

**GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)**

**BEGUMPET, HYDERABAD-16**

**Affiliated To Osmania University, Re-Accredited With 'B+' Grade by NAAC**



**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**SYLLABUS (2020-2021)**

**Faculty of Social Sciences  
GDCW (A), Begumpet, Hyderabad  
Scheme for CBCS in BA SOCIOLOGY - 2020-21**

Course	Name of the Module	Hours/week	No. of Credits
<b>Semester-I</b>			
DSC 1	<b>Fundamentals of Sociology</b>	5	5
<b>Semester-II</b>			
DSC 2	<b>Indian Society: Structure and Change</b>	5	5
<b>Semester-III</b>			
DSC 3	<b>Rural and Urban Sociology</b>	5	5
SEC 1	<b>Project Planning and Report Writing</b>	2	2
SEC 2	<b>Applied Sociology</b>	2	2
<b>Semester-IV</b>			
DSC 4	<b>Research Methodology</b>	5	5
SEC 3	<b>Rural Development and Management</b>	2	2
SEC 4	<b>NGO Management</b>	2	2
<b>Semester-V</b>			
DSE 5	<b>A. Sociology of Development B. Social Stratification and Social C. Mobility Social Anthropology</b>	5	5
GE	<b>Social Issues, Policies and Development</b>	4	4
<b>Semester- VI</b>			
DSE 6	<b>A. Industrial Sociology B. Political Sociology C. Medical Sociology</b>	5	5
PR/GE	<b>Project Report/ Gender and Society</b>	4	4

*DSC: Discipline Specific Course; DSE: Discipline Specific Elective; SEC: Skill Enhancement Course; GE: Generic Elective; T: Theory; P: Practical; PR: Project Report;*

**GE:**

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**B. A. I year, Revised Semester wise Syllabus (w. e. f. 2019-20)**

Subject: Sociology

Semester – I

Course code : SOC101

**PAPER-I: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY**

**Course Outcome:**

- Understanding in brief knowledge of human society and structure and also sociology.
- Get to know the nature of society.
- Understand the structure of social culture and socialization.
- Understand the function of social institutions
- To lean in details about sociological perspectives and ideologies of sociological thinkers on society.

**Unit I: Introduction to Sociology**

- a. French and Industrial Revolutions – Origin and Emergence of Sociology
- b. Definition, Nature and Scope of Sociology and its relationship with other Sciences.
- c. Sociology as Discipline, Scientific Method, Methods and Tools used in Sociology

**Unit II: Basic Concepts**

- d. Society, Community, Association, Institution
  - a. Social Group: Its typologies - Primary, Secondary, In and Out Groups, Vertical and Horizontal, Geminschaft and Geshellschaft, Peer Group and Reference group
  - a. Social Structure - Social System - Social Organization - Social Norms, Values and Customs

**Unit III: Culture, Sociological Processes and Institutions**

- g. Culture: Definition - Elements of Culture, Cultural Relativity; Cultural Lag, Acculturation, Enculturization, Ethnocentrism, Xenocentrism
- h. Socio-cultural Process: Associative and Dissociative Processes – Socialization: Definition, Stages, Types, Agencies and Theories – CH Cooley, GH Mead, Sigmund Freud
- i. Social Institutions: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Religion and Political Systems

- a. Social Control: Formal and Informal Agencies
- a. Social Stratification and Mobility – Forms – Caste – Class, Gender – Estate, Social Change: Meaning, Factors and Theories

## **Unit IV: Sociological Perspectives**

- I. Structural-Functional
  - a. Conflict
  - a. Symbolic and Interactionist Perspective
  - a. Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

## **Unit V: Sociological Thinkers:**

- p. August Comte: Positivism, Hierarchy of Sciences, Social Static and Dynamics, Social Progress.
- a. Herbert Spencer: Organic View of Analogy, Societal Evolution,
- a. Karl Marx- Historical Materialism, Mode of Production, Alienation, Class Struggle.
  - a. Emile Durkheim: Division of labour, Social Fact, Suicide, Religion and Society.
- a. Max Weber: Social Action, Ideal Types, Authority, Bureaucracy, Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism.

## **References:**

CN Shankar Rao (2008): Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thoughts, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi.

Anthony Giddens (2017): Sociology, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd

Alex Inkeles (1979): What Is Sociology?: An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited

Semester – II  
Course code : SOC201

**PAPER- II: INDIAN SOCIETY: STRUCTURE AND CHANGE**

**Course outcomes:**

- Explore the roots of Indian civilization.
- Know economy, polity and society of ancient, medieval and modern India.
- Understand and analyze the key concepts of Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam and impact of these religions on society.
- Demonstrate social, economic, political transformation of Indian society under colonial rule.
- Realize the basic issues of Indian society like unity in diversity, problems of nationalism and principles of Indian Constitution.
- Define globalization and analyze its impact on social, economic, political, cultural spheres.

**Unit I: Perspectives on the study of Indian society:**

- a. Indological/Textual – Manu, Dumont, Ghurye
- b. Structural-Functionalism – M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube
- c. Marxist Perspective: DP Mukherjee, A.R. Desai,
- d. Civilization Approach: NK Bose, Surajit Sinha
- e. Subaltern Perspective: Phule, BR Ambedkar, David Hardiman

**Unit II: Historical Mooring of the Indian Society**

- f. Traditional Hindu Social Organisation and Vedic Indian Society- Ashrama Dharma, Pursharthas
  - g. Emergence of Buddhism, Advent of Islam and Europe Colonization
- a. Cultural Assimilation and Unity in Diversity in India

**Unit III: Social Structure**

- i. Rural and Agrarian Social Structure
- a. Caste System: Perspectives on the study of caste systems, Features of caste system. Untouchability - forms and perspectives.
- a. Tribal communities in India
  - a. Social Classes in India: Agrarian Class Structure, Industrial Class Structure. Middle classes in India.
    - a. Family, Marriage and Kinship in India.
  - a. Religious Compositions in India –Communalism, Social Tensions, Religious Revivalism, Problems of Religious Minorities.

**Unit IV: Social Change in India**

- o. Vision of Social Change in India: Idea of Development Planning and Mixed Economy - Constitution, Law and Social Change - Education and Social Change- Green Revolution and Social Change
- a. Industrialisation and Urbanisation
- a. Social Movements in Modern India: Peasant, Tribal, Backward Class, Dalit and Women

## **Unit V: Challenges for Social Transformation:**

- r. Crisis of Development: Displacement and Environmental Issues – Question of Rehabilitation and Sustainability.
- a. Social Problems in India: Poverty, Violence against women, Caste and Ethnic Conflicts, Illiteracy and Disparities in Education, Unemployment and Youth Unrest, Corruption etc

## **References:**

1. Yogesh Atal (2016): Indian Society: Structure and Change: Continuity and Change, Pearson Education India
2. Ram Ahuja (1999): Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Recent Trends, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
3. CN Shankar Rao (2006): Sociology of Indian Society, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi
4. BK Nagla (2012): Indian Sociological Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

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**B. A. II year, Revised Semester wise Syllabus**

Subject: Sociology

Semester – III

**Course code : SOC301**

**PAPER- III: RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

**Course outcomes:**

- Understand the profile of rural and urban community.
- Introduce the basic concepts of Rural Community and Rural Development.
- Create awareness among government schemes in rural and urban developments.
- Define urban sociology and demonstrate the nature and scope of urban sociology.
- Develop an understanding about trends of urbanization in India and impact of urbanization on Indian society.
- Develop awareness about urban problems and policies adopted to solve such problems.

**Unit I: Rural and Urban Sociology**

- a. Meaning, Importance, Nature and Scope of Rural and Urban Sociology
- b. Rural and Urban Communities: Characteristics
- c. Rural-Urban Continuum
- d. Concept of Settlement: Village, Town, City

**Unit II: Social Structure of Villages:**

- e. Caste System, Jajmani System, Caste based Segregation,
- a. Agrarian Social Structure and Emerging Class Structure in Rural India
- a. Caste and Class
- a. Gram Swaraj, Panchayat Raj
- a. Impact of Green Revolution and Land Reforms in India
- a. Migration: Push Factors, Rural to Urban
- a. Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation Programmes  
- CDP, IRDP, SGSY, MGNREGS, NRLM

**Unit III: Urbanization as a Process**

- I. Impact of Industrialization on Urbanization in India
- a. Urban Areas: Definition, Types and Growth
- a. Urbanism as a Way of Life
  - a. Migration: Pull Factors, Urban to Urban

## **Unit IV: Urban Ecology**

- p. Theories of City Growth: Central Place Theory, Concentric Zone Model, Hoyt Sector Theory, Multiple Nuclei Theory

## **Unit V: City Planning, Practices and Problems**

- q. Urban Problems: Over-Population, Housing, Slums, Unemployment, Environmental Pollution, Traffic Congestion, Urban Poverty, Education, Health
- a. Urban Development Programmes: JNNURM, SSRY, Smart Cities Project
- a. Urban Planning: Principles and Practices
  - a. Role of a Sociologist in Country and Town Planning

## **References:**

1. A.R. Desai (2011), Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan Ltd, New Delhi
2. Surinder S. Jodhka (2018): A Handbook of Rural India, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, Hyderabad.
3. Partha Sarathi De (2012): Rural Sociology, Pearson Publications
4. KL Sharma (2013): Readings in Indian Sociology, Sage India Publications, New Delhi
5. SL Doshi (1999): Rural Sociology, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
6. Rajendra Kumar Sharma (2002): Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publications
7. Ramachandran R (1997): Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, Oxford University Press (India)
8. Rangwala (2015): Town Planning, Charotar Book Distributors, Anand (GJ)
9. MSA Rao (1991): Reader in Urban Sociology, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, Hyderabad.
10. Sujata Patel & Kushal Deb (2009): Urban Studies, Oxford University Press (India)



## Semester - III

Course code : 300/SEC/E

### PAPER – SEC 1: PROJECT PLANNING AND REPORT WRITING

#### Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, the students will be able to:

- Perform the research activities in field
- Understand the field issues of research
- Perform the report writing in standard format

**Unit-I:** Project: Meaning – Design/Typology - Project Life Cycle - Project Workplan - Timeframe – Budgeting. Source of Data - Methods and Tools of Data Collection  
- Data Classification and Analysis – Drawing Inferences. Project Monitoring and Appraisal/Evaluation.

**Unit-II:** Report Writing: Purpose, Audience, Format and Deadline; Selecting and Organizing Material - Classifying Writing Notes, Information Sequence – Ordering - Headings. Tones and Styles - Review and Peer Review - Plagiarism – Project Publishing – Checklists/Appendices.

#### References:

1. Lawrence Nueman - Social Research Methods, Pearson Publications, Delhi
1. David Evans et al (2014): How to Write a Better Thesis, Springer, Berlin.
1. Janathan Anderson, Berry H. Durston and Millicent Poole (1971): Thesis and Assignment Writing, Wiley Eastern Private Limited, New Delhi
1. Kathryn G. Herr & Gary L. Anderson - The Action Research Dissertation: A Guide for Students and Faculty, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
1. John W Creswell -Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches, Sage Publications.
1. Fred Pyczak – Making Sense of Statistics: A Conceptual Overview, Pyczak Publishing, Glendale, CA
  1. Fred Pyczak – Writing Research Reports: A Basic Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioral Sciences, Pyczak Publishing, Glendale, CA

### Semester III

Course code : 300/SEC/E

#### **PAPER – SEC 2: APPLIED SOCIOLOGY**

#### **Course outcomes:**

- Understand the role of Medias in the society.
- Understand the career opportunities in future through sociology.
- Understand the social change and modern society.

### **Unit-I: Introduction to Applied Sociology:**

Sociological Imagination - Understanding People as Clients - - Creative Collaboration – Professional Partnerships – Arenas, Settings, Themes and Issues in Counselling:

**Arenas:** a) Individual Counselling, b) couples Counselling,

a. Family Counselling, d) Counselling in Groups

**Settings:** as Private Practice - at Voluntary Organization – as Personal Social Service – in Medical or Healthcare settings – in Education – at Workplace – for Professional or Organizational Growth – Brief and time-limited counselling.

**Themes:** a) Counselling and gender; b) counselling and caste/religion, c) counselling and sexual orientation; d) career counselling and guidance; e) counselling in the context of redundancy and unemployment; f) counselling, death and bereavement; g) counselling people with disabilities/chronic illness; h) counselling people with alcohol and drug problems, i) counselling for trauma and post-traumatic disorder

**Issues:** a) Research and evaluation in counselling; b) counsellor-client exploitation; c) professional issues in counselling

### **Unit-II: Doing Counselling:**

Distinguishing Academic and Applied Sociology – Clinical Sociology, Social Engineering and Public Sociology.

The foundation skills for Counselling: The Beginning Stage: Exploration, Contracting and Assessment - The Middle Stage: Reassessment and Challenging - The Ending Stage: Action and Closure

#### **References:**

Gouldner, Alvin W. and S. M. Miller (1965): Applied Sociology; Opportunities and Problems. New York: Free Press.

Roger A. Straus (1994): Using Sociology: An Introduction from the Applied and Clinical Perspectives, General Hall,

Perlstadt, H. (2007): 'Applied Sociology', pp. 342-352 in C. D. Bryant and D. L. Peck (Eds) 21st Century Sociology: A Reference Handbook. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

Olsen, M.E., and M. Micklin (1981): Handbook of Applied Sociology. New York: Praeger.

**Semester IV**  
**Course code : SOC401**

**PAPER – IV: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand the meaning of social research, processes and steps in social research
- Understand the meaning of quantitative and qualitative social research and its scientific orientation
- Understand the methods of data collection and sampling techniques
- Understand the process of analysis and interpretation in qualitative research
- Perform the analytical operation through social statistics and report writing.

**Unit I: Social Research**

- a. Theory and Research –Concepts, Construct, Values, Hypothesis – Scientific Method, Subjectivity vs Objective Debate, Value Neutrality.
- b. Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics of Social Research
- c. Types of Research: Pure and Applied – Qualitative and Quantitative - Cross-sectional and Time Series.
- d. Purpose of Research: Exploratory, Descriptive and Explanatory
- e. Major Steps in Social Research.

**Unit II: Quantitative and Qualitative Research:**

- f. Research Design – Aims and Importance – Types of Research Design – Exploratory Design –Descriptive Design – Experimental design – Their Advantages and Disadvantages.

**Unit III: Sampling Techniques:**

- g. Universe/Population, Characteristics of Sample, Criteria for Sample Size – Sample Size Formulas.
- a. Sampling Design: Probability and Non-Probability Methods - Sampling Errors.

**Unit IV: Tools and Methods of Data Collection:**

- i. Observation, Interview, Case Study, Focus Group Study, Content Analysis, PRA/PLA
- a. Interview Schedule, Questionnaire, Survey Format.

**Unit V: Data Processing, Classification, Tabulation and Report Writing.**

- k. Social Statistics –their Importance, Types and Usages.
- a. Frequency Distribution Tables – Diagrammatic and Graphic Representation of Data.
- a. Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode
- a. Research Report Writing – Purpose, Audience – Format, Tones & Styles (Citation & References)

## **References:**

1. Lawrence Nueman - Social Research Methods, Pearson Publications, Delhi
2. OR Krishnaswamy – Research Methodology, Himalaya Publishing House, Hyderabad.
3. C R Kotari – Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
4. Fred Pycszak – Making Sense of Statistics: A Conceptual Overview, Pycszak Publishing, Glendale, CA
5. Ram Ahuja (2001): Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, New Delhi/Jaipur
6. Ranjit Kumar (2014): Research Methodology, Sage Publications, New Delhi
7. Willie Tan (2017): Research Methods: A Practical Guide For Students and Researchers, World Scientific Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., Willie Tan, NUS, Singapore.
8. Kakali Bhattacharya (2017): Fundamentals of Qualitative Research, Routledge, London

## Semester IV

Course code : 300/SEC/E

### PAPER – SEC 3: RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT

#### Course outcome:

- Understand the structure, function, and integration of the rural society with a thrust on integrated rural development.
- Empower students for self-employment through rural entrepreneurship, establishing rural agro-clinics etc.

**Unit-I:** Concepts and Theories of Rural Development – Rural Development: Planning, Policies and Strategies - Rural Development Approaches during Pre-Independence viz Martandam Experiment, Sriniketan Experiment, Gurgaon Experiment, Gandhian Experiment, Bhoodan and Gramdan and other important Experiments. Post-Independence: Different Approaches taken by the Governments for Rural Development – Adopted Villages, Model Villages – Rural Development and Five Year Planning -Development of Weaker Sections in Rural Areas.

**Unit-II:** Rural Development Management: Principles, Techniques and Practices – Planning, Organization Structure and Design - Motivation and Leadership - Management Control and Managerial Decision Making - Management of Rural Institutions; Rural Marketing Management: Rural Credit, Micro-Finance – Self-Help Groups – Cooperative Bodies - Social Audit.

#### **References:**

Katar Singh & Anil Shishodia (2016): Rural Development: Principles, Policies, and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Manie Ahuja (2013): Rural Development: Indian Context, Gullybaba Publishing House, Delhi. MRD-103: Rural Development Planning and Management, Gullybaba Publishing House, Delhi. Krishnamacharyulu (2010): Rural Marketing: Text and Cases, Pearson Education, New Delhi. KB Gupta et al (2005): Rural Management, CBS Publication, Delhi

Dinesh Kumar & Punam Gupta (2017): Rural Marketing: Challenges and Opportunities, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Stephen P. Robbins et al (2016): Fundamentals of Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi.

Newaz Ahmed Chowdhury (2010): Rural Development Management by Village Based Co-Operative Society, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, Saarbrücken, Germany.

## Semester IV

### PAPER – SEC 4: NGO MANAGEMENT

Course code : 300/SEC/E

#### Course outcomes:

- To acquire specific knowledge on project and NGO management.
- To enhance skills and techniques of project evaluation / Resource Mobilization.
- To understand the basic concepts and principles involved in managing NGOs.
- To enhance knowledge on project proposal writing and maintenance of the accounts in NGO's.

#### Unit-I:

Concept of Volunteerism: Charity, Welfare and Development - Non-Governmental Organization (NGO): Its Characteristics, Types, Functions, Approaches and Models – Legal Framework for Establishment of NGO - Vision, Mission and Goals of NGOs - Resource Mobilization: Methods and Techniques of Fund Raising - Rules and Regulations of Income Tax Exemption (80-G, 12- A, & 35AC) - Foreign Contributions and Regulation Act (FCRA).

#### Unit-II:

NGO Management: Staffing, Recruiting, Induction and Training - Office Procedure and Documentation - Basics of Accounting – Budgeting. Project Management: Identification – Need Assessment – Problem Tree - Formulation Project Proposal - Project Appraisal: Technical, Economic and Financial Feasibility. Project Management in NGO: Projects Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation (PERT, CPM, PRA/PLA, SWOT).

#### References:

Clark John. (1991): Voluntary Organizations: Their Contribution to Development. London: Earth Scan. Jain R.B. (1995): NGOs in Development Perspective. New Delhi: Vivek Prakasan

Sakararan and Rodrigues. (1983): Handbook for the Management of Voluntary Organization. Madras: Alfa

Joel S.G.R Bhoose. (2003): NGOs and Rural Development Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Concept.

Julie Fisher. (2003): Non-Governments – NGOs and the Political Development of the Third World. New Delhi: Rawat Ginsbery Leon. H. (2001): Social Work Evaluation – Principles and Methods. Singapore: Allyn and Bacon.

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**B.A. MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR THE AY 2019-20 (Skelton)**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY**  
**For all semesters (Theory papers)**

**Time:**

**Max. Marks: 60**

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**Note: Paper consists of two parts. Questions from part-A should cover entire syllabus and part-B covering unit wise syllabus.**

**PART – A**

Answer any four of the following. All questions carry equal marks.

4 x 5 = 20 M

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

**PART\_B**

Answer all the questions. All questions carry equal marks.

5 x 8 = 40 M

- |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|
| 1. | A) | Or |
|    | B) |    |
| 1. | A) | Or |
|    | B) |    |
| 1. | A) | Or |
|    | B) |    |
| 1. | A) | Or |
|    | B) |    |
| 1. | A) | Or |
|    | B) |    |

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B.A. MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR THE AY- 2019-20 (Skelton)  
SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY  
For All SEC and GE Papers**

**Time:**

**Max. Marks: 40**

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**Note: Paper consists of two parts. Questions from part-A should cover entire syllabus and part-B covering unit wise syllabus.**

**PART – A**

Answer any FOUR of the following. All questions carry equal marks.

4 x 2.5 = 10 M

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

**PART\_B**

Answer any TWO of the following questions. All questions carry equal marks. 2 x 15 = 30 M

- 1.
- 1.
- 1.
- 1.