

BHAGWANT UNIVERSITY

Sikar Road, Ajmer

Rajasthan



Syllabus

Institute of Humanities & Social Sciences

M. Phil I Semester

Sociology

Course Category

MSoc : M.Phil in Sociology

CCC: Compulsory Core Course

ECC: Elective Core Course

Contact Hours:

L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

P: Practical or Other

Marks Distribution :

IA: Internal Assessment (Test/Classroom Participation/Quiz/Presentation/Assignment etc.)

EoSE: End of Semester Examination

M. Phil (Sociology)

(Course Structure)

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching hours			Marks		
		L	T	P	External	Internal	Total
01MSoc101	Research Methodology Theory	3	0	0	70	30	100
01MSoc102	Methods of Sociology	3	0	0	70	30	100
01MSoc103	Population Studies & Family Planning	3	0	0	70	30	100

01MSoc104	Sociologies within sociologies :Classical Phase	3	0	0	100		100
Total		12	0	0	280	120	400

SEMESTER II

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching hours			Marks		
		L	T	P	External	Internal	Total
02MSoc101	Advanced Research Methodology	3	0	0	70	30	100
02MSoc102	SOCIETY AND SOCIAL WORK	3	0	0	70	30	100
02MSoc103	SOCIAL THEORY AND KEY CONCEPTS	3	0	0	70	30	100
02MSoc201	Dissertation	3	0	0	50	50	100
Total		12	0	0	260	140	400

Research Methodology Theory

Course/Paper: 01MSoc101

Unit – 01

Research - meaning - purpose - types of research -pure - applied,historical , descriptive and experimental._Significance of research in social sciences- process of research - meaning - scientific method - induction and deduction

Unit - 02

Research problem - sources of research - locating and formulating of the research problem .Criteria in selecting problem - defining and delimiting problems. Literature search - importance of surveying related literature.

Unit - 03

Hypothesis - meaning - importance - types - sources - characteristics - different forms of hypothesis - difficulties in formulation - testing the hypothesis.

Unit - 04

Research methods - definition - sources - advantages - limitations – steps involved in historical methods , case study method, survey method , experimental method Field investigation research, evaluation research , action research, ex post facto research etc., research design - characteristics - components and types of research design

Unit - 05

Data collection, primary and secondary data, methods of data collection, schedule, interview, questionnaire. Research report - types of reports - contents - styles of reporting - steps in drafting reports - editing the final draft - evaluating the final draft

Methods Of Sociology

Course/Paper: 01MSoc102

UNIT – 01

Definition, Scope and Uses of Sociology

Definition of Sociology – Nature of Sociology – subject matter and scope of Sociology – importance of sociology – Three major Theoretical perspectives of sociology: Functionalist perspective, conflict perspective and the interactionist perspective – An Evaluation.

UNIT – 02

Methods of Sociology

Comparative method – Historical method – Statistical method – Case study method – Functional method – Scientific method – Limitations of the Scientific method in Sociology – Scientific view point – Sociology as a Science – Sociological point of view.

UNIT – 03

: Basic Concepts

Society – Meaning and characteristics – Community – Meaning and characteristics society and community – Differences – Associations. Association and community – Primary and Secondary Institutions..

UNIT – 04

: Social Structure and function

Social structure – Elements of Social Structure – Social structure : An anthropological perspective – The concept of function – Functionalism of functional perspective – Functional pre-requisites – Social functions and Dysfunctions – latent and manifest functions.

UNIT – 05

: Power, Status Authority

Power and its meaning – Authority and types of Authority – Authority and Status. . Social system – Social Action – Weber’s Typology of Social Action

Reference:

1. Sociology Primary Principles – C.N. Shankar Rao – S.Chand & Company Ltd., 7361, Ram Nagar, New Delhi – 110 005.

Population Studies & Family Planning

Course/Paper: 01MSoc103

Unit – 01

Characteristics of holistic counseling approach of help. Preventive and development counseling approaches : their definition, concerns, processes and techniques. Family life education as an approach, formal and non-formal designs.

Unit – 02

Family life cycle stages, age and time approximation in this country, growth needs and developmental tasks, sources to meet these..Family roles : role of relationship, prescription, expectations, direct and indirect and indirect demands by self and other; coping, adjustment and change for the same in the indian context.

Unit – 3

Communication in families, its nature and blocks, other major life skills like, decision making and self-expression skills for day to day living..Emotions, their expression and their management. Stress and its management. Indigenous approaches of help and self help like yoga, meditation.

Unit – 4

Approaches to need assessment, inter-relationship between organizations, programmes and individuals.

Programme approaches: principles of programmes development, management and evaluation.Process of programme management. Skills for programme development. Skills of leadership, guidance and counseling for flep programme.

Unit – 5

Use of programme tools like creating literature, music, puppets, poster, flash cards, other audio-visual tools and experimental exercises. Use of self in the role of family life educator: characteristics, awareness, knowledge, values, attitudes,ethics and skills.

Sociologies Within Sociologies :Classical Phase

Course/Paper: 01MSoc104

Unit – 1

Industrial sociology : Industrial revolution and its impact on society ,**Factory as social system** ,**role of** trade unions in industrial development ,industrial development in the era of globalization ,Future of industrial sociology .

Unit – 2

Criminology :Society ,crimes and criminals ,types of crimes ,crime and punishment , crime and globalization ,corruption ,society and criminology .

Unit – 3

Political Sociology :Political socialization and political culture ,Pressure groups and interest groups ,role of political parties in society ,globalization and politics.

Unit – 4

Sociology of family ,marriage and kinship ,Relation between family ,caste and religion ,diversities in the institution of marriage ,Kinship in single and complex societies ,future of family ,marriage and kinship in global world.

Unit – 5

Sociology development :Conceptual ,construction of development ,paths of development .modernization ,development of social changes ,sustainable development ,development and globalization .

SEMESTER II

02MSOC101 ADVANCED RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit – I

Research – Definition – Importance and Meaning of research – Characteristics of research – Types of Research – Steps in research – Identification, Selction and formulation of research problem – Research questions – Research design – Formulation of Hypo ,Dissertation –Review of Literature.

Unit – II

Sampling techniques:Sampling theory – types of sampling – Steps in sampling – Sampling and Non-sampling error – Sample size – Advantages and limitations of sampling. Collection of Data : Primary Data – Meaning – Data Collection methods – Secondary data – Meaning – Relevances, limitations and cautions.

Unit – III

Statistics in Research– Measure of Central tendency – Dispersion – Skewness and Kurtosis in research. HypoDissertation – Fundamentals of Hypo Dissertation testing – Standard Error – Point and Interval estimates – Important Non-Parametric tests : Sign, Run, Kruskal – Wallis tests and Mann-Whitney test.

Unit – IV

Para metric tests:Testing of significance – mean, Proportion, Variance and Correlation – testing for Significance of difference between means, proportions, variances and correlation co-efficient. Chi-square tests – ANOVA – One-way and Two-way

Unit – V

Research Report:Types of reports – contents – styles of reporting – Steps in drafting reports – Editing the final draft – Evaluating the final draft.

Reference Books:

1. Statistical Methods S.P. Gupta
2. Research Methodology Methods and Techniques C.R. Kothari

3. Statistics (Theory and Practice) B.N. Gupta

4. Research Methodology Methods and Statistical Techniques Santosh Gupta

PAPER II 02MSOC102 SOCIETY AND SOCIAL WORK

Unit – I

Social organisation:

Society, community, associations and groups. Social stratification: Caste, class – Social Institutions - Marriage, family, religion, education.

Unit – II

Culture: Major elements of Indian culture –Cultural norms, mores, folkways, customs and traditions, values, believes, Cultural lag and cultural change

Unit – III

Social process: Cooperation, competition, accommodation, assimilation & conflict

Unit – IV

Social change: Meaning and concepts, urbanization, Industrialization, Westernization, Sanskritization, Social change in India – Causes and consequences

Unit –V

Social work:Definition, concept, objectives and scope of social work in India, Philosophy, methods, tools, techniques, basic principles and values of social work. Role of social worker: Skills required for social worker and code of ethics. Fields of social work

PAPER III 02MSOC103 SOCIAL THEORY AND KEY CONCEPTS

UNIT – I

Perspectives and Recent Trends in Sociological Theory:Paradigmatic divisions – Social-Fact, Social-Situation, Social-Behaviour Paradigms Integration and Synthesis in Sociological Theory Movement from Structuralism to Post Structuralism Modernity - Post-Modernity controversy Gender Blind Sociology to Feminist Sociology, and Beyond Emergence of Cultural Studies

UNIT- II

Emergence of new Societies:Global Society, Knowledge/Information Society. Consumerist Society McDonaldisation of Society Network Society Risk Society, Alternative Society

UNIT III

New Age Movements:New Movements: Human Rights Movement, Environmental Movement, Peace Movement, Feminist Movement, National Identity and Transnationalism Fission in Religions

UNIT - IV

Media and Society: Media and Publics/Audience Culture Industry, Popular Culture Media Imperialism and Cultural Globalization

Digital Divide, Social Media

UNIT- V

Transformations and Socio Economic Development in India: Structural Transformations in Institutional Order and Forces of Change -- State, Law, Technology; Rural Transformations; Human Development --Health, Education and Living Standards Emancipatory-Empowerment Paradigm and Affirmative Action, The World-System, Patterning of local response to Globalization

PAPER IV 02MSOC201 DISSERTATION