

**UNIT IV : Software**

MS office

SPSS

NVivo

Referencing

Plagiarism

**UNIT V : Computer Digital Library**

Swayam

Shodhganga

Del Net

#### READING LIST

Baker, R. P. 1992, 'New Technology in Survey Research: Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing CAPI.', *Social Science Computer Review*, vol.10, pp.145-157.

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## **COURSE OUTCOME**

The course content is very much useful and stands high relevance for all students who will excel by doing their respective works through use of ICT or appropriate application of computer technology. The students will further undertake both qualitative and quantitative studies by using the technology and fit that strongly at par with global standards and competition by getting good employment opportunities vis-a-vis developing their own industry of employability.