PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT

Master of Arts in Sociology

(2 Year)

(In Accordance with NEP-2020)

School of Social Sciences

U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Prayagraj

Content

1 Master Degree Programme:-

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 envisions a new vision that enables an individual to study one or more specialized areas of interest at a deep level, and also develops capabilities across arrange of disciplines including sciences, social sciences, arts, humanities, languages, as well as professional, technical, and vocational subjects. The NEP 2020 focuses on the formulation of expected learning outcomes for all higher education programmes. It states that "National Higher Education Qualifications Framework (NHEQF)" shall be along with the National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) to ease the integration of vocational education into higher education. It also points out that higher education qualifications leading to a degree/diploma/certificate shall be described by the NHEQF in terms of Outcome Based Education (OBE). The design of M.A. in Sociology programme in line with NHEQF offers opportunities and avenues to learn core subjects but also to explore additional avenues of learning beyond the core subjects for holistic development to a learner. The uniform grading system will also enable potential employers in assessing the performance of the learner. In order to bring uniformity in evaluation system and computation of the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) based on learner's performance in examinations, guidelines framed by the UGC are followed. Hence, adoption of NHEQF helps to overcome the gap between university degree and employability by introducing skills and competencies in the graduates.

2 M.A. – Sociology :-

Of the various social sciences, sociology seems to be the youngest. It is gradually developing. Still it has remarkable progress. Its uses are recognized widely today. In modern times, there is a growing realization of the importance of the scientific study of social phenomena .Sociology studies society in a scientific way. Before the emergence of sociology, there was no systematic and scientific attempt to study human society with all its complexities. Sociology has made it possible to study society in a scientific manner. This scientific knowledge about human society is needed in order to achieve progress in various fields.

Sociology throws more light on the social nature of man. Sociology evolves deep into the social nature of man. It tells us why man is a social animal, why he lives in groups, communities and societies. It examines the relationship between individual and society, the impact of society on man and other matters. Sociology has drawn our attention to the intrinsic worth and dignity of man. Sociology has been greatly responsible in changing our attitudes towards fellow human beings. It has made people to become too lenient and patient towards others. It has minimized the mental distance and reduced the gap between different peoples and communities.

Sociology is of great practical help in the sense; it keeps us up-to date on modern social situations and developments. Sociology makes us to become more alert towards the changes and developments that take place around us. As a result, we come to know about our changed roles and expectations and responsibilities.

2.1 Programme's Mission and Objectives

Mission:

The Sociology programme objective to establish a centre of excellence in Sociological studies. That brings knowledge relevant for global society and opportunities to the learners. It also mission to achieve international prestige and develop interdisciplinary research focus on the study of Sociology Programme.

Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts, language, and theories of sociology.
- To provide education and knowledge of Sociology through various means suited to the open distance education mode.
- To provide higher education about Sociology to large sections of the population, particularly to the disadvantaged segments of society.
- To promote national integration and strengthen the natural and human resources of the country through the distance mode of education.
- To become familiar with the strategies sociologists use to study human society.

2.2 Relevance of the programme with HEI 'S mission and goals

U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University was established in 1999, this university has a distinctive academic profile that blends itself to rural ethos and modern spirit. It has 22 PG Programme and 17 U.G. Programme is Running under the different Schools in the various faculties ie. Arts, Science, Commerce, Education. University has 12 Regional Centres and also1330 Study Centres in different District of U.P.

M.A. in Sociology is a two year programme which is designed with the objective of equipping learners to cope with the emerging trends and challenges in the scientific domain. Incongruence with goals of the University the programme also focuses to provide skilled man power to the society to meet global demands. The Programe is designed in such a manner so that a successful learner can go for higher studies as well as join the industry or can run their own start-ups.

2.3 NATURE AND PROSPECTIVE TARGET GROUP OF LEARNERS

Master of Art in Sociology Programme is targeted to all individuals looking to earn a post graduation degree for employment, further higher education, promotion in career and professional development.and also designed with this spirit so that learners prepare them as good faculty in higher education institutions, successful government administrators, officers and professional communication. It is also intended to achieve in the future practitioners an in-depth and critical thinking of professional ethics and capabilities to analyze and express in practice.

2.4 APPROPRIATENESS OF PROGRAMME TO BE CONDUCTED IN OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING MODE TO ACQUIRE SPECIFIC SKILLS AND COMPETENCE

Learning outcomes after Level 8		
Learning Outcomes	Elements of Descriptors	Level 8 Bachelor' Degree (Research)
LO1	Knowledge and understanding	Advanced knowledge about a specialized field of enquiry, with depth in one or more fields of learning within a broad multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary context. • A coherent understanding of the established

		methods and techniques of research and enquiry applicable to the chemistry.
LO2	Skills required to perform and accomplish tasks	a range of cognitive and technical skills required for performing and accomplishing complex tasks relating to the chemistry, • cognitive and technical skills relating to the established research methods and techniques,
LO3	Application of knowledge and skills	apply the acquired advanced technical and/or theoretical knowledge and a range of cognitive and practical skills to analyse the quantitative and qualitative data gathered drawing on a wide range of sources for identifying problems and issues relating to the chemistry, • apply advanced knowledge relating to research methods to carryout research and investigations to formulate evidence-based solutions to complex and unpredictable problems.
LO4	Generic learning outcomes	listen carefully, read texts and research papers analytically and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different groups/audiences, • communicate technical information and explanations, and the findings/results of the research studies relating to specialized fields oflearning • present in a concise manner one's views on the relevance and applications of the findings of research and evaluation studies in the context of emerging developments and issues. • pursue self-paced and self- directed learning to upgrade knowledge and skills that will help accomplish complex tasks and pursue higher level of education and research.
LO5	Constitutional, humanistic,	• Embrace and practice constitutional, humanistic, ethical, and moral values in one's life.

	ethical and moral values	• adopt objective, unbiased, and truthful actions in all aspects of work related to the chosen field(s) of learning and professional practice.
LO6	Employment ready skills, and entrepreneurship skills and mindset	• Managing complex technical or professional activities or projects, requiring the exercise of full personal responsibility for output of own work as well as for the outputs of the group as a member of thegroup/team. • exercising supervision in the context of work having unpredictable changes.

Learning outcomes after Level 9		
Learning Outcomes	Elements of Descriptors	Level 9 (Master's in - Sociolgy
LO1	Knowledge and understanding	Advanced knowledge about a specialized field of enquiry with a critical understanding of the emerging developments and issues relating to one or more fields of learning, • advanced knowledge and understanding of the research principles, methods, and techniques applicable to the chemistry, • procedural knowledge required for performing and accomplishing complex and specialized professional tasks relating to teaching, and research an development.
LO2	Skills required to perform and accomplish tasks	advanced cognitive and technical skills required for performing and accomplishing complex tasks related to the chemistry, • advanced cognitive and technical skills required for evaluating research findings and designing and conducting relevant research that contributes to the generation of new knowledge, • specialized cognitive and technical skills relating to

		a body of knowledge and practice to analyse and synthesize complex information and problems.
LO3	Application of knowledge and skills	Apply the acquired advanced theoretical and/or technical knowledge about a specialized field of enquiry or professional practice and a range of cognitive and practical skills to identify and analyse problems and issues, including real-life problems, associated with the chemistry.
LO4	Generic learning outcomes	Listen carefully, read texts and research papers analytically and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different groups/audiences, • communicate, in a well-structured manner, technical information and explanations, and the findings/ results of the research studies undertaken in the chemistry, • meet one's own learning needs relating to the chosen fields of learning, work/vocation, and an area of professional practice, • pursue self-paced and self- directed learning to upgrade knowledge and skills, including research-related skills, required to pursue higher level of education and research.
LO5	Constitutional, humanistic, ethical and moral values	embrace and practice constitutional, humanistic, ethical and moral values in one's life, adopt objective and unbiased actions in all aspects of work related to the chosen fields/subfields of study and professional practice, • participate in actions to address environmental protection and sustainable development issues
LO6	Employment ready skills, and entrepreneurship skills and mindset	adapting to the future of work and responding to the demands of the fast pace of technological developments and innovations that drive shift in

		employers' demands for skills, particularly with respect to transition towards more technology-assisted work involving the creation of new forms of work and rapidly changing work and production processes. • exercising full personal responsibility for output of own work as well as for group/ team outputs and for managing work that are complex and unpredictable requiring new strategic approaches

2.5 Instructional Design:

2.5.1- 2-year M.A. – Sociology Programme Structure

The University follows the credit system in all its programmes. One credit is equal to 30 hours of learner's study time which is equivalent to 15 lectures in conventional system.To earn a Master's Degree; a learner has to earn 80 credits in minimum four semesters (two years) with 20 credits per semester. For earning 80 credits, a learner has to go through the following Programme Structure.

Programme Structure of M.A Sociology under NHEQF

Level	Year	Sem.	Core Course-1	Core Course-2	Core Course-3	Core Course-4	Research Methodology /Dissertation/ Viva-Voce	Total Credit
8	1	First	4	4	4	4	4	20
		Second	4	4	4	4	4	20
9	2	Third	4	4	4	4	4	20
		Fourth	4	4	4	4	4	20
Total Credit			16	16	16	16	16	80

Explanation of terms used for categorization of courses:
A. Course 1 to 4: A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a learner as a core requirementis termed as a Core course

B. Research Methodology/Dissertation/Viva-Voce
A course designed to acquire special/advanced knowledge, such as supplement study/support study to a project work, and a learner studies such a course on his own with an advisory support by a counsellor/faculty member.

2.5.2 Course curriculum: The details of syllabus are given in Appendix-I

2.5.3 Language of Instruction: English. However, learner can write assignment and give Term End Examination (TEE) either in Hindi or English.

2.5.4 Duration of the Programme:-

Minimum duration in years: 02:- Maximum duration in years: 04

2.5.5 Faculty & Support Staff:-

Director (1), Assistant Professor (1), Assistant Professor (Contractual) (3)
Academic Consultants (1) and support staff (2**)**

2.6 Instructional Delivery Mechanisms

The Open University system is more learner-oriented, and the student is an active participant in the teaching-learning process. Most of the instructions are imparted through distance rather than face-to- face communication. The University follows a multi-media approach for instruction. It comprises of:

• self-instructional printed material (Self Learning Material)

• audio and video lectures

• face-to-face counselling

• assignments

• laboratory work

• Project work in some courses

• teleconference/web conference

• Web Enabled Academic Support Portal

• e-GYANSANGAM (Open Educational Repository): http://gyansangam.uprtou.ac.in

• e-GYANARJAN: Its a Learning Management System based on Moodle (http://gyanarjan.uprtou.ac.in) to aid the learner through web conferencing, sharing of learning resources, counselling classes etc.

2.6.1 Self Learning Materials (SLM)

The Self Learning Material (SLMs) is prepared in line with the UGC guidelines on preparation of SLMs. The prepared study materials are self-instructional in nature. The course material is divided into blocks. Each block contains a few units. Lessons, which are called Units, are structured to facilitate self-study. The units of a block have similar nature of contents. The first page of each block indicates the numbers and titles of the units comprising the block. In the first block of each course, we start with course introduction. This is followed by a brief introduction to the block. After the block introduction, emphasis

is given on contribution of ancient Indian knowledge into that specific course. Next, each unit begins with an introduction to talk about the contents of the unit. The list of objectives is outlined to expect the learning based outcome after working through the unit. This is followed by the main body of the unit, which is divided into various sections and sub-sections. Each unit is summarized with the main highlights of the contents. Each unit has several "Check Your Progress" Questions and Terminal Questions /exercises. These questions help the learner to assess his/her understanding of the subject contents. At the end of units, additional references/books/suggested online weblink for MOOCs/Open Educational Resources for additional reading are suggested

2.6 Audio and Video lectures

Apart from SLM, audio and video lectures have been prepared for some courses. The audio-video material is supplementary to print material. The video lectures are available at YouTube channel of university(https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCj2XTEB6iCZwwIqmKw_jzYg).

2.6.3 Counselling classes

The face to face (F2F) counselling classes are conducted at head quarter and study centers. The purpose of such a contact class is to answer some of questions and clarify the doubts of learner which may not be possible through any other means of communication. Well experienced counsellors at study centers provide counselling and guidance to the learner in the courses that (s) he has chosen for study. The counselling sessions for each of the courses will be held at suitable intervals throughout the whole academic session. The time table for counselling classes are displayed at head quarter as well as by the coordinator of study center, however, attending counselling sessions is not compulsory. It is noted that to attend the counselling sessions, learner has to go through the course materials and note down the points to be discussed as it is not a regular class or lectures.

2.6.4 Assignment

The purpose of assignments is to test the comprehension of the learning material that learner receives and also help to get through the courses by providing self-feedback to the learner. The course content given in the SLM will be sufficient for answering the assignments. Assignments constitute the continuous evaluation component of a course. The assignments are available at the SLM section of the home page of university website. In any case, learner has to submit assignment before appearing in the examination for any course. The assignments of a course

carry 30% weightage while 70% weightage is given to the term- end examination (TEE). The marks obtained by learner in the assignments will be counted in the final result. Therefore, It is advised to take assignments seriously. However, there will be no written assignments for Lab courses.

2.6.6 Teleconference/web conference,

Teleconference/web conference, using done through ZOOM/webex in form of online special counselling sessions is another medium to impart instruction to and facilitate learning for a distance learner. The students concerned would be informed about the teleconferencing schedule and the place where it is to be conducted by sending bulk SMS.

2.6.7 Web Enabled Academic Support Portal

The University also provides Web Enabled Academic Support Portal to access the course materials, assignments, and other learning resources.

2.6.8 e- GYAMSANGAM

The e-GYAMSANGAM (UPRTOU-OER REPOSITORY) is an open access platform for educational resources that rely on the concept of 5Rs namely; Reuse Revise, Remix Retain and Redistribute. Uttar Pradesh Rajarshi Tandon Open University in support with Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia initiated the implementation of philosophy behind the NEP-2020 to provide equitable use of technology to support learners (SDG4). This not only ensure inclusive and equitable quality education opportunities but also provide faculty to repurpose high quality open educational resources (OER) such that innovative, interactive and collaborative learning environment is built. UPRTOU believes the philosophy of Any body (reaching to last person of the society) and facilitate the learner by providing Self Learning Materials, Lecture Notes, Audio/video Lectures, Assignments, Course materials etc. through face-to-face mode as well as distance mode. This e-GYANSANGAM depository will fulfill the educational facilities through equitable use of technology to the learners.

Objectives

• To provide low-cost access model for learners. To foster the policy of reaching to unreached.

• To break down barriers of affordability and accessibility of educational resources.

• To give faculty the ability to customize course materials for learners.

• To provide equal access to affordable technical, vocational and higher education resources (SDG 4.3).

• To provide ubiquitous access to anyone. This will facilitate the quick availability of educational resources and reduces time.

• To supplement Self Learning Material (SLM).

• To reduce the mentor-mentee gap as depository provide access to number of local access as well as global access to educational resources

2.6.9 e-GYANARJAN: It's a Learning Management System based on Moodle (http://gyanarjan.uprtou.ac.in) to aid the learner through web conferencing, sharing of learning resources, counselling classes etc.

2.6.10 Learner Support Services Systems
(a) Study Centre

A Study Centre has following major functions:

(i) Counselling is an important aspect of Open University System. Face to face contact-cum-counselling classes for the courses will be provided at the Study Centre. The detailed programme of the contact-cum-counselling sessions will be sent to the learner by the Coordinator of the Study Centre. In these sessions learner will get an opportunity to discuss with the Counsellors his/her problems pertaining to the courses of study.
(ii) Evaluation of Assignments: The evaluation of Tutor Marked Assignments (TMA) will be done by the Counsellors at the Study Centre. The evaluated assignments will be returned to the learner by the Coordinator of Study Centre with tutor comments and marks obtained in TMAs. These comments will help the learners in his/her studies.
(iii) Library: Every Study Centre will have a library having relevant course materials, reference books suggested for supplementary reading prepared for thecourse(s).
(iv) Information and Advice: The learner will be given relevant information about the courses offered by the University. Facilities are also provided to give him/her guidance in choosing courses.
(v) Interaction with fellow-students: In the Study Centre learner will have an opportunity to interact with fellow students. This may lead to the formation of self-help groups.

b) Learner Support Services (LSS)
The University has formed an LSS cell at the head quarter. The LSS cell coordinate with the Study Centre to get rid of any problem faced by the learners

2.7 Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation

2.7.1 Admission Procedure
(a) the detailed information regarding admission will be given on the UPRTOU website and on the admission portal. Learners seeking admission shall apply online.
(b) Direct admission to 2-year M.A. (Sociology) program is offered to the interested candidates.
(c) Eligibility: Graduation
(d) Medium of Instruction: Hindi/English
2.7.2 Programme Fee: Rs. **8500 /** year. The fee is deposited through online admission portal only.

2.7.3 Evaluation

The evaluation consists of two components: (1) continuous evaluation through assignments, and (2) term-end examination. Learner must pass both in continuous evaluation as well as in the term-end examination of a course to earn the credits assigned to that course. For each course there shall be one written Terminal Examination. The evaluation of every course shall be in two parts that is 30% internal weightage through assignments and 70% external weightage through terminal exams.

a) Theory course Max. Marks

Terminal Examination- 70
Assignment   - 30
Total 100

(b) Research Methodology/Dissertation/Viva-Voce
Max.Marks: 100

The following 10-Point Grading System for evaluating learners' achievement is used for CBCS programmes:

10-Point Grading System in the light of UGC-CBCS Guidelines

Letter Grade	Grade Point	% Range
O (Outstanding) 100- 91	10	91-100
A+ (Excellent)	9	81-90
A (Very Good)	8	71-80
B+ (Good)	7	61-70
B (Above Average)	6	51-60
C (Average	5	41-50
P (Pass)	4	36-40
NC (Not Completed)	0	0-35
Ab (Absent)	0	----
Q	Qualified	Applicable only for Non-Credit courses
NQ	Not Qualified	

Learner is required to score at least a 'P' grade (36% marks) in both the continuous evaluation (assignments) as well as the term-end examination. In the overall computation also, learner must get at least a 'P' grade in each course to be eligible for the M.A. degree.

Computation of CGPA and SGPA

(a)   Following formula shall be used for calculation of CGPA and SGPA

For jth semester SGPA (Sj) = Σ (Ci *Gi)/ Σ Ci	where, C_i = number of credits of the ith course in jth semester G_i= grade point scored by the learner in the ith course in jth semester.
CGPA = Σ (Cj *Sj)/ Σ Cj	where, S_j = SGPA of the jth semester C_j = total number of credits in the jth semester

The CGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off up to the two decimal points. (For e.g., if a learner obtained 7.2345, then it will be written as 7.23 or if s(he) obtained 7.23675 then it be will written

as 7.24) CGPA will be converted into percentage according to the following formula Equivalent Percentage=9.5

(b) Award of Division
The learner will be awarded division according to the following table:

Division	Classification
1st Division	6.31 or more and less than 10 CGPA
2nd Division	4.73 or more and less than 6.31 CGPA
3rd Division	3.78 or more and less than 4.73 CGPA

2.7.4 Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit options

The 2-year M.A. programme is an Outcome-Based Education (OBE) for qualifications of different types. The qualification types and examples of title/nomenclature for qualifications within each type are indicated in Table 1.

Table 1				
Level	**Qualification title**	**Programme duration**	**Entry Option**	**Exit option**
Level 8	B.A. (Research)	Programme duration: First year (first two semesters) of the B.A. programme	Bachelor degree in concerned subject (B.A./B.A.(Honors) with Sociology as one of the subject) OR Any 4 year Graduate Degree in Sociology .	**Exit** Awarded with Bachelor' Degree (Research) for 4 year programme
Level 9	Master in (Sociology)	Programme duration: First two years (first four semesters) of the of the M.A. programme	B.A. (Research)	**Exit** awarded with Master's in (Sociology)

2.8 Requirement of the laboratory support and Library Resources:

The practical sessions are held in the science laboratories of the Study Centre. In these labs, the learner will have the facility to use the equipment and consumables relevant to the syllabus. The SLM, supplementary text audio and video material of the various courses of the program is available through the online study portal of the University. The University also has a subscription of National Digital Library to provide the learners with the ability to enhance access to information and knowledge of various courses of the programme.

2.9 Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions:

2-year M.A. programme consists of 16 theory courses, 4 laboratory courses and 04 research activities. One course is of 4 credits which consist of approx. 16 units. The total approximated expenditure on the development of 16 courses is:

S.N.	Item	Cost per Unit (writing & Editing)	Total Cost (Rs)
1	Total Units of 16 papers=255 units	As per University rules 4500/-per unit	1020000
2	Editing per unit 1500/--Total 255 unit	As per University rules 1500 per unit	382500
Total			1402500

2.10 Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes

(a) Quality assurance mechanism: The program structure is developed under the guidance of the Board of studies comprising external expert members of the concerned subjects followed by the School board. The program structure and syllabus is approved by the Academic Council of the University. The course structure and syllabus is reviewed time to time according to the feedback received from the stakeholders and societal needs. The Centre for Internal Quality Assurance will monitor, improve and enhance effectiveness of the program through the following:

Annual academic audit

✓ Feedback analysis for quality improvement

✓ Regular faculty development programs

✓ Standardization of learning resources

✓Periodic revision of program depending upon the changing trends by communicating to the concerned school

(b) Expected programme outcomes (POs)

Knowledge and understanding	PO1	Demonstrate a fundamental/coherent understanding of the academic in all disciplines of Sociology , its different learning areas and applications, and its linkages with related disciplinary areas/subjects
Skills related to specialization	PO2	Employ critical thinking and the scientific knowledge to design, carry out, record and analyze the results of Sociology experiments
Application of knowledge and skills	PO3	Identify and apply appropriate principles and methodologies to solve different types of problems with well-defined solutions.

	PO4	Equip learners to face the employment challenges and instil confidence to turn into entrepreneur and also step into research career.	
Generic learning outcomes	**PO5**	Generation of new scientific insights or to the innovation of new applications of Sociology research	
	PO6	The learners will improve their competencies on par with their counterparts in premier institutions across the nation.	

U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University, Prayagraj

Proposed Course Structure of P.G. Programme   Appendix-I
Subject Name : Sociology (MASY)

Year	Semester	Paper Code	Title of Paper	Credits	Assignment Marks	Terminal Marks	Total Marks
First Year	**First Semester**	MASY -101(N)	भारतीय सामाजिक विचारधारा Indian Social Thought	4	30	70	100
		MASY -102(N)	पाश्चात्य सामाजिक विचारधारा Western Social Thought	4	30	70	100
		MASY -103(N)	सामाजिक अनुसंधान एवं सांख्यिकी Social research and Statistic	4	30	70	100
		MASY -104(N)	भारतीय समाज निरन्तरता एवं परिवर्तन Indian Society continuity and change	4	30	70	100
		MASY -105(N)	**Research Methodology**	4	--------------------------		100
		Credit of First Semester		**20**			
	Second Semester	MASY -106(N)	विकास का समाजशास्त्र Development of Sociology	4	30	70	100
		MASY -107(N)	सामाजिक नियोजन एवं विकास : भारतीय परिपेक्ष्य Social Planning and development : Indian Perspective	4	30	70	100
		MASY -108(N)	उच्चतर समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धान्त Advance Sociological Theory	4	30	70	100
		MASY -109(N)	भारत में ग्रामीण समाज Rural society in India	4	30	70	100
		MASY -110(N)	**Dissertation**	4	--------------------------		100
		Credit of Second Semester		**20**			
Second Year	**Third Semester**	MASY -111(N)	भारत में नगरीय समाज Urban society in India	4	30	70	100
		MASY - 112(N)	अपराधशास्त्र एवं दण्डशास्त्र Criminology and Penology	4	30	70	100
		MASY -113(N)	राजनीतिक समाजशास्त्र Political Sociology	4	30	70	100
		MASY -114(N)	सामाजिक जननांकिकी Social Demography	4	30	70	100
		MASY -115(N)	**Dissertation**	4	---------------------		100
		Credit of Third Semester		**20**			
	Fourth Semester	MASY - 116(N)	Basic Sociological Concepts समाजशास्त्र की मूलभूत अवधारणाएं	4	30	70	100
		MASY - 117(N)	Sociology in India भारत में समाजशास्त्र	4	30	70	100
		MASY -118(N)	Sociology of Education शिक्षा का समाजशास्त्र	4	30	70	100
		MASY - 119(N)	Sociology of Culture and Religious Life संस्कृति का समाजशास्त्र एवं धार्मिक जीवन	4	30	70	100
		MASY - 120(N)	**Viva-Voce**	4	--------------------------		100
		Credit of Fourth Semester		**20**			

Year	Semester	Paper Code	Title of Paper	Credits	Assignment Marks	Terminal Marks	Total Marks
	Total Credis =40+40=80 (Year 1+2)			80			
	Total Marks = 1000+1000=2000 (Year 1+2)					2000	

Programme: **M.A.**		Year: **First**	Semester: **First**
Subject: **Sociology**			
Course Code: **MASY-101(N)**	**Course Title: Indian Social Thought**		

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological concepts and demonstrate knowledge of how to use theory to conceptualize a sociological problem.
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge to Sociological background of Sociological thinking in India .
- Graduates will be able to integrate sociological theory, Familiar with Indian Sociology and Neo-Sociology discourse.

Course Outcomes:

- To familiarise the students with the emergence and growth of sociology in India.
- The contributions made by various sociologists to the understanding of different aspectsof Indian social institutions and social processes.
- Familiar with Indian Sociology and Neo-Sociology discourse.
- The Student will know about the thoughts of Manu, Kautilya and Shri Arvind,Familiar with the thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi .

Credits: **4**	Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**

(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)

Unit -1	Sociological background of Sociological thinking in India
Unit-2	Ideological background of Sociological thinking and development in India
Unit -3	Founder of Sociology in India
Unit -4	Sociological analysis approach in India
Unit-5	Central and Regional Issues of Sociology in India
Unit -6	Indian Sociology and Neo-Sociology discourse
Unit-7	Manu and Manu smiriti: Contemporary Sceanario
Unit-8	Social thought of Manu
Unit-9	Political thought of Manu
Unit-10	Behavioural related thought of Manu
Unit -11	Kautilya Arthashastra Evam Char Vidhayein
Unit -12	State related thought of Kautilya
Unit -13	Administrative and External Policy of Kautilya

Unit -14	Shri Arvind Ghosh: Introduction,Works and Main thought
Unit -15	Yoga
Unit -16	Process of Human development.
Unit -17	Deciding factor of Social development: Culture and Ethics
Unit -18	Deciding factor of Social development: Education and Religion
Unit -19	Nationality and Human unity
Unit -20	Spiritual Philosophy of Gandhi Jee
Unit -21	Social thoughts of Gandhi Jee
Unit -22	Economic thoughts of Gandhi Jee
Unit -23	Political Philosophy of Gandhi Jee

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects:-N.A.

Suggested equivalent online courses (MOOCs) for credit transfer:N.A

Electronic media and other digital components in the curriculum:
Choose any one or more than: (Electronic Media: Audio/Video Lectures, Online Counseling/Virtual Classes/E-Contents/e-SLM/OER/supplementary links for reference/Video Conferencing/Radio broadcast/Web Conferencing/Other electronic anddigital contents**)**

Programme: **M.A.**	Year: **First**	Semester: **First**

Subject: **Sociology**		

Course Code: **MASY-102(N)**	**Course Title: Western Social Thought**

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological concepts and growth of Sociology in Western.
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge to new problem/social issues and develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to be engaged members of the community.
- Graduates will be able to integrate sociological theory, research and Positivism, Social Statitics and Social dynamics of August Comte.

Course Outcomes:
- To familiarise the students with the emergence and growth of sociology in Western.
- The Student will know about the concepts and thoughts of Herbert Spenser and Vilfred Pareto.
- Familiar with the Concept, thoughts and Theories of Karl Marx, Durkhiem & Max Weber.

Credits: **4**	Type of Course: **Core**

Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**

(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)

Unit -1	Social background of origin of Sociology
Unit -2	Intellectual background of origin of Sociology
Unit -3	August Comte: Introduction and Works
Unit -4	Classification of Science, Hierarchy and Triterian law of August Comte
Unit -5	Positivism, Social Statitics and Social dynamics of August Comte
Unit -6	Evolution related thought of Spencer
Unit-7	The Concept of logical and Non
Unit -8	Pareto's concept of residue derivation
Unit -9	Pareto's theory of Circulation of Elite
Unit-10	Dialectical Materalism
Unit-11	Historical Materalism
Unit -12	Class and Class conflict

Programme: **M.A.**		Year: **First**	Semester: **First**
Subject: **Sociology**			
Course Code: **MASY-103(N)**	**Course Title: Social Research and Statistics**		

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological concepts and demonstrate knowledge of how to use theory to conceptualize a sociological problem.
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge to new problem/social issues and develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to be engaged members of the community.

Course Outcomes:
- To expose the learners to the fundamentals of research method, techniques so that they understand the nature of social reality concerns in social research.
- To provide the learners conceptual understanding of techniques of research methods along with the perspective or orientation (methodology) that governs research.
- Discribe the key concepts, constructs and statistical techniques.

Credits: **4**		Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**	

(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)

Unit -1	Concept of Social Research
Unit -2	Nature of Social Research
Unit -3	Stages of Social Research
Unit -4	Difficulties in Social Research
Unit -5	Research design : An Introduction
Unit -6	Types of Research Design
Unit -7	Experimental Research Design
Unit -8	Logical base of Experimental Research Design
Unit -9	Valuable Instruction for Experimental Research Design
Unit -10	Observation
Unit -11	Interview
Unit -12	Schedule

Programme: **M.A.**		Year: **First**	Semester: **First**
Subject: **Sociology**			
Course Code: **MASY-104(N)**	**Course Title: Indian Society continuity and change**		

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological concepts and demonstrate knowledge of how to use theory to conceptualize a sociological problem.
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge to new problem/social issues and develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to be engaged members of the community.
- Graduates will be able to integrate sociological theory, Hindu marriage and related social legislation .

Course Outcomes:
- Familiar with the Philosophical base of Hindu Society.
- The contributions made by various sociologists to the understanding of different aspects of Indian social institutions(Varna, Jati and Class) and social processes.
- To provide the learners conceptual understanding of Indian Society : Continuity and Change.

Credits: **4**	Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**

(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)

Unit-1	Dharm and Purushatha
Unit -2	Varnashram vyastha aur Sanskar
Unit -3	Karma and theory of Rebirth
Unit -4	Hindutva ki Manyatayein and Unity in Diversity
Unit-5	Hindu marriage and related social legislation
Unit -6	Muslim,Christian, Tribal Marriage and Family
Unit -7	Joint family, structure,function and factors of change
Unit-8	Changes in Marriage and Family
Unit-9	Concept and origin of Varna
Unit-10	Concept of Caste ,origin ,function ,dysfunction and future
Unit-11	Concept of structure, Characterstics, Origin and development in India
Unit -12	Differentiate among Varna, Caste ,Sub Caste, Class and relation between Class and Caste
Unit -13	Impact of Islam and Receprocity

Unit -14	Impact of Chritianity and Receprocity
Unit-15	Reform related Religious movement and its Impact
Unit-16	Reform related Social movement and its Impact
Unit -17	Sanskritization ,Westernization and Institutional Change
Unit-18	Social Impact of Urbanization and Industrialization
Unit -19	Socio
Unit -20	Modernization of Indian Society: Tradition and Modernity

Programme: M.A.	Year: **1**	Semester: **1**
Subject: **Sociology**		
Course Code: **MASY-105N**	Course Title: **Research Methodology**	

Course Objectives:

The objective is to inculcate in the students the spirit to scientific inquiry and critical thinking through methodological rigour and disciplined objectivity. It is designed specifically to prepare students for further exploration while working for Ph.D. degree formally or engaging with the society as informed citizenry.

Course Outcomes:

This course will enable students to engage in research work with better understanding of tools and techniques and better exposure to wider world of intellectual churning. It will equip them with cutting edge in tracking NET Examination where methodology occupies major share of compulsory part of syllabus.

Credits: **4**	Type of Course: Core/Elective
Category of Course (Please mention category of course; It may have more than one option)	Awareness/ life skills / soft skills/ value- added / employability/ entrepreneurship/ skill development/MOOCs or OER
Max. Marks: 100	Min. Passing Marks: 36

(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise; No of blocks and units may change)

खण्ड—1   शोध का अर्थ, आवश्यकता, समस्या की प्रकृति तथा डिजाइन

इकाई—1   शोध का अर्थ, प्रकार एवं आवश्यकता

इकाई—2   शोध समस्या की प्रकृति एवं चयन

इकाई—3   शोध परिकल्पना

इकाई—4   शोध प्रतिचयन

खण्ड—2   शोध विधियाँ

इकाई—5   ऐतिहासिक शोध

इकाई—6   वर्णनात्मक शोध

इकाई—7   प्रयोगात्मक शोध

इकाई—8   गुणात्मक शोध

खण्ड—3   ऑकड़े संग्रह की तकनीक

इकाई–9	परीक्षण प्रश्नावली एवं साक्षात्कार
इकाई–10	मापनी विधियाँ
इकाई–11	केस अध्ययन विधि
इकाई–12	समाजमितीय विधि
खण्ड–4	सांख्यिकीय प्राविधियाँ
इकाई–13	केन्द्रीय प्रक्षेपण की मापें एवं सह–सम्बन्धात्मक गुणक
इकाई–14	सांख्यिकीय अनुमान का आधार
इकाई–15	टी–परीक्षण तथा प्रसरण विश्लेषण
इकाई–16	नॉन पैरामैट्रिक सांख्यिकी–(Y2 Md Test, KS Test, KHi Test, मान विटनी, यू–टेस्ट)

Suggested Text Book Readings:
  Goode, William and Hatt, Methods in Social Research, 1952
  S Sarantakos, Social Research,1993, P. Sprdley, Participant Observation, 1980
  J Loffland and L H Loffland, Analyzing Social Setting, 1995

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects:

Suggested equivalent online courses (MOOCs) for credit transfer:

Electronic media and other digital components in the curriculum:
 Choose any one or more than: (Electronic Media: Audio/Video Lectures, Online Counseling/Virtual Classes/E-Contents/e-SLM/OER/supplementary links for reference/ Video Conferencing/Radio broadcast/Web Conferencing/ Other electronic anddigital contents)

Name of electronic media	Year of incorporation

Note: School may revise list of electronic media and other digital components in thecurriculum time to time and shall be updated in website also

Programme: **M.A.**	Year: **First**	Semester: **Second**

Subject: **Sociology**		

Course Code: **MASY-106(N)**	**Course Title: Development of Sociology**

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of the processes of development.
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge to new problem/social issues and develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to be engaged members of the community.
- Graduates will be able to Familiar with the concept of Social Change and development.
-

Course Outcomes:
- To develop a sociological understanding of the processes of development.
- To formulate a socio-economic critique of these processes and delineate alternatives as   evolved through experiences.
- In the context of globalisation, paradigm shift in development strategy, the-emergence of civil   society actors as development practitioners, resurgence of the grass root assertion for   development processes have been widely examined both from the view points of planner,   practitioners and the people at large.

Credits: **4**	Type of Course: **Core**

Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**

(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)

Unit -1	Social change, Evolution, Progress and development
Unit -2	Semi-development, development and Stable development
Unit -3	Theories of development
Unit -4	Model of development
Unit -5	Economic development (concept, pre-requisits and lavel)
Unit -6	Economic development and Social change(socio-cultral prevention of economic development and causal relationship)
Unit -7	Environmental and socio-cultural problems of Economic development and its consequences
Unit -8	Liberalization and Globalization (Concept and Economic consequences)
Unit -9	Urabanization and Industrialization
Unit -10	Westernization
Unit -11	Modenization and Post- Modernization

Unit -12	Modenization and development
Unit -13	Develop and developing Society
Unit -14	Relation between Develop and developing Society
Unit -15	Problem of developing Society
Unit -16	Tradition, Modernity and development
Unit &17	Education, Social change and development
Unit &18	Mass Communication and development
Unit &19	Mass Communication, Globalization and Liberalization
Unit &20	Education, Mass Communication,myth and reality of development

Programme: **M.A.**		Year: **First**	Semester: **Second**
Subject: **Sociology**			
Course Code: **MASY-107(N)**	**Course Title: Social Planning and development: Indian Perspective**		

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological Concept of Social Planning, Origin and development .
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge to new Relation between Planning and development .
- Graduates will be able to Concept of Welfare State, Origin and development .

Course Outcomes:
- To develop a sociological understanding of Concept of Social Planning, Origin and development.
- To familiarise the students with the Policy Planning and development in India.
- To provide the learners conceptual Relation between Planning and development understanding of Concept of Welfare State, Origin and development.

Credits: **4**		Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**	

(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)

Unit-1	Meaning and definition of Social Planning
Unit -2	Concept of Social Planning, Origin and development
Unit -3	Objectives of Social Planning
Unit -4	Types of Planning.
Unit -5	Sampoorna Planning
Unit -6	Democratic Planning
Unit -7	Socialist Planning Concept of Welfare State, Origin and development
Unit -8	Indian thought about Planning
Unit -9	
Unit -10	Scheduled tribe: Problems and Welfare schemes
Unit -11	Scheduled tribe, Other backward classes, General and Welfare schemes
Unit -12	Weakar Section, Women and child development :Problems and Welfare schemes

Unit -13	Community development Programme
Unit -14	Integrated Rural development Programme
Unit -15	Swarna Jayanti Gram swarojgar yojana
Unit -16	Sampoorna Gramin rojgar yojana
Unit -17	Meaning, Concept and types of Policy
Unit -18	Economic Policy of India Since Indpendence to present
Unit -19	Culture, Policy, Planning and development
Unit -20	Social Planning and quality of life.

Programme: **M.A.**		Year: **First**	Semester: **Second**
Subject: **Sociology**			
Course Code: **MASY-108(N)**	**Course Title: Advance Sociological Theory**		

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of Phenomenology,   ethenomthedology, Sociology of knowledge,Modernism and Post- Modernism.
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge , Concept of Sociological theory, Fact and Theory.
- Graduates will be able to integrate sociological theory Concept of Social Structure with special reference to S.F. Nadel and Parsons.

Course Outcomes:

- To acquaint the students with both the fundamental and advanced sociological concepts   and theories by way of introducing sociological theories through basic concepts.
- To provide an interpretative and historical understanding of a concept or a theory but also to explain the relevance of the concept in daily life.
- To familiarise the students with the Symbolic Intractionism, Phenomenology,   ethenomthedology, Sociology of knowledge,Modernism and Post- Modernism.

Credits: **4**	Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**

<div align="center">(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)</div>

Unit -1	Concept of Sociological theory, Fact and Theory
Unit -2	Concept of Social Structure with special reference to S.F. Nadel and Parsons
Unit -3	Idea of Structuralism, Structural analysis of Levi-Strauss
Unit -4	Concept of Post- Structuralism, Differentiate between Structuralism and Post- Structuralism
Unit -5	Sociological Evaluation and relevance of Structuralism and Post- Structuralism
Unit -6	Concept of functionalism,Elements of Function
Unit -7	Malinosky and Redcliff Brown's Theory of functionalism
Unit -8	Merton's Theory of functionalism: Functions and dysfunction, Manifest and Latent Function and Functional Paradigm
Unit -9	Parsons Functionalism, Pattern Variable and AGIL Type
Unit -10	Critical evaluation of Merton and Parsons's Functionalism , Neo- Functionalism Thoughts of J. Alaxander

Unit -11	Sociological Concept of Conflict, Idea and form of Critical Theory
Unit -12	Historical perspective of Conflict theory, Idea of Karl Marx and Its Relevance
Unit -13	Functional aspect of Conflict related to Coaser
Unit -14	Form of Conflict in Industrial Society: Analysis of Dohrendarf
Unit -15	Idea of Conflict Theory: Thoughts of Horkhiemer and Haibermass
Unit -16	Meaning and definition of Symbolic Intractionism and Theory of G.H. Mead
Unit -17	Symbolic Intractionism with special reference to H. Blumer
Unit -18	Exchange Theory: Thoughts of George Homans and Peter M. Blau
Unit -19	Meaning ,definition and Nature of Phenomenology Thoughts Alfred Schultz Erwing Goffman
Unit -20	Ethenomethodology and Theory of H.Garfinkal
Unit -21	Concept of Sociology of knowledge, Critical aspect of Karl Pauper and Karl Manhiem's Theory
Unit -22	Forms and Idea of Post-Modernity
Unit -23	Critical analysis of Power and knowledge related thought of M. Focoult
Unit -24	Post-Modernity and Feminist Discourse
Unit -25	Anthony Giddens, Bourdieu and Jacques Derrida's Discourse On Post-Modernity.

Programme: **M.A.**	Year: **First**	Semester: **Second**

Subject: **Sociology**		

Course Code: **MASY-109(N)**	Course Title: **Rural Society in India**

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological concepts and Chracterstics and forms of Indian Social Structure.
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge to Process of Universalization and Localization in Rural Society .
- Graduates will be able to integrate sociological theory, Prominent Chracterstics of Peasant and Agrarian Society

Course Outcomes:

- To develop a sociological understanding of Concept of Rural Social Strucuture and Rural Social Institutions.
- To provide the learners conceptual understanding of Planned Change in Rural Society
- To familiarise the students with the Agrarian Movement and Globalization.

Credits: **4**	Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**

<div align="center">

(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)

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Unit -1	Chracterstics and forms of Indian Social Structure
Unit -2	Prominent Chracterstics of Peasant and Agrarian Society
Unit -3	Little and Great Tradition
Unit -4	Process of Universalization and Localization in Rural Society
Unit -5	Rural Social Strucuture and changed Modern Norms
Unit -6	Prominent Rural Institutions, Family ,Caste, Village Panchayat and Jajmani
Unit -7	Rural Power Structure,Dominant Caste and Rural Faction
Unit -8	Neo-Rural Elite, Caste and Castism
Unit -9	Rural Mobility and Changing Norms of Rural Leadership
Unit -10	Functional aspect of Religion in Rural Life and Modern Changes
Unit -11	Forces of Production and Agrarian Relation

Unit -12	Small Scale Industry, Type of land Ownership and Labour-Relation
Unit -13	Landless Labour,Rural Poverty and Fecundity and Reproduction
Unit -14	Various efforts of Land Reforms ,Agricultural legislation and Rural Social
Unit -15	Green Revolution
Unit -16	Planned Change: Definition and Nature
Unit -17	Panchayatiraj Vyastha and Rural Empowerment
Unit -18	Local administration : Myth and Reality
Unit -19	Various Programme of Rural development
Unit -20	Straties of Rural development
Unit -21	Prominent development movement in India
Unit -22	Impact of Globalization on Agriculture
Unit -23	Water management, Irrigation and Agriculture
Unit -24	Impact of mass communication and city on Rural Life
Unit -25	Rural- Urban Continum

Programme: **M.A.**	Year: **First**	Semester: **Second**
Subject: **Sociology**		

Course Code: **MASY-110(N)**	Course **Title: Dissertation**

Course Objectives:

- ➢ Dissertations are an important segment of concerned subject.
- ➢ Learners will have to select any topic of their interest field for dissertation work related to Sociology
- ➢ They will submit their Dissertations on the topic related to Sociology.

Course Outcomes:
- ➢ Learners will know the skill of Dissertation writing
- ➢ They will understand the practical knowledge of their concerned subject

Credits: 4	Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks:**100**	Min. Passing Marks:**36**

- ➢ After completing dissertation learners will submit their dissertation in the School of Social Sciences and also concerned on Regional centres for evaluation and award of marks.
- ➢ Evaluation and award of mark will be internal.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects:N.A.

Suggested equivalent online courses (MOOCs) for credit transfer:N.A.

Electronic media and other digital components in the curriculum:
Choose any one or more than: (Electronic Media: Audio/Video Lectures, Online Counseling/Virtual Classes/E-Contents/e-SLM/OER/supplementary links for reference/Video Conferencing/Radio broadcast/Web Conferencing/ Other electronic anddigital contents**)**

Programme: **M.A.**		Year: **Second**	Semester: **Third**
Subject: **Sociology**			
Course Code: **MASY-111(N)**	Course Title: **Urban Society in India**		

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological concepts and Concept of City and Its Origin.
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge , Characterstics and Classification of City, Prominent Urban Institutions.
- Graduates will be able to integrate sociological theory Sociological traditions in form of Urban and City dimension .

Course Outcomes:

- To help the learners to get a deep rooted knowledge about urban sociology, its growth and development in India.

- Urbanisation as an enduring social process is an outcome of human growth and civilisation.
- To develop a sociological understanding of Theoritical aspect of Urban Sociology.

Credits: **4**	Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**

(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)

Unit -1	Concept of City and Its Origin
Unit -2	Characterstics and Classification of City, Prominent Urban Institutions
Unit -3	Urban Community. Local Dimension and Theory of Park, Burgess and Makenjee
Unit -4	Sociological traditions in form of Urban and City dimension
Unit -5	Cultural form
Unit -6	Leading trends of Urbanization
Unit -7	Factors of Urbanization
Unit -8	Sociological dimension of Urbanization

Unit -9	Social Consequences of Urbanization
Unit -10	Future form of Urban
Unit -11	Town, city and Megacities
Unit -12	Industrial base of City, Industry Centric development
Unit -13	Changing Patterns of Urban Commercial Structure
Unit -14	Impact of Changing Patterns in Urban Commercial Structure on Social Structure
Unit -15	The Importance and forms of Religious Cities
Unit -16	Increase in Slums and Environmental Pollution
Unit -17	Occupational Social Mobility and Family Instability
Unit -18	Problems of Residense and Inefficiency of Basic Needs
Unit -19	Uraban Poverty , Unemployment and Migration
Unit -20	Increase Crime in Urban : Nature and Forms
Unit -21	Main approaches to study Urban Sociology with reference to Weber, Mumford
Unit -22	Urban,Urbanization and Urbanism
Unit -23	Problems of Urban Planning and Urban Management in India
Unit -24	Relation among Regional Planning , Social and Local Theories
Unit -25	Rural- Urban Continum

Programme: **M.A.**		Year: **Second**	Semester: **Third**
Subject: **Sociology**			
Course Code: **MASY-112(N)**	**Course Title: Criminology and Penology**		

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological concepts and demonstrate knowledge of how to use theory to conceptualize a sociological problem.
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge to new problem/social issues and develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to be engaged members of the community.
- Graduates will be able to integrate sociological theory, research and data in order to assess social policy. Demonstrate understanding of how inequality/stratifiacation mitigates/sustains crime and deviance.

Course Outcomes:
- To provide the learners conceptual understanding of Nature and Concept Criminology.
- To help the learners to get a deep rooted knowledge about Classical and Neo-Classical thoughts of Crime.
- To familiarise the students with the the concept of Prision, Crime Control and Human Rights.

Credits: **4**		Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		

Unit -1	Meaning and scope of Criminology
Unit -2	Legal and Sociological Explanation of Crime
Unit -3	General Factors of Crime
Unit -4	Crime in India
Unit -5	Classical and Neo-Classical thoughts of Crime
Unit -6	Scientific thoughts of Crime

Unit -7	Biological, Geographical and Psychological Theory of Crime
Unit -8	Economic Theory of Crime
Unit -9	Sociological and Cultural Theory of Crime
Unit -10	Organised Crime
Unit -11	Cyber Crime
Unit -12	Corruption and White-Collar Crime
Unit -13	Causes of Political Crime and New Criminal Personality
Unit -14	Crime against Women
Unit -15	History of Punishment in India
Unit -16	History of Punishment and Schools
Unit -17	Capital Punisment in India
Unit -18	Origin of Prision in India
Unit -19	Open Prision , Ideal Prision, Juvenile Delinquency, Reform Institution and Rehabilitation
Unit -20	The Role of Court in crime control(Probation and Parole) and Role of Police
Unit-21-	Human Rights and Jail Management

Programme: **M.A.**		Year: **Second**	Semester: **Third**
Subject: **Sociology**			
Course Code: **MASY-113(N)**	**Course Title: Political Sociology**		

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological concepts Scope and Subject matter of Political Sociology
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge to Historical Background of Political Society.
- Graduates will be able to integrate sociological theory, democracy : Types, Basic Theories and its merit and demerit.

Course Outcomes:
- Meaning, Definition and characteristics of Political Sociology, Emergence and development of Political Sociology
- Relationship of Political Sociology with other social sciences.
- Democracy : Types, Basic Theories and its merit and demerit.
- Meaning and Characteristics of Pressure Group and Interest Groups

Credits: **4**		Type of Course: **Core**	
Max. Marks: **100**		Min. Passing Marks: **36**	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)			
Unit -1	Meaning, Definition and characteristics of Political Sociology, Emergence and development of Political Sociology		
Unit -2	Scope and Subject matter of Political Sociology. Is political sociology is science		
Unit -3	Relationship of Political Sociology with other social sciences.		
Unit -4	Historical Background of Political Society		
Unit -5	Political System : Definition and Characteristics.		
Unit -6	Classification of Political System.		

Unit -7	Relationship between Political system and Society.
Unit -8	Definition and characteristics of Democracy
Unit -9	Democracy : Types, Basic Theories and its merit and demerit.
Unit -10	Democracy in India
Unit -11	Meaning and definition of Political Socialization
Unit -12	Nature and Characteristics of Socialization
Unit -13	Types and Level of Study of Socialization.
Unit -14	Agency and Importance of Political Socialization.
Unit -15	Meaning, definition and characteristics of Political Elite.
Unit -16	Types of Political Elite
Unit -17	Theory of Political Elite and its criticism.
Unit -18	Political Elite in India
Unit -19	Meaning and Characteristics of Pressure Group and Interest Groups
Unit -20	Classification and means of Pressure groups.
Unit -21	Distinction between Pressure group and Interest Group.
Unit -22	-Significance and demerits of Pressure group or Interest group.
Unit 23	Classification and Characteristics of Pressure Group in India.

Programme: **M.A.**		Year: **Second**	Semester: **Third**
Subject: **Sociology**			
Course Code: **MASY-114(N)**	**Course Title: Social Demography**		

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological concepts and demonstrate knowledge , Scope, Subject Matter and importance of Social Demography.
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge Evolution of demography and study of Social Demography .
- Graduates will be able to integrate sociological theory Population theory of Castron and Population theory of Remond Parl and Lovel Read..

Course Outcomes:
- Meaning, Definition and study of Social Demography
- Factors related to Malthus theory of Population and Malthus theory of Population..
- Origin, Norms and characteristics of Optimum Population Theory.

Credits: **4**	Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**

(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)

Unit -1	Definition, Scope, Subject Matter and importance of Social Demography.
Unit -2	Evolution of demography and study of Social Demography
Unit -3	Factors related to Malthus theory of Population and Malthus theory of Population.
Unit -4	Criticism of Population theory of Malthus and Neo Malthsvad.
Unit -5	Theory of Michal Thomas Sandlar and Deit theory of Double day.
Unit -6	Population theory of Castron and Population theory of Remond Parl and Lovel Read.
Unit -7	Herbert Spensor's Biological theory of Population and Biological stage/Phase theory of Gini.

Unit -8	Henry George's theory of Social imbalances and social capillary theory by Arsen Dumont & Population theory of Frank Fitter.
Unit -9	Theory of Arthur Handley and Adnaveber and Population theory of Nitis & Population of Brento.
Unit -10	The population theory of Henric Merkar's, Eastenbarg, Lebistein and Alexander Marris car's sounder
Unit -11	Origin, Norms and characteristics of Optimum Population Theory.
Unit -12	Comparative study of thoughts of Dalton's and Robins views of sounder's, criticism of optimum population theory.
Unit -13	Importance of Optimum Population theory. Compare with Malthusians population theory.
Unit -14	Definition, concepts and three norms of Social change.
Unit -15	Factor's and theory of Social change. Population factors and social change.
Unit -16	Excess population in India : Optimistic and Pessimistic Ideology.
Unit -17	Causes of Excess population in India and side effects/demerit of excess population in India.
Unit -18	Definition and objectives of Population Policy, positive and negative aspects.
Unit -19	Necessity and approaches of Population Policy.
Unit -20	Meaning, definition and trait of population education.
Unit -21	Syllabai, objectives, necessity and importance of population Education.

Programme: **M.A.**	Year: **Second**	Semester: **Third**
Subject: **Sociology**		

Course Code: **MASY-115(N)**	Course **Title: Dissertation**

Course Objectives:

- ➢ Dissertations/Viva-Voce are an important segment of concerned subject.
- ➢ Learners will have to select any topic of their interest field for dissertation work related to Sociology
- ➢ They will submit their Dissertations on the topic related to Sociology.

Course Outcomes:
- ➢ Learners will know the skill of Dissertation writing
- ➢ They will understand the practical knowledge of their concerned subject

Credits: 4	Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks:**100**	Min. Passing Marks:**36**

- ➢ After completing dissertation learners will submit their dissertation in the School of Social Sciences and also concerned on Regional centres for evaluation and award of marks.
- ➢ Evaluation and award of mark will be internal.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects : N.A.

Suggested equivalent online courses (MOOCs) for credit transfer:N.A.

Electronic media and other digital components in the curriculum:
Choose any one or more than: (Electronic Media: Audio/Video Lectures, Online Counseling/Virtual Classes/E-Contents/e-SLM/OER/supplementary links for reference/Video Conferencing/Radio broadcast/Web Conferencing/ Other electronic anddigital contents**)**

Programme: **M.A.**		Year: **Second**	Semester: **Fourth**
Subject: **Sociology**			
Course Code: **MASY-116(N)**	**Course Title: Basic Sociological Concepts**		

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological concepts and demonstrate knowledge of how to use theory to conceptualize a sociological Concepts.
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge to new problem/social issues and develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to be engaged members of the community.
- Graduates will be able to integrate sociological theory, Meaning, definition and origin of Sociology.

Course Outcomes:
- To provide the learners conceptual understanding of Nature and Concept of Basic Sociolgy.
- To help the learners to get a deep rooted knowledge about Meaning and Characteristics of Pressure Group and Interest Groups
- To familiarise the students with the the concept of Social group and its type and reference group theory.

Credits: **4**	Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**

(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)

Unit -1	Meaning, definition and origin of Sociology
Unit -2	Nature and subject matter of Sociology
Unit -3	Society and its type
Unit -4	Community, Institution and Association
Unit -5	Social Structure
Unit -6	Role and Status
Unit -7	Social group and its type and reference group theory
Unit -8	Social control and its type
Unit -9	Cooperation and conflict
Unit -10	Assimilation and Diffusion
Unit -11	Socialization and its type

Unit -12	Social change and its type
Unit -13	Social Mobility

Programme: **M.A.**		Year: **Second**	Semester: **Fourth**
Subject: **Sociology**			
Course Code: **MASY-117(N)**	**Course Title: Sociology in India**		

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological concepts and demonstrate knowledge of how to use theory to conceptualize a sociology in India.
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge to new problem/social issues and develop the knowledge, skills, and Studies of Villages in India .
- Graduates will be able to integrate sociological theory, research and data in order to assess social policy. Demonstrate understanding of Sociology of India and Indianisation.

Course Outcomes:
- To provide the learners conceptual understanding of Nature and Concept of Sociology in India.
- To help the learners to get a deep rooted knowledge about Social background of emergence of Sociology in India.
- To familiarise the students with the the concept of Perspective of Family, Marriage and Kinship .

Credits: **4**	Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**

(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)

Unit -1	Social background of emergence of Sociology in India
Unit -2	Studies of Villages in India-I (M.N.Srinivas, S.C.Dubey)
Unit -3	Studies of Villages in India-II &II (A.R.Desai, Andre Beteille)
Unit -4	Sociology of India and Indianisation
Unit -5	Brahmanvadi Perspective
Unit -6	Thoughts of Ambedkar on Caste
Unit -7	Thoughts of Lohiya on Caste
Unit -8	Field view of Caste
Unit -9	Thoughts of Ambedkar on Caste

Unit -10	Perspective of Family, Marriage and Kinship
Unit -11	Family and its changing pattern
Unit -12	Marriage and its changing pattern
Unit -13	Kinship and its changing pattern

Programme: **M.A.**		Year: **Second**	Semester: **Fourth**
Subject: **Sociology**			
Course Code: **MASY-118(N)**	Course Title: Sociology of Education.		

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological concepts and demonstrate knowledge of how to use theory to conceptualize a sociological of Education .
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge to new problem/social issues and develop the knowledge, skills, Education and Social Change .
- Graduates will be able to integrate sociological theory, research and data in order to assess social policy. Demonstrate understanding of how Social Re-construction - Pierrae Boierdu .

Course Outcomes:
- To provide the learners conceptual understanding of Nature and Concept of Sociology of Education.
- To help the learners to get a deep rooted knowledge about Meaning of Basic Education and its type.
- To familiarise the students with the the concept of Education and Socialization..

Credits: **4**		Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**	
(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)		

Unit -1	Meaning of Basic Education and its type
Unit -2	Contra culture and cultural capital
Unit -3	Functional/Perspective - Eimile Durkhim and Parsons
Unit -4	Modern Perspective - John Devy
Unit -5	Critical Perspective - Michael Apple
Unit -6	Social Re-construction - Pierrae Boierdu
Unit -7	Faminist Perspective - Brian Skejes

Unit -8	Education and Socialization
Unit -9	Education and Social Change
Unit -10	Education, Economy and Political Perspective
Unit -11	Education, Pluralism, Multi Culturalism.
Unit -12	Education system in India

Programme: **M.A.**	Year: **Second**	Semester: **Fourth**
Subject: **Sociology**		
Course Code: **MASY-119(N)**	Course Title: **Sociology of Culture and Religious Life**	

Course Objectives::-

- Graduates will have an ability to demonstrate knowledge of core sociological concepts and demonstrate knowledge of how to use theory to conceptualize , Cultural Pluralism, Popular Culture and Mass Culture.
- Graduates will have an ability apply sociological knowledge to new problem/social issues and develop the knowledge, skills, and View of Karl Marx on Religion.
- Graduates will be able to integrate sociological theory, research and data in order to assess social policy. Demonstrate understanding of how Peter Berger and Thomas Luckman: Dharm as a social Re-construction .

Course Outcomes:
- To provide the learners conceptual understanding of Nature and Concept, Definition and meaning of culture and different dimensions.
- To help the learners to get a deep rooted knowledge about Definition and meaning of Dharm, Dharm evam Sanskriti.
- To familiarise the students with the the concept of Magic, Dharma and Science.

Credits: **4**	Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks: **100**	Min. Passing Marks: **36**

(Syllabi should be framed block wise/unit wise)

Unit -1	Definition and meaning of culture and different dimensions
Unit -2	Definition and meaning of Dharm, Dharm evam Sanskriti
Unit -3	Culture and Knowledge, Education: Formal and Informal.
Unit -4	Cultural Pluralism, Popular Culture and Mass Culture
Unit -5	Magic, Dharma and Science

Unit -6	Eimile Dirkhim: Dharmevam
Unit -7	View of Karl Marx on Religion.
Unit -8	Max weber : Dharm aur Rationality
Unit -9	Peter Berger and Thomas Luckman: Dharm as a social Re-construction.
Unit -10	M.N. Srinivas's Cooggs Study.
Unit -11	P. Vidhyarthi's Study of GAYA
Unit -12	R.K. Mukherjee's contribution on Value
Unit -13	Mahatma Gandhi's Contribution on Dharm.

Programme: **M.A.**	Year: **Second**	Semester: **Fourth**
Subject: **Sociology**		
Course Code: **MASY-120(N)**	Course **- Viva-Voce**	

Course Objectives:

- ➢ To be evaluated through viva -voce by concerned subject expert
- ➢ To assess the learners ability to communicate with other person.
- ➢ To identify and analyse the learners presence of mind

Course Outcomes:
- ➢ Learner will familiar with various aspects of the course and personal skills.
- ➢ They will be familiar with their strength and weakness.

Credits: 4	Type of Course: **Core**
Max. Marks:**100**	Min. Passing Marks:**36**

- ➢ Evaluation and award of mark will be internal.

This course can be opted as an elective by the students of following subjects:N.A.

Suggested equivalent online courses (MOOCs) for credit transfer:N.A.

Electronic media and other digital components in the curriculum:
Choose any one or more than: (Electronic Media: Audio/Video Lectures, Online Counseling/Virtual Classes/E-Contents/e-SLM/OER/supplementary links for reference/Video Conferencing/Radio broadcast/Web Conferencing/ Other electronic anddigital contents**)**