



Course Code	Course Title	Hours Per Week L-T-P	Course Type	Credit
XXXXXX	Introduction to Sociology I	4-0-0	Major/Minor	4

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are:

1. To understand the origin and development of Sociology as a subject and encourage the sociological way of thinking so that students can learn how to apply sociological concepts into their everyday life.
2. To introduce students to the emergence of Sociology as a systematic and scientific field of study.
3. To expose them to the interdisciplinary nature of the social sciences like anthropology, history, political science and economics.
4. To examine the concepts of role, status, community, association and their institutionalization along with other fundamentals of Sociology.
5. To provide the basic understanding on nature and characteristics of different schools of Sociological theories, theoretical analysis and efforts to categorize individual theorist's contributions into various schools of thought.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to:

CO1. Understand the fundamentals of sociology and its importance.

CO2. Identify different kinds of social institutions that exist in a social setting and understand their significance.

CO3. Develop sociological perspectives of looking at the trivial as extraordinary.

Module	Topic	Course Content	Hours
I	Introducing Sociology	Sociology as a discipline and perspective, Emergence of Sociology, Nature and Scope of Sociology	16

II	Sociology and other Social Sciences	Relation of Sociology with Psychology, Political Science, Anthropology, History and Economics	10
III	Basic concepts	Society, Social Institutions, Community, Group, Association, Culture, Role and status, Social norms, Folkways, Mores, Values and Customs	18
IV	Social Change	Theories, Social Structure, Social mobility	16
Total			60

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- Beteille, Andre. (2009). *Sociology: Essays in Approach and Method*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 1, 'Sociology and Common Sense', Pp. 13-27
- Bottomore, T.B. (1971). *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: Allen and Unwin. Chapter 4, 'The Social Sciences, History and Philosophy', Pp. 65-80
- Burke, Peter. (1980). *Sociology and History*. George Allen and Unwin, Chapter 1, 'Sociologists and Historians', Pp. 13-30.
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- Macionis, John J. and Plummer, K. (2013). *Sociology: A Global Introduction*. Pearson Education
- Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. (2004). *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill
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Course Code	Course Title	Hours Per Week L-T-P	Course Type	Credit
XXXXXX	Introduction to Sociology II	4-0-0	Major/Minor	4

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are:

1. To create a foundational understanding of the basic concepts of sociology, including social processes, socialization, different agencies of control and social stratification.
2. To enable students to apply sociological concepts in analyzing social phenomena and developing a critical understanding of the social world around them.
3. To encourage them to appreciate the diversity of human experiences and develop an understanding of how social structures and institutions shape our lives.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to:

CO1. Apply their sociological imagination to analyze social phenomena and understand how individual experiences are shaped by broader social structures and vice versa.

CO2. Critically evaluate different social issues and analyze news articles, advertisements or popular culture through sociological lens and develop creative projects that challenge or subvert dominant narratives.

CO3. Apply sociological concepts to real-world problems and develop creative solutions that address social issues.

Module	Topic	Course Content	Hours
I	Social Stratification	Meaning, Characteristics, Forms of Stratification – Caste, Class, Gender, Social Mobility	18
II	Socialization	Definition, Characteristics, Stages of Socialization, Agencies of Socialization	14

III	Social Control	Meaning and Importance, Types – Formal and Informal, Agencies of Social Control	16
IV	Social Processes	Meaning, Co-operation, Competition, Conflict, Accomodation, Assimilation	12
Total			60

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Course Code	Course Title	Hours Per Week L-T-P	Course Type	Credit
XXXXXX	Foundations of Social Thought (Western & Indian)	4-0-0	Major/Minor	4

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are:

1. To understand classical sociological theories and their relevance to contemporary social issues.
2. To critically evaluate the contributions and limitations of sociological theories and Indian social thought for understanding contemporary social issues.
3. To develop skills in critical reading, writing and analysis through engagement with primary sources and scholarly debates.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students would be able to:

CO1. Demonstrate knowledge of the key concepts and theoretical frameworks of classical sociological thought and Indian social thought, including their historical and cultural contexts.

CO2. Critically evaluate the relevance and limitations of classical sociological theories and Indian social thought for understanding contemporary social issues, and articulate their analyses in clear and coherent writing.

CO3. Engage with primary sources and ongoing scholarly dialogues within the field of social thought, strengthening their capacities for critical analysis, reading and writing.

Module	Topic	Course Content	Hours
I	Classical sociological thinkers	1. Auguste Comte - Positivism- Law of three Stages, Hierarchy of Sciences, Social Statics and Social Dynamics 2. Emile Durkheim - Functionalism- Social fact, Division of labour, Mechanical	

		and Organic Solidarity, Suicide, Religion 3. Max Weber - Interpretative Sociology- Verstehen, Ideal Type, Social Action, Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism, Types of Authority, Bureaucracy 4. Karl Marx - Conflict perspective- Historical Materialism, Stages of Production, Capitalism, Alienation, Class and Class Struggle, Revolution	32
II	Indian social thought	1. Indological perspective - G.S Ghurye - Caste and Kinship, Study of Tribes in India, Rururbanisation in India - Radha Kamal Mukherjee – Social structure of values, Social Ecology 2. Structural Functionalism - M. N Srinivas - Perspective on caste system - Dominant caste, Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization 3. Marxist perspective - A. R Desai – Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Marxist Approach to Study Indian Society	28
Total			60

References

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Course Code	Course Title	Hours Per Week L-T-P	Course Type	Credit
XXXXXX	Industrial Sociology	4-0-0	Minor	4

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are:

1. To understand industrial society and human relations while dealing with the actual problems in industrial organizations through sociological perspectives.
2. To understand the organizational structure of industries and employee-employer relations in the industry.
3. To study the industrialization process and work transformations.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to:

CO1. Attain a basic understanding of industry and society and its relations.

CO2. Understand how to maintain the industrial relations with different social institutions of society.

.CO3. Develop the concept of work and relations with production activities..

Module	Topic	Course Content	Hours
I	Introduction	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology, Emergence and Development of the sub-discipline.	10
II	Rise and development of industry	Early industrialism, Types of productive systems- the Manorial or Feudal system, the Guild system, the Domestic system, the Factory system. Industrial Revolution, Causes and Consequences of Industrialization.	18

III	Concept of Work	Meaning and Importance of Work, Work in Industrial Society, White Collar and Blue Collar Workers, Production Relations – Surplus Value, Alienation.	16
IV	Industrial Relations	Industrial disputes, Causes and impact on society, Methods to solve industrial disputes. Functions, Problems and Prospects of Trade Unions in India.	16
Total			60

References

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Ramaswamy, E.A (eds). Industrial Relations in India: A Sociological Perspective.

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Course Code	Course Title	Hours Per Week L-T-P	Course Type	Credit
XXXXXXX	Social Psychology: Self and Society	4-0-0	Minor	4

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are:

1. To introduce students to the basic theories and concepts of sociological psychology.
2. To develop understanding of the reciprocal relationship between social structures and individual psychological processes.
3. To enhance students' critical thinking and analytical skills in examining the intersection of sociology and psychology.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to:

CO1. Analyze and evaluate the ways in which social factors influence individual behavior, attitudes and identities.

CO2. Apply sociological theories and psychological concepts to analyze and interpret social phenomena from a psychological perspective.

CO3. Demonstrate the ability to conduct research and present findings that integrate sociological and psychological perspectives on a given topic.

Module	Topic	Course Content	Hours
I	Introduction and Overview	How it differs from traditional psychology and sociology, Interdisciplinary Nature of Sociological Psychology	10
II	Social Perception and Cognitive Biases	Confirmation Bias, Self-fulfilling prophecies, Thin-Slice Social Judgments, Impressions	17

III	Understanding Social Influence and Persuasion	Attribution, Self-perception: The Looking-Glass Self, Persuasion, Ins and Outs of Social Influence	17
IV	Group Dynamics and Conformity	Definition, Understanding Group Conformity, Factors affecting Group Conformity, Group Pressure, Groupthink	10
V	Social Connections	Empathy, Compassion, Attraction, Close Relationships	6
Total			60

References

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Course Code	Course Title	Hours Per Week L-T-P	Course Type	Credit
XXXXXX	Gender and Society	4-0-0	Minor	4

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are:

1. To develop a comprehensive understanding of the social construction of gender and its impact on individuals and society.
2. To examine the intersections of gender with other social categories to better comprehend the complexities of gendered experiences.
3. To foster critical thinking and analytical skills to analyze and evaluate societal norms, institutions, and power structures through a gender lens.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to:

CO1. Analyze and critique the ways in which gender shapes social institutions, including family, education, work and politics.

CO2. Gather a deeper understanding of the historical and contemporary issues related to gender inequality, such as the gender wage gap, gender-based violence and reproductive rights.

CO3. Develop the ability to critically evaluate and challenge gender norms, stereotypes and biases, and propose strategies for promoting gender equality and social change.

Module	Topic	Course Content	Hours
I	Key terms and basic concepts	Gender, Sex, Gender roles, Gender performance, Sexism, Patriarchy, Gender Violence	10
II	Theorizing Gender	Gender Socialization theories, Feminist Perspectives and Movements	18

III	Gender and other dimensions	Gender Economics and Work, Gender Politics, Gender and Education, Gender and Culture	14
IV	Gender and Social Change	Contemporary issues, Crimes against women, Gender and Popular Culture, Gender Sensitization, LGBTQ+ Rights and Activism	18
Total			60

References

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Course Code	Course Title	Hours Per Week L-T-P	Course Type	Credit
XXXXXXX	Visual Sociology	3-0-0	MDC	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are:

1. To develop an understanding of the fundamental concepts and basics of visual sociology.
2. To explore the role of visual representation in shaping social reality and cultural practices.
3. To enhance critical thinking and analytical skills in analyzing and interpreting visual data within a sociological framework.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, the students will be able to:

CO1. Analyze and interpret visual data, such as photographs, films, advertisements and artifacts, using sociological imagination.

CO2. Recognize the ways in which visual images contribute to social constructions of various social phenomena.

CO3. Develop the ability to critically evaluate and engage with visual media in contemporary society, recognizing its impact on social norms and practices.

Module	Topic	Course Content	Hours
I	Introduction	Definition, Scope, Historical context	10
II	Visual Analysis	Different approaches to analyze visual materials including semiotics, content analysis, visual ethnography	12
III	Visual Culture and Society	Relationship between the two, Communication and Media, Popular Culture	12

IV	Visual Methods in Research	Using photographs, cultural artifacts, films and videos, Case Studies, Field visits	11
Total			45

References

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