

**Outline of  
Three Years B.A Programme in Sociology  
Allahabad University  
(2018 – 2019 onwards)**

**B.A. Ist year**

**Paper I - General Sociology**

**Paper II - Indian Society**

**B.A. IIInd Year**

**Paper I - Social Change in India**

**Paper II - Social Problems in India**

**B.A. IIIrd Year**

**Paper I- Sociological Theories**

**Paper II - Research Methods**

**Paper III - Urban & Industrial Sociology (modified w.e.f 2018-19 onward)**

**Note:** Existing course content and structure in B.A. 1<sup>st</sup> and 2nd year will be same. However, the optional paper of BA 3<sup>rd</sup> Year, namely, paper III(a) - Social Anthropology and paper III(b) - Sociology of Crime will be modified as single **Paper III - Urban & Industrial Sociology**. Detailed syllabus is enclosed.

**B.A. 1<sup>st</sup> year**

**Paper – I: General Sociology**

**Ist Unit:**

Definition of Sociology, its nature, scope and subject matter; Sociology and its relationship with other social sciences: Political Sciences, Psychology, Economics, Sociological perspectives – functional and conflict

**II unit:**

Concepts – Society, Organization, Community, Association, Institutions, Social Structure and Function, Norms, Values, sanctions, Status and Role; Role-set – status set; Role conflict, Social Control

**III unit:**

Social Group – Meaning and its Types: Primary, Secondary, In-group and Out-groups, Formal and Informal groups, Reference Group

Social Processes: Associative - Assimilation, Acculturation, Cooperation;

Dissociative- Competition, Conflict

**IV unit:**

Social stratification and mobility – Meaning, Forms (Slavery, estate, caste and class) and theories (Moore, Marx and Weber); Social Mobility – Meaning, nature and types

**V unit:**

Society, Culture and related process – Definition and meaning of Culture; Civilization and Culture; inter linkage between individual, culture and society; Socialization – its stages and theories

**References:**

Bottomore, T.B. 1972. *Sociology: A guide to problems and literature*. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India); English & Hindi version

Haralombas, M. 1998. *Sociology: Themes and Perspective*, New Delhi: OUP; English & Hindi version

Inkeles, Alex. 1987. *What is Sociology*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall

Maclver and Page. 1950. *Society: An introductory analysis*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall; English & Hindi version

Johnson, Harry M. 1995. *Sociology: A systematic introduction*, New Delhi: Allied Publisher; English & Hindi version

Davis, K. 1949. *Human Society*, New York: Macmillan Publisher, English & Hindi version

Goode, William J. 1977. *Principles of Sociology*, New York: McGraw Hill

**B.A. 1<sup>st</sup> year**  
**Paper – II: Indian Society**

**Ist Unit:**

Distinctive characteristic of Indian society and its Unity in diversity (Regional, Linguistic and religious diversities); Ethnicity and ethnic identities;

**II unit:**

Indian society with special reference to Economy, Polity and traditions/culture among Tribal, Rural and Urban settings; Tribe-caste continuum; Folk –Urban Continuum

**III unit:**

**Hindu Social Organization:** Varna asharama system; Purushartha; Caste: its meaning and Theories; Jati and Varna; Caste as a unit and caste as a system

**IV unit:**

**Social institutions:** Family – Definition and types (Nuclear and Joint), Rural and Urban variations;

Marriage – Definition and Types; Marriage as a sacrament (among Hindus) and as a contract (among Muslims);

Kinship – Definition and its types, Comparison between North and South Indian kinship systems

**V unit:**

**Economic and Political institutions:** Jajmani relations, Caste-class nexus, Dominant caste, Caste panchayat and statutory panchayat; Panchayati raj system

**References:**

Mandelbaum, D. G. 1970. Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

Kapadia, K.M. 1966. Marriage and Family in India, Calcutta: Oxford University Press.

Karve, I. 1980. Kinship system in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

Atal, Y. 2006. Changing Indian Society, New Delhi: Rawat Publication

Dube, S.C. 2005. Indian Society, New Delhi: NBT

Srinivas, M.N. 1980. India: Social Structure, New Delhi: Hindustan Publishing Corporation.

Prabhu, P.H. 2005. Hindu Social Organization, Popular Prakashan Ltd.

Ghurye, G.S. 1969. Caste and race in India, Bombay: Popular prakashan

Chauhan, B.R. 1988. Bharat me Grameen Samaj, Etawah: A.C. Brothers (Hindi).

Singhvi, N.K. & V. Gosawami. Samajshastriya Vivachana (Hindi)

## B.A. 2<sup>nd</sup> year

### Paper – I: Social Change

#### Ist Unit:

Social and Cultural change – Meaning, Definition, characteristics and its comparative analysis

Forms of change- Progress, Growth, Development, Evolution, Diffusion, Revolution

Change in structure and change of structure

#### II unit:

Theories of Social Change- Evolutionary (Spencer); Linear (A.Comte); Cyclic (Pareto); Conflict (Marx); Ideological (Weber); functional (W. Moore)

#### III unit:

Factors of Social Change – Demographic, Biological, Economic, technological and cultural

Facilitators of Social Change: Social Planning and Five year Plans in India

#### IV unit:

Cultural Processes – Universalization and Parochialization, Modernization, Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization, Globalization

#### V unit:

Social Movement – Meaning and Types: Socio-religious movements (Arya Samaji); Peasant movement (Moplah); Environmental movement (Chipko); Dalit movement (Dravidian)

#### References:

Bottomore, T.B. 1972. *Sociology: A guide to problems and literature*. Bombay: George

Allen and Unwin (India) (in Hindi by Gopal Pradhan)

Moore, W.1965. *Social Change*, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall

Srinivas, M.N. 1963. *Social Change in Modern India*, Berkeley: University of California Press

Rao, M.S.A.1979. *Social movements in India*, Delhi: Manohar Publisher

Desai, A.R.1979. *Peasant Struggles in India*, Bombay: Oxford University Press

Singh, Y. 1973. *Modernization of Indian Tradition*, Delhi: Thompson Press (in Hindi by Ravinder Agarwal)

Oommen, T.K. 2010. *Social movements I& II*, New Delhi: OUP

**B.A. 2<sup>nd</sup> year**

**Paper – II: Social Problems in India**

**Ist Unit:**

Social Problems: Concept and Approaches

Concept, Characteristics and theoretical approaches to Social problems; Types of Social Problems – Sociology and social problems;

**II unit:**

Child, Youth and Old age concerns: State policy and its consequences

**III unit:**

Poverty and Unemployment: Concept, Causes and its eradication (IRDP, MGNREGA)

**IV unit:**

Implications of affirmative action and State Policy on Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes and Other Backward classes

**V unit:**

Gender issues, Casteism, Communalism, Terrorism and Corruption

**References:**

Becker, H.1966. Social Problems: A modern approach, New York: John Wiley & Sons

Horton, P.B & Leslie, G.R. 1970. The Sociology and social problems, New York: Appleton Century Crofts

Stark, R. 1975. Social Problems, New York: Random house

Das, Veena. 2006. Handbook of Indian Sociology, New Delhi: OUP

India: 2010 – Reference book, GOI: Publication Division

## B.A. 3<sup>rd</sup> year

### Paper – I: Sociological Theories

#### Ist Unit:

Genesis of sociology in Europe (French Revolution and Renaissance) and India; Contributions of Comte and Spencer

#### II unit:

##### Functional Theorists:

E. Durkheim: Social fact, Division of labour, Religion, Suicide

R.K. Merton: Middle range theory, Postulates and paradigm of functional analysis (Manifest and latent functions; functional alternatives)

#### III unit:

Conflict Theorists:

Karl Marx: Materialistic conception of history, Class struggle, alienation

R. Dahrendorf: Authority, the theory of class conflict in industrial societies

#### IV unit:

Interactionist Theorists:

M. Weber: Social Action, Ideal type, Authority and its types, Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism

G.H. Mead: Interactionism

#### V unit:

Indian Thinkers: M.N.Srinivas (functional perspective); D.P. Mukerji (Marxian perspective); Radhakamal Mukerjee (Value perspective)

#### References:

Aron, R. 1967. *Main currents in sociological thought*, Harmondsworth: Penguin

Coser, Lewis. 1979. *Masters of Sociological Thought*, New Delhi: Rawat Publisher

Singh, Y. 1986. *Indian Sociology: Social conditioning and emerging trends*, New Delhi: Vistaar

Morrison, Ken. 1995. *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of modern social thought*, London: Sage

Mead, G.H. 1962. *Mind, Self and Society*, Chicago: Chicago University Press.

Giddens, Anthony 1997. *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Chauhan, B.R. *Samajik Vigyan ke Prerak Sroth*, Etawah: A.C. Brothers (Hindi).

**B.A. 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Paper – II: Research Methods**

**Ist Unit:**

Social Research: Meaning, Objective and Types; Social survey; Theory and facts; Methodology, Methods and Technique; Objectivity in social research

**II unit:**

Basic Steps in Social Research: Identification and formulation of problem, Variables, Classification, Definition, formulation of Hypothesis

**III unit:**

Research Design and its types (Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental);

**IV unit:**

Technique and sources of data collection: Sources of data (primary and Secondary); Observation; Interview; Schedule; Questionnaire; Case Study; Content analysis

**V unit:**

Sampling and Data analysis:

Meaning of sampling and its types (Probability and non-probability); Mean, median and Mode; Standard deviation, Tabular and Graphical representation of data and report writing

**References:**

Young, P.V. 1980. Scientific social survey and research, *Bombay: India Reprint (in Hindi also)*

Goode, W.J. and Hatt. P.K.1981. Methods in Social Research McGraw Hill, New York

Selltiz, Claire, Marie Jahoda. (etal.) 1959. *Research Methods in Social Relations* New York: Henry Holt and Company

Mueller, J.H & K.F Schuessler. 1977. *Statistical Reasoning in Sociology* Houghton Mifflin

*Singh, Surender. 1975. Samajik Anusandhan Vol. I& II, U.P. Granth Academy, Lucknow (Hindi).*

Tripathi, Satyendra. 1985. Samajik Sarvekshan Avam Anusandhan

**B.A. 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Paper – III (a): Social Anthropology (optional)**

**Ist Unit: Basic Concept:**

Anthropology: Definition and its branches; Social anthropology: Definition, subject matter and methodology; Field work, participant observation and genealogy;

Racial and Physical distribution of Tribes in India

**II unit: Anthropological Terminology:**

Ethnography, Ethnology, Social Structure, Social Organization; Anthropological definition of Culture and its forms – Cultural traits, cultural complex

**III unit: Family and Kinship in Tribes:**

Definition and Types of family with examples from Indian tribes; universality of family;

Definition and Types of Marriage with examples from Indian tribes; Bride practices with Indian illustrations;

Definition and Types of Kinship; Descent and kinship; Lineage, Clan, phratry, moiety

Kinship systems: Eskimo, Sudanese, Hawaiian, Iroquois, Crow and Omaha, Tarwad

**IV unit: Economy in Tribal India:**

Tribal economy - Characteristic and types; Concept of Property; Primitive Communism

Economic & ceremonial Exchange among tribes – Potlach ceremony, Kula ring, dumb barter

**V unit: Religion in Tribal India(Deleted for examination evaluation)**

Magic, Religion and Science; Forms of religion among tribes; Forms of Religious beliefs; Totemic, Shamanism, priesthood

**References:**

Kluckhohn, C. 1949 : *Mirror for Man*. Whittlesey House. New York.

Herskovits, M.J. 1974. *Cultural Anthropology*. Indian Reprint Edition; Oxford & IBH Pub. Co. New Delhi.

Mair, L. 2001 : *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. 2nd ed. (Reprint). Oxford Univ. Press. New Delhi.

Majumdar, D.N. and T.N. Madan. 1990 : *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*; Delhi: National Pub. House (in Hindi also).

Vidyarthi, L.P. & B.K.Roy. 1980. *Tribal Culture of India*, Delhi: Kitan Mahal

**B.A. 3<sup>rd</sup> year**

**Paper – III (b): Sociology of Crime (optional)**

**Ist Unit: Basic Concept:**

Social Disorganization; Conformity, Anomie, Deviance, Delinquency, Crime, Tort: repressive and restitutive sanctions; Social control

**II unit: Theories of crime**

Lombroso (Biological theory); Sutherland (differential behavior); Merton (Anomie); Becker (labeling theory); Sub-cultural theory (Albert Cohen)

**III unit: Causes and Types of Crime**

Biological, Geographical, Social, Economic, Political and Religious causes of crime

White Collar Crime, Juvenile Delinquency, Organized crime, Cyber crime, crime against women

**IV unit: Types of Punishment**

Corporate punishment; Imprisonment; Capital Punishment; Social function of Punishment (Durkheim)

**V unit: Theories of Punishment and rehabilitation(Deleted for examination evaluation)**

Retributive, Deterrent, Preventive, Reformatory; Probation and parole

**References:**

Reckless, Walter, G.1967. The Crime Problem, New York: Meridith Publishing

Sutherland, Edwin, H. and Donald R. Creassy, 1968: Principles of Criminology, Bombay, Times of India Press.

Pranjpe, N V. 2008: *Criminology and Penology*. Allahabad: Central Law Publication.

Nisbet, R.A. 1966. Contemporary Social problems, New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc.

## B.A. 3rd year

### Paper – III: Urban & Industrial Sociology

- UNIT I      Introduction to Urban Sociology**  
Urban sociology –Concept & scope; Characteristics of urban societies; Concept of Urbanization, Urbanism and Urbanity; Types of urban centers; Meaning and types of Migration
- UNIT II      Introduction to Industrial Sociology**  
Emergence of Industrial Sociology; Organization - Meaning and its types; Industrialization and Industrial relations in India; Forms of industrial disputes and Workers' Participation in Management
- UNIT III      Approaches of Urban & Industrial Sociology**  
Approaches to Urban Sociology: Max Weber - The City; The Chicago School (Robert Park & Ernest Burgess); Louis Wirth - Urbanism as a way of life  
Approaches to Industrial sociology – Classical (Karl Marx, Max Weber and Emile Durkheim) & Modern (Talcott Parsons, Ralph Dahrendorf)
- UNIT IV      Issues related to urban – industrial setting in India**  
Urban Social Structure (Caste, Class & Ethnic groups) and Urban Planning in India  
Impact of urbanization & industrialization on various institutions: Child labour; Crime against women; Problem of slums
- UNIT V      State, Urban space & environmental concerns**  
Environmental Degradation, Solid waste management and Sanitation concerns in urban space; Environmental Concerns: *Chipko Andolan, Narmada Bacchao Andolan, Namami Gange*

#### References:

- Bose, Ashish 1973. Studies in India's Urbanization, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill  
Berge E.E. 1962. Urban Sociology, New York: Free Press  
Schneider, E. V. 1957. Industrial Sociology. New York: McGraw Hill  
Max Weber et. al. 1966. The City, Free Press, New York,  
Wirth, Louis 1991. Urbanism a Way of Life, Irvington Publications  
Park, Robert E et al. 1925. The City, University of Chicago Press.  
Alfred de Souza 1979 The Indian City; Poverty, ecology and urban development, Manohar, Delhi  
Amiya Kumar Das 2002. Urban Planning in India New Delhi: Rawat Publications  
M.S.A Rao, 1992 1974. Urban Sociology in India New Delhi: Orient Longman  
Guha, R. 1994. Social Ecology. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.  
Chauhan, I.S 1998. Environmental Degradation, Delhi: Rawat Publications.  
Mehta S.R. (ed)1997. Poverty, Population and Sustainable Development, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.