

RANI BIRLA GIRLS' COLLEGE
38, SHAKESPEARE SARNI
KOLKATA-700017

Criterion: 1

Index Number: 1.1

SUBTITLE: LESSON PLAN

DEPARTMENT: SOCIOLOGY

YEAR: 2018-19

2019-20

2020-21

2021-22

2022-23

RANI BIRLA GIRLS' COLLEGE

LESSON PLAN (2018-2019)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

6/9/2018

| Weeks Available | Year/Sem ester | Available classes | Topics to be covered | Teacher | No of Lectures |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|--|---------|----------------|
| 14 | I | 168 | CC 1 Introductory Sociology 1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective 1.1. Thinking Sociologically, Emergence of Sociology, Sociology as a science; Sociology and Common Sense. 1.2. Some Basic Concepts: Association; Community, Groups and its Forms; Status and Role; Norms and Values. 1.3. Individual and Society; Socialization: Concept and Agencies; Culture: meaning and characteristics; Types of culture – popular, elitist, folk, and consumer cultures; Pluralism and Multiculturalism, Culture and Personality | SGR | 30 |
| | | | 2. Sociology and Other Social Sciences 2.1. Sociology and Social Anthropology 2.2. Sociology & Psychology 2.3. Sociology & History | MM | 20 |
| | | | 3. Human Society 3.1. Social Institutions and Social Processes 3.2. Conformity and Deviance. 3.3. Social control: meaning, agencies and mechanisms 3.4. Social Change, definition, factors, Social Mobility | DD | 34 |
| | | | CC 2 :Sociology of India – I 1. India: An Object of Knowledge 1.1 The Colonial Discourse 1.2 The Nationalist Discourse 1.3 The Subaltern Critique | DD | 20 |
| | | | 2. Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions 2.1. Caste: Concept and Critique 2.1.1 Varna &Jatij; Dominant Caste 2.1.2 Jajmani System; Caste Mobility: Sanskritization 2.2. Agrarian Classes 2.2.1 Nature of Agrarian Class 2.3. Tribe: Profile and Location 2.3.1 Features 2.3.2 Regional Distribution 2.4. Village: Structure and Change 2.4.1 Village Solidarity 2.4.2 Internal Regulation 2.5. Kinship: Principle and Pattern | MM | 30 |
| | | | | SGR | 12 |
| | | | | DD | 5 |
| | | | | MM | 5 |

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| | | | 2.6. Religion and Society 2.6.1 Role of Religion | SGR | 12 |
| 12 | II | 144 | CC 3: Introductory Sociology – II 1. On the Plurality of Sociological Perspective | SGR | 13 |
| | | | 2. Functionalism 2.1 General arguments; 2.1 Contributions of Parsons and Merton; 2.2 Critical overview. | SGR | 13 |
| | | | 3 Interpretive Sociology 3.1 General arguments; 3.2 Contributions of Weber | MM | 13 |
| | | | 4 Conflict Perspective 4.1 General arguments; 4.2 Contributions of Dahrendorf and Coser; 4.3 Critical overview | SGR | 13 |
| | | | Structuralism 5.1 General arguments; 5.2 Contributions of Levi-Strauss | DD | 13 |
| | | | Feminist Perspective 6.1 General arguments; 6.2 Stages of development of feminism; 6.3 Varieties of feminist sociology. | SGR | 13 |
| | | | CC 4 : Sociology of India – II 1. Ideas of India 1.1. Gandhi and Ambedkar 1.1.1 Gandhi on Harijan 1.1.2 Ambedkar: Dalit & Hindu Society 1.2. Indological and Ethnographic Approaches | MM | 20 |
| | | | 2. Resistance, Mobilization, Change 2.1. Dalit Politics | DD | 8 |
| | | | 2.2. Mobility and Change | MM | 8 |
| | | | 2.3. Women's Movement | DD | |
| | | | 2.4. Peasant Movements | DD | |
| | | | 2.5. Ethnic Movements | DD | 12 |
| | | | 2.6. Middle Class Phenomenon | SGR | 5 |
| | | | 3. Challenges to Civilization, State and Society 3.1. Communalism: Factors and Control measures 3.2. Secularism: Significance, Issues and Challenges 3.3. Nationalism: Concept and Growth Factors | MM | 13 |

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|----|----------------------|-----|---|-----|----|
| 20 | 2 ND Year | 240 | Paper III: Sociological Theory | | |
| | | | Module I: (a) Nature and task of sociological theory. (b) Functional theory: General arguments; Contributions of Parsons and Merton; Critical overview. | SGR | 30 |
| | | | Module II: (a) Conflict theory: General arguments; Contributions of Dahrendorf and Coser; Critical overview. (b) Exchange theory: General arguments; Contributions of Homans and Blau; Critical overview. | SGR | 30 |
| | | | Module III: (a) Symbolic Interactionism: General arguments; Contributions of Mead and Blumer. (b) Critical Sociology: General arguments; Frankfurt School: Contributions of Adorno and Marcuse. | SGR | 30 |
| | | | Module IV: (a) Feminist Sociology: General arguments; Stages of development of feminism; Varieties of feminist sociology. (b) Post-modern sociology: General arguments; Basic features | SGR | 30 |
| | | | Paper IV: Research Methods and Social Statistics | | |
| | | | Module I: (a) Theory and Research: Concepts; Variables; Propositions and Hypotheses: formulation and verification; Links between theory and research; Conceptualization and Operationalization; Qualitative and Quantitative research. (b) Research Design: Stages of research; Types, uses and abuses of social research; Major steps of research design; Methodology versus Method; Unit of analysis. | MM | 30 |
| | | | Module II: (a) Research method: (1) Survey research: General components; Types, Tools and Techniques (Questionnaire and Interview) | MM | 30 |

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| | | | (2) Field research: General components; Observation; Design; Strategies; Secondary analysis; Participatory rural-urban appraisal. (b) Sampling: Types of sampling; Probability and Non-probability sampling—uses and types. | | |
| | | | Module III: (a) Statistics: Definition, Terminology and Typology; Place of statistics in social research. (b) Levels of measurement; Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio; Continuous and Discrete variables; Ratio, Proportion and Percentages. | DD | 30 |
| | | | Module IV (a) Frequency distribution; Grouping of data; Cumulative frequency and percentage distribution. (b) Graphic techniques: Bar diagram; Pie chart, Frequency polygon; Histogram; Ogive; Levels of measurement and graphic presentations. (c) Measures Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean Median and Mode—their comparison and skewness. (d) Measures of Dispersion: Range; Interquartile Range; Mean Deviation; Variance and Standard Deviation. | DD | 30 |
| Paper V: Social & Sociological Thought in India | | | | | |
| 28 | 3 rd Year | 300 | Paper V: Social & Sociological Thought in India | | |
| | | | Module I : (a) Development of Sociology in India—an overview. (b) Contribution of Benoy Kumar Sarkar: Positivism; Personality; Progress; Interpretation of Indian tradition. (c) Contribution of G.S.Ghurye : Approach to Sociology; Caste and Tribe; Dynamics of culture and society; Religion. | DD | 19 |
| | | | Module II : (a) Contribution of D.P. Mukerji : Personality; Methodology; Interpretation of tradition and social change in India; Middle class in India. (b) Contribution of N.K. Bose: Approach to the study of society; Structure of Hindu society; Concept of tribal absorption; Study on Calcutta. | DD | 18 |
| | | | Module III: (a) Rabindranath Tagore: Man, Society and Personality; Nationalism—West and India; Education; Village community, Cooperative and | MM | 19 |

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|--|--|---|-----|----|
| | | Rural Development. (b) M. K. Gandhi: Critique of Western industrialism; Alternative model of development: village reconstruction; Hind Swaraj and village republic; Concept of education (Nai Talim). | | |
| | | Module IV: (a) B. R. Ambedkar: Hinduism and Buddhism; Critique of the Varna/caste-based society of India; Dalits and anti-untouchability agenda; Caste, class and democracy. (b) (c) Swami Vivekananda: Society and progress; State and class rule; Exploitation and Equality; Democracy, Socialism and Revolution. | MM | 19 |
| | | Paper VI: Social Institutions | | |
| | | Module I: 7 (a) Social aggregates: Community, Groups, Institutions and Organizations. (b) Family, Marriage and Kinship: Key concepts; Different forms of family and marriage; Changes in family pattern worldwide; Alternatives to family; Divorce and Separation; Importance of Kinship. | SGR | 19 |
| | | Module II: (a) Religion: Defining religion; Varieties of religion; Theories of religion. (b) Education: The development of literacy and schooling; Gender and the education system; Education and ethnicity; Theories of schooling; Education and cultural reproduction; Education and inequality | DD | 19 |
| | | Module III: (a) Economy: Importance of work; Organisation of work; Fordism and Post-Fordism; Work and technology; Future of work; Market and society. (b) Polity: Modern State; Concepts of Power and Authority; Forms of social distribution of power: Marxist, Elitist, Pluralist and Neo-Pluralist. | SGR | 19 |
| | | Module IV: (a) Mass media: Types of media; Power of the media; Role of media in modern society; Media and popular culture. (b) Health and Medicine: What is meant by health, illness and disease? The social basis of health, illness and medicine; Globalization of health, illness and medicine. | SGR | 18 |
| | | Paper VII: Indian Social Structure and Process | | |
| | | Group A: Module I: (a) Nature of Indian society: Diversity and Unity: sources and bases; Village society: continuity and change> (b) Family: continuity and change; Forms and functions of family; Emergent forms of family; Kinship patterns in India and its importance | MM | 19 |

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|--|--|--|-----|----|
| | | (a) Caste: Persistence and change; Varna and Jati; Jajmani system; Pollution and Purity; Dominant Caste; Sanskritization. (b) Class: Importance of class as a dimension of stratification in India; Class structure in India: capitalist class, working class, middle class and peasantry. (c) Tribes in transition; Problems of tribal development. | MM | 19 |
| | | Module III : (a) Nature of the Indian State : Liberal view and Marxist view. 8 (b) Gender inequality in India : caste. Class and gender | DD | 18 |
| | | Module IV: (a) Social change in India: Westernization, Modernization and Globalization. (b) Social movements in India: Post-independence Peasant, Working Class, Dalit, Women's and Environment movements. | SGR | 19 |
| | | Paper VIII: Contemporary Indian Social Problems and Dissertation | | |
| | | Module I: (a) Conceptualising social problem: Approaches to the study of social problem. (b) Population: Trends and Policies in India; Migration : causes and consequences. (c) Poverty: conceptualizing poverty; Poverty in India: nature and extent; Poverty amelioration programmes | DD | 20 |
| | | Module II: (a) Problems of mass illiteracy and school drop-out; Mass literacy programme in India. (b) Problems of youth: addiction, alienation and identity crisis; Abuses against children, women and elderly (c) Communalism; Secularism; Terrorism; Ethnic problems. | MM | 20 |
| | | Group B: Practical: Field Work and Dissertation | SGR | 35 |

RANI BIRLA GIRLS' COLLEGE

LESSON PLAN (2019-20)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

7/6/2019

| Weeks Available | Semester/ Year | Available classes | Topics to be covered | Teacher | No of Lectures |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|--|-----------------|----------------|
| 14 | I | 168 | CC 1 Introductory Sociology 1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective 1.1. Thinking Sociologically, Emergence of Sociology, Sociology as a science; Sociology and Common Sense. 1.2. Some Basic Concepts: Association; Community, Groups and its Forms; Status and Role; Norms and Values. 1.3. Individual and Society; Socialization: Concept and Agencies; Culture: meaning and characteristics; Types of culture – popular, elitist, folk, and consumer cultures; Pluralism and Multiculturalism, Culture and Personality | SGR | 30 |
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| | | | 2.5. Kinship: Principle and Pattern | SGR DD MM | 12 5 5 |

| | | | 2.6. Religion and Society 2.6.1 Role of Religion | SGR | 12 |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
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| Weeks Available | Semester | Available classes | Topics to be covered | Teacher | No of Lectures |
| 12 | II | 144 | CC 3 : Introductory Sociology – II 1. On the Plurality of Sociological Perspective | SGR | 13 |
| | | | 2. Functionalism 2.1 General arguments; 2.1 Contributions of Parsons and Merton; 2.2 Critical overview. | SGR | 13 |
| | | | 3 Interpretive Sociology 3.1 General arguments; 3.2 Contributions of Weber | MM | 13 |
| | | | 4 Conflict Perspective 4.1 General arguments; 4.2 Contributions of Dahrendorf and Coser; 4.3 Critical overview | SGR | 13 |
| | | | Structuralism 5.1 General arguments; 5.2 Contributions of Levi-Strauss | DD | 13 |
| | | | Feminist Perspective 6.1 General arguments; 6.2 Stages of development of feminism; 6.3 Varieties of feminist sociology. | SGR | 13 |
| | | | CC 4 : Sociology of India – II 1. Ideas of India 1.1. Gandhi and Ambedkar 1.1.1 Gandhi on Harijan 1.1.2 Ambedkar: Dalit & Hindu Society 1.2. Indological and Ethnographic Approaches | MM | 20 |
| | | | 2. Resistance, Mobilization, Change 2.1. Dalit Politics 2.2. Mobility and Change 2.3. Women's Movement 2.4. Peasant Movements 2.5. Ethnic Movements 2.6. Middle Class Phenomenon | DD MM DD DD DD SGR | 8 8 12 5 |
| | | | 3. Challenges to Civilization, State and Society 3.1. Communalism: Factors and Control measures 3.2. Secularism: Significance, Issues and Challenges 3.3. Nationalism: Concept and Growth Factors | MM | 13 |
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| Weeks Available | Semester | Available classes | Topics to be covered | Teacher | No of Lectures |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------|---|---------|----------------|
| 13 | III | 156 | <u>CC5 : Political Sociology</u> 1. Contextualizing the study of Politics | MM | 2 |
| | | | 2. Basic Concepts 2.1 Power and Authority: Meaning and types of influence, characteristics and distribution of power 2.2 State, Governance and Citizenship: State-Society Relations, Concept of Citizenship, Rights, Obligations and Civil society 2.3 Elites and the Ruling Classes: Nature and types | MM | 12 |
| | | | 3. Political Systems 3.1 Segmentary: Meaning and Characteristics 3.2 Totalitarian and Democratic: Meaning and Characteristics | MM | 8 |
| | | | 4. Everyday State and Local Structures of Power in India 4.1 Caste, Class and Patriarchy | DD | 6 |
| | | | <u>CC6: Sociology of Religion</u> 1. Religion as a Sociological Concept 1.1 Formulating Religious 1.2 Durkheim: Sacred and Profane 1.3 Marx: Religion as Ideological weapon 1.4 Weber: Religious Ethics and Economy 1.5 Religion and Everdaylife | DD | 17 |
| | | | 2. Elements of Religious 2.1 Sacred, Myth, Ritual 2.2 Time-Space 2.3 Rationality | MM | 12 |
| | | | 3. Religion and Society: Contemporary Direction 3.1 Religious Fundamentalism 3.2 Secularism and Communalism: Meaning, Characteristics and Factors 3.3 Religious Pluralism 3.4 Diversity in Religion and Identity: Class, Gender, Sexuality | MM | 15 |
| | | | <u>CC 7 : Sociology of Gender and Sexuality</u> 1. Gendering Sociology: An overview | SGR | 2 |
| | | | 2. Gender as a Social Construct 2.1. Gender, Sex and Sexuality, Gender stereotyping and socialization, Gender role and identity 2.2. Gender stratification and inequality, Gender discrimination and patriarchy, | SGR | 9 |


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| | | | Production of Masculinity and Femininity, | | |
| | | | 3. Gender: Differences and Inequalities 3.1 Class, Caste 3.2 Family, Work 3.3 Third Gender 3.4 Sexual violence | SGR | 15 |
| | | | 4. Gender, Power and Resistance 4.1 Power and Subordination 4.2 Resistance and Movements (Chipko/ Gulabi Gang) | SGR | 9 |
| | | | <u>SEC A2 : Gender Sensitization</u> 1. What is Gender? 1.1 Gender as a category 1.2 Gender, Sex and sexuality 1.3 Masculinity and Femininity 1.4 Private and public dichotomy 1.5 Gender stereotypes | SGR | 16 |
| | | | 2. Gender Construction 2.1 Beyond the gender binary 2.2 Ideas and Discrimination on LGBT | SGR | 9 |
| | | | 3. Gender Practices and Policies 3.1 Gender Inequality 3.1.1 Female Infanticide and Child Marriage 3.1.2 Pocso Act: Overview and Awareness 3.1.3 Eve teasing, Rape, Domestic violence | DD | 15 |
| | | | 3.2 Gender and Workplace Harassment 3.2.1 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (“POSH Act”) 3.2.2 Vishakha judgment and Current situation | DD | 9 |
| 13 IV 156 CC 8: Economic Sociology SGR 35 | | | | | |
| 13 | IV | 156 | <u>CC 8: Economic Sociology</u> 1. Perspectives in Economic Sociology 1.1 Formalism and Substantivism 1.2 New Economic Sociology | SGR | 35 |
| | | | 2. Forms of Exchange 2.1 Reciprocity and Gift 2.2 Exchange and Money | SGR | |
| | | | 3. Systems of Production and Consumption 3.1 Hunting and Gathering 3.2 Domestic Mode of Production 3.3 Peasant - the Indian scenario: Land revenue systems; Land reforms 3.4 Capitalism 3.5 Socialism | SGR | |

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| | | 4. Some Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology 4.1 Development and Globalization | SGR | |
| | | CC 9: Population Studies 1. Introducing Population Studies 1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope 1.2 Demography and Sociology 1.3 Concepts and Approaches: 1.3.1 Malthusian perspective 1.3.2 Marxist perspective 1.3.3 Demographic Transition theory | DD | 9 |
| | | 2. Population, Social Structure and Processes 2.1 Population Size and Growth 2.2 Fertility, Culture and fertility. 2.3 Mortality, Determinants, Reproduction and Mortality | MM | 9 |
| | | 3. Population, Gender and Migration 3.1 Women, Family, Status and fertility 3.2 Society and New Reproductive Technologies 3.3 Migration, Types and consequences. | MM | 9 |
| | | 4. Population Dynamics and development 4.1 Population as constraint and resources of development. 4.2 Population programmes and policies in India. | SGR | 9 |
| | | CC 10: Social Stratification 1. Introducing Stratification: Meaning and Forms | MM | 35 |
| | | 2. Theories of Stratification 2.1. Marx and unequal economic capacities; 2.2 Weber and Class, Status, Power 2.3 Functionalism | MM | |
| | | 3. Identities and Inequalities 3.1. Caste, Race and Ethnicity 3.2. Feminism and Gendered Stratification | MM | |
| | | 4. Mobility and Reproduction 4.1 Meaning, Forms and Nature 4.2 Institutionalised Practices | MM | |
| | | SEC B2: Statistical Reasoning for Sociology 1. Use of statistics in Social Research: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics 2. Basic Concepts: Statistics, population, parameter, statistics, Sample, variable 3. Sampling – types and applications 4. Frequency Distribution and Graphical Techniques 5. Coding and Tabulation 6. Central tendency -- Mean, Median, Mode | DD | |

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| | | | 7. Dispersion --- Range, variance, Standard Deviation | | |
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| 28 | 3 rd Year | 300 | Paper V: Social & Sociological Thought in India | | |
| | | | Module I : (a) Development of Sociology in India—an overview. (b) Contribution of Benoy Kumar Sarkar: Positivism; Personality; Progress; Interpretation of Indian tradition. (c) Contribution of G.S.Ghurye : Approach to Sociology; Caste and Tribe; Dynamics of culture and society; Religion. | DD | 19 |
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| | | | Module III : (a) Rabindranath Tagore: Man, Society and Personality; Nationalism—West and India; Education; Village community, Cooperative and Rural Development. (b) M. K. Gandhi: Critique of Western industrialism; Alternative model of development : village reconstruction; Hind Swaraj and village republic; Concept of education (Nai Talim). | MM | 19 |
| | | | Module IV: (a) B. R. Ambedkar: Hinduism and Buddhism; Critique of the Varna/castebased society of India; Dalits and anti-untouchability agenda; Caste, class and democracy. (b) (c) Swami Vivekananda: Society and progress; State and class rule; Exploitation and Equality; Democracy, Socialism and Revolution. | MM | 19 |
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| | | Module III: (a) Economy: Importance of work; Organisation of work; Fordism and PostFordism; Work and technology; Future of work; Market and society. (b) Polity: Modern State; Concepts of Power and Authority; Forms of social distribution of power: Marxist, Elitist, Pluralist and Neo-Pluralist. | SGR | 19 |
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| | | Paper VII: Indian Social Structure and Process | | |
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| | | Paper VIII: Contemporary Indian Social Problems and Dissertation | | |
| | | Module I: (a) Conceptualising social problem: Approaches to the study of social problem. (b) Population: Trends and Policies in India; Migration: causes and consequences. (c) Poverty: conceptualizing poverty; Poverty in India: nature and extent; Poverty amelioration programmes | DD | 20 |
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| | | | women and elderly (c) Communalism; Secularism; Terrorism; Ethnic problems. | | |
| | | | Group B: Practical: Field Work and Dissertation | SGR | 35 |



RANI BIRLA GIRLS' COLLEGE

LESSON PLAN (2020-21)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

7/3/2020

| Weeks Available | Semester | Available classes | Topics to be covered | Teacher | No of Lectures |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------|--|-----------------|----------------|
| 14 | I | 168 | CC 1 Introductory Sociology 1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective 1.1. Thinking Sociologically, Emergence of Sociology, Sociology as a science; Sociology and Common Sense. 1.2. Some Basic Concepts: Association; Community, Groups and its Forms; Status and Role; Norms and Values. 1.3. Individual and Society; Socialization: Concept and Agencies; Culture: meaning and characteristics; Types of culture – popular, elitist, folk, and consumer cultures; Pluralism and Multiculturalism, Culture and Personality | SGR | 30 |
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| | | | 3. Human Society 3.1. Social Institutions and Social Processes 3.2. Conformity and Deviance. 3.3. Social control: meaning, agencies and mechanisms 3.4. Social Change, definition, factors, Social Mobility | DD | 34 |
| | | | CC 2: Sociology of India – I 1. India: An Object of Knowledge 1.1 The Colonial Discourse 1.2 The Nationalist Discourse 1.3 The Subaltern Critique | DD | 20 |
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| | | | 2.4. Village: Structure and Change 2.4.1 Village Solidarity 2.4.2 Internal Regulation 2.5. Kinship: Principle and Pattern | SGR DD MM | 12 5 5 |

| Weeks Available | Semester | Available classes | Topics to be covered | Teacher | No of Lectures |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------|--|---------|----------------|
| | | | 2.6. Religion and Society 2.6.1 Role of Religion | SGR | 12 |
| 12 | II | 144 | CC 3: Introductory Sociology – II 1. On the Plurality of Sociological Perspective | SGR | 13 |
| | | | 2. Functionalism 2.1 General arguments; 2.1 Contributions of Parsons and Merton; 2.2 Critical overview. | SGR | 13 |
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| | | | 2. Resistance, Mobilization, Change 2.1. Dalit Politics | DD | 8 |
| | | | 2.2. Mobility and Change | MM | 8 |
| | | | 2.3. Women's Movement | DD | |
| | | | 2.4. Peasant Movements | DD | |
| | | | 2.5. Ethnic Movements | DD | 12 |
| | | | 2.6. Middle Class Phenomenon | SGR | 5 |
| | | | 3. Challenges to Civilization, State and Society 3.1. Communalism: Factors and Control measures 3.2. Secularism: Significance, Issues and Challenges 3.3. Nationalism: Concept and Growth Factors | MM | 13 |

| Weeks Available | Semester | Available classes | Topics to be covered | Teacher | No of Lectures |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------|---|---------|----------------|
| 13 | III | 156 | <u>CC5 : Political Sociology</u> 1. Contextualising the study of Politics | MM | 2 |
| | | | 2. Basic Concepts 2.1 Power and Authority: Meaning and types of influence, characteristics and distribution of power 2.2 State, Governance and Citizenship: State-Society Relations, Concept of Citizenship, Rights, Obligations and Civil society 2.3 Elites and the Ruling Classes: Nature and types | MM | 12 |
| | | | 3. Political Systems 3.1 Segmentary: Meaning and Characteristics 3.2 Totalitarian and Democratic: Meaning and Characteristics | MM | 8 |
| | | | 4. Everyday State and Local Structures of Power in India 4.1 Caste, Class and Patriarchy | DD | 6 |
| | | | <u>CC6 : Sociology of Religion</u> 1. Religion as a Sociological Concept 1.1 Formulating Religious 1.2 Durkheim: Sacred and Profane 1.3 Marx: Religion as Ideological weapon 1.4 Weber: Religious Ethics and Economy 1.5 Religion and Everdaylife | DD | 17 |
| | | | 2. Elements of Religious 2.1 Sacred, Myth, Ritual 2.2 Time-Space 2.3 Rationality | MM | 12 |
| | | | 3. Religion and Society: Contemporary Direction 3.1 Religious Fundamentalism 3.2 Secularism and Communalism: Meaning, Characteristics and Factors 3.3 Religious Pluralism 3.4 Diversity in Religion and Identity: Class, Gender, Sexuality | MM | 15 |
| | | | <u>CC 7 : Sociology of Gender and Sexuality</u> 1. Gendering Sociology: An overview | SGR | 2 |
| | | | 2. Gender as a Social Construct 2.1. Gender, Sex and Sexuality, Gender stereotyping and socialization, Gender role and identity 2.2. Gender stratification and inequality, Gender discrimination and patriarchy, | SGR | 9 |

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|---------------------------------|----|-----|--|-----|----|
| | | | Production of Masculinity and Femininity, | | |
| | | | 3. Gender: Differences and Inequalities 3.1 Class, Caste 3.2 Family, Work 3.3 Third Gender 3.4 Sexual violence | SGR | 15 |
| | | | 4. Gender, Power and Resistance 4.1 Power and Subordination 4.2 Resistance and Movements (Chipko/ Gulabi Gang) | SGR | 9 |
| | | | <u>SEC A2 : Gender Sensitization</u> 1. What is Gender? 1.1 Gender as a category 1.2 Gender, Sex and sexuality 1.3 Masculinity and Femininity 1.4 Private and public dichotomy 1.5 Gender stereotypes | SGR | 16 |
| | | | 2. Gender Construction 2.1 Beyond the gender binary 2.2 Ideas and Discrimination on LGBT | SGR | 9 |
| | | | 3. Gender Practices and Policies 3.1 Gender Inequality 3.1.1 Female Infanticide and Child Marriage 3.1.2 Pocso Act: Overview and Awareness 3.1.3 Eve teasing, Rape, Domestic violence | DD | 15 |
| | | | 3.2 Gender and Workplace Harassment 3.2.1 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (“POSH Act”) 3.2.2 Vishakha judgment and Current situation | DD | 9 |
| CC 8 :Economic Sociology | | | | | |
| 13 | IV | 156 | <u>CC 8 :Economic Sociology</u> 1. Perspectives in Economic Sociology 1.1 Formalism and Substantivism 1.2 New Economic Sociology | SGR | 35 |
| | | | 2. Forms of Exchange 2.1 Reciprocity and Gift 2.2 Exchange and Money | SGR | |
| | | | 3. Systems of Production and Consumption 3.1 Hunting and Gathering 3.2 Domestic Mode of Production 3.3 Peasant - the Indian scenario: Land revenue systems; Land reforms 3.4 Capitalism 3.5 Socialism | SGR | |
| | | | 4. Some Contemporary Issues in Economic | SGR | |

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|--|--|--|---|-----|----|
| | | | Sociology 4.1 Development and Globalisation | | |
| | | | CC 9 :Population Studies 1. Introducing Population Studies 1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope 1.2 Demography and Sociology 1.3 Concepts and Approaches: 1.3.1 Malthusian perspective 1.3.2 Marxist perspective 1.3.3 Demographic Transition theory | DD | 9 |
| | | | 2. Population, Social Structure and Processes 2.1 Population Size and Growth 2.2 Fertility, Culture and fertility. 2.3 Mortality, Determinants, Reproduction and Mortality | MM | 9 |
| | | | 3. Population, Gender and Migration 3.1 Women, Family, Status and fertility 3.2 Society and New Reproductive Technologies 3.3 Migration, Types and consequences. | MM | 9 |
| | | | 4. Population Dynamics and development 4.1 Population as constraint and resources of development. 4.2 Population programmes and policies in India. | SGR | 9 |
| | | | CC 10 :Social Stratification 1. Introducing Stratification: Meaning and Forms | MM | 35 |
| | | | 2. Theories of Stratification 2.1. Marx and unequal economic capacities; 2.2 Weber and Class, Status, Power 2.3 Functionalism | MM | |
| | | | 3. Identities and Inequalities 3.1. Caste, Race and Ethnicity 3.2. Feminism and Gendered Stratification | MM | |
| | | | 4. Mobility and Reproduction 4.1 Meaning, Forms and Nature 4.2 Institutionalised Practices | MM | |
| | | | SEC B2 :Statistical Reasoning for Sociology 1. Use of statistics in Social Research: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics 2. Basic Concepts: Statistics, population, parameter, statistics, Sample, variable 3. Sampling – types and applications 4. Frequency Distribution and Graphical Techniques 5. Coding and Tabulation 6. Central tendency -- Mean, Median, Mode 7. Dispersion --- Range, variance, Standard Deviation | DD | |

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| 13 | V | 156 | <u>CC 11 :Sociological Thinker I</u> 1. Origin & development of sociology as a distinct discipline 1.1 Role of European Enlightenment; French, American & Industrial Revolutions 1.2 Contributions of Montesquieu & St. Simon 1.3 Auguste Comte: Positivism; Law of Three Stages 2. Karl Marx 2.1 Materialist Conception of History 2.2 Capitalist Mode of Production | DD | 8 |
| | | | 3. Max Weber 3.1 Social Action & Ideal Types 3.2 Religion & Economy | SGR | 8 |
| | | | 4. Emile Durkheim 4.1 Social Fact: Suicide 4.2 Individual & Society: Division of Labour | DD | 7 |
| | | | <u>CC 12 :Research Methods – I</u> 1. The Logic of Social Research 1.1 What is Social Research 1.2 Objectives and Typology of Social Research. 1.3 Relationship between theory and research 1.4 Concept, Conceptualization and Operationalization, & Hypothesis 1.5 Objectivity and Reflexivity | SGR | 8 |
| | | | 2. Methodological Perspective 2.1 The Positivist Method 2.2 The Interpretative Method 2.3 The Humanist Method 2.4 Feminist Method | DD | 10 |
| | | | 3. Modes of Enquiry 3.1 Steps of Research 3.2 Primary and Secondary data. 3.3 Method of data collection: Survey method and Observation method. 3.4 Tools and techniques of data collection: Questionnaire and Interview. 3.5 Analysing Data: Quantitative and Qualitative: an overview | SGR | 9 |
| | | | 4. Research Project -I: Writing a Research Proposal (Formulation of Research Problem, Rationale, Review of Literature, and Objectives of the Study) | MM | 10 |
| | | | <u>DSE A1 : Urban Sociology</u> 1. Introducing Urban Sociology 1.1 Emergence, Development and Importance of | MM | 10 |

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|----|----|-----|---|-----|----|
| | | | Urban Sociology 1.2 Rural-urban continuum: An Overview 1.3 Urban, Urbanism and Urbanity 1.4 Urbanization processes and patterns | | |
| | | | 2. Perspectives in Urban Sociology 2.1. Ecological 2.2. Political Economy 2.3. Network 2.4 City as Culture | SGR | 9 |
| | | | 3. Movements and Settlements with reference to India 3.1. Migration: Meaning, Types, Factors 3.2 Types of Urban Settlements: City and its types 3.3 Trends of Settlement and its Implications: Smart Cities | SGR | 10 |
| | | | 4. Urban Space: Problems with reference to India 4.1 Housing and Slum 4.2 Poverty 4.3 Crime and juvenile delinquency 4.4 Beggary | MM | 10 |
| | | | <u>DSE B1 : Indian Sociological Traditions</u> 1. G S Ghurye 1.1 Caste and Race 1.2 City and Civilization | DD | 6 |
| | | | 2. Radhakamal Mukerjee 2.1 Personality, Society, Values 2.2 Social Ecology | MM | 6 |
| | | | 3. D P Mukerji 3.1 Tradition and Modernity 3.2 Middle Class | DD | 6 |
| | | | Verrier Elwin 4.1. Tribes in India | SGR | 6 |
| | | | 5. M.N. Srinivas 5.1. Social Change | MM | 5 |
| | | | 6. Irawati Karve 6.1. Gender and Kinship | SGR | 5 |
| | | | 7. Leela Dube 7.1 Caste and Gender | SGR | 5 |
| 13 | VI | 156 | <u>CC 13 : Sociological Thinkers II</u> 1. Orientation to Post Classical Theories | SGR | 6 |
| | | | 2. Talcott Parsons 2.1 Action Systems | SGR | 8 |
| | | | 3. Claude Levi-Strauss 3.1 Structuralism | DD | 8 |
| | | | 4. G. H. Mead and Erving Goffman | SGR | 8 |

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|--|--|--|-----|----|
| | | 4.1 Interactional Self and Dramaturgy | | |
| | | 5. Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann 5.1 Social Construction of Reality: An overview 5.1.1 Society as Objective Reality: Institutionalization 5.1.2 Society as Subjective Reality: Socialization | DD | 8 |
| | | 6. Max Horkheimer, T.W. Adorno and Herbert Marcuse 6.1 Frankfurt school and Critical Tradition | SGR | 8 |
| | | Research Methods – II 1. Doing Social Research 1.1 The Process of Social Research 1.2 Research Design: Explanatory, Exploratory, Descriptive 1.3 Sampling: Definition and typology, merits and demerits. 1.4 Field (Issues and Context) | MM | 10 |
| | | 2. Statistical Methods 2.1 Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio. Continuous and Discrete variables. Ratio, Proportion and Percentages. 2.2 Frequency Distribution; Grouping of data; Cumulative frequency and percentage distribution. 2.3 Graphic techniques: Bar diagram; pie Chart; Frequency Polygon; Histogram; Ogive; Levels of measurement and graphic presentations. 2.4 Measurement of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode. Comparative analysis. Skewness. 2.5 Measures of Dispersion: Range; Inter quartile Range; Mean Deviation; Variance and Standard Deviation. | DD | 20 |
| | | 3. Research Project –II 3.1 Research Design, 3.2 Field Work and Report Writing 3.3Bibliography, Citation. | MM | 10 |
| | | DSE A3 : Environmental Sociology 1. Envisioning Environmental Sociology 1.1. Environmental Sociology: Origin, New Directions 1.2. Realist-Constructionist Debate 1.3 Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation: Major Issues | MM | 10 |

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|--|--|---|---|----|
| | | <p>2. Approaches</p> <p>2.1 Human Ecology – New Environmental Paradigm</p> <p>2.2 Treadmill of Production</p> <p>2.3 Ecological Modernization</p> <p>2.4 Ecofeminism</p> <p>2.5 Political Ecology and Ecological Marxism</p> <p>2.6 Convergence of Different Approaches: Sustainable Development</p> | <p>MM</p> <p>MM</p> <p>SGR</p> <p>SGR</p> <p>DD</p> <p>DD</p> | 10 |
| | | <p>3. Environmental Movements in India</p> <p>3.1 Chipko</p> <p>3.2 Narmada</p> <p>3.3 Silent Valley Movement</p> | DD | 10 |
| | | <p>4. Global Issues</p> <p>4.1 Global Environmental Politics: Major Issues</p> <p>4.2 Climate Change: Major Issues</p> | SGR | 10 |
| | | <p>Sociology of Health and Medicine</p> <p>1. Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Medicine</p> <p>1.1 Origin and development.</p> <p>1.2 Conceptualizing Health, Disease, and Illness.</p> <p>1.3 Social and Cultural dimensions of illness and medicine.</p> <p>1.4 Medicine as an Institution, Medical Ethics.</p> | MM | 10 |
| | | <p>2. Theoretical Orientation in Health and Illness</p> <p>2.1 Social Approaches</p> <p>2.2 Cultural Approaches</p> <p>2.3 Discourse and Power</p> <p>2.4 Feminist Approach</p> | DD | 10 |
| | | <p>3. Negotiating Health and Illness</p> <p>3.1 Medical practices: Health Care System, Health as an Industry</p> <p>3.2 Public Health: Prevention and awareness of health problems</p> <p>3.3 Health policy in India</p> | SGR | 10 |

RANI BIRLA GIRLS' COLLEGE

LESSON PLAN (2021-22)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

7/7/2021

| Weeks Available | Semester | Available classes | Topics to be covered | Teacher | No of Lectures |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------|--|-----------------|----------------|
| 14 | I | 168 | CC 1 Introductory Sociology 1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective 1.1. Thinking Sociologically, Emergence of Sociology, Sociology as a science; Sociology and Common Sense. 1.2. Some Basic Concepts: Association; Community, Groups and its Forms; Status and Role; Norms and Values. 1.3. Individual and Society; Socialization: Concept and Agencies; Culture: meaning and characteristics; Types of culture – popular, elitist, folk, and consumer cultures; Pluralism and Multiculturalism, Culture and Personality | SGR | 30 |
| | | | 2. Sociology and Other Social Sciences 2.1. Sociology and Social Anthropology 2.2. Sociology & Psychology 2.3. Sociology & History | MM | 20 |
| | | | 3. Human Society 3.1. Social Institutions and Social Processes 3.2. Conformity and Deviance. 3.3. Social control: meaning, agencies and mechanisms 3.4. Social Change, definition, factors, Social Mobility | DD | 34 |
| | | | CC 2 :Sociology of India – I 1. India: An Object of Knowledge 1.1 The Colonial Discourse 1.2 The Nationalist Discourse 1.3 The Subaltern Critique | DD | 20 |
| | | | 2. Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions 2.1. Caste: Concept and Critique 2.1.1 Varna &Jati; Dominant Caste 2.1.2 Jajmani System; Caste Mobility: Sanskritization 2.2. Agrarian Classes 2.2.1 Nature of Agrarian Class 2.3. Tribe: Profile and Location 2.3.1 Features 2.3.2 Regional Distribution | MM | 30 |
| | | | 2.4. Village: Structure and Change 2.4.1 Village Solidarity 2.4.2 Internal Regulation 2.5. Kinship: Principle and Pattern | SGR DD MM | 12 5 5 |

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|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--|----------------|-----------------------|
| | | | 2.6. Religion and Society 2.6.1 Role of Religion | SGR | 12 |
| Weeks Available | Semester | Available classes | Topics to be covered | Teacher | No of Lectures |
| 12 | II | 144 | CC 3 : Introductory Sociology – II 1. On the Plurality of Sociological Perspective | SGR | 13 |
| | | | 2. Functionalism 2.1 General arguments; 2.1 Contributions of Parsons and Merton; 2.2 Critical overview. | SGR | 13 |
| | | | 3 Interpretive Sociology 3.1 General arguments; 3.2 Contributions of Weber | MM | 13 |
| | | | 4 Conflict Perspective 4.1 General arguments; 4.2 Contributions of Dahrendorf and Coser; 4.3 Critical overview | SGR | 13 |
| | | | Structuralism 5.1 General arguments; 5.2 Contributions of Levi-Strauss | DD | 13 |
| | | | Feminist Perspective 6.1 General arguments; 6.2 Stages of development of feminism; 6.3 Varieties of feminist sociology. | SGR | 13 |
| | | | CC 4 : Sociology of India – II 1. Ideas of India 1.1. Gandhi and Ambedkar 1.1.1 Gandhi on Harijan 1.1.2 Ambedkar: Dalit & Hindu Society 1.2. Indological and Ethnographic Approaches | MM | 20 |
| | | | 2. Resistance, Mobilization, Change 2.1. Dalit Politics | DD | 8 |
| | | | 2.2. Mobility and Change | MM | 8 |
| | | | 2.3. Women's Movement | DD | |
| | | | 2.4. Peasant Movements | DD | |
| | | | 2.5. Ethnic Movements | DD | 12 |
| | | | 2.6. Middle Class Phenomenon | SGR | 5 |
| | | | 3. Challenges to Civilization, State and Society 3.1. Communalism: Factors and Control measures 3.2. Secularism: Significance, Issues and Challenges 3.3. Nationalism: Concept and Growth Factors | MM | 13 |

| Weeks Available | Semester | Available classes | Topics to be covered | Teacher | No of Lectures |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------|---|---------|----------------|
| 13 | III | 156 | <u>CC5 : Political Sociology</u> 1. Contextualising the study of Politics | NM | 2 |
| | | | 2. Basic Concepts 2.1 Power and Authority: Meaning and types of influence, characteristics and distribution of power 2.2 State, Governance and Citizenship: State-Society Relations, Concept of Citizenship, Rights, Obligations and Civil society 2.3 Elites and the Ruling Classes: Nature and types | MM | 12 |
| | | | 3. Political Systems 3.1 Segmentary: Meaning and Characteristics 3.2 Totalitarian and Democratic: Meaning and Characteristics | MM | 8 |
| | | | 4. Everyday State and Local Structures of Power in India 4.1 Caste, Class and Patriarchy | DD | 6 |
| | | | <u>CC6 : Sociology of Religion</u> 1. Religion as a Sociological Concept 1.1 Formulating Religious 1.2 Durkheim: Sacred and Profane 1.3 Marx: Religion as Ideological weapon 1.4 Weber: Religious Ethics and Economy 1.5 Religion and Everdaylife | DD | 17 |
| | | | 2. Elements of Religious 2.1 Sacred, Myth, Ritual 2.2 Time-Space 2.3 Rationality | MM | 12 |
| | | | 3. Religion and Society: Contemporary Direction 3.1 Religious Fundamentalism 3.2 Secularism and Communalism: Meaning, Characteristics and Factors 3.3 Religious Pluralism 3.4 Diversity in Religion and Identity: Class, Gender, Sexuality | MM | 15 |
| | | | <u>CC 7 : Sociology of Gender and Sexuality</u> 1. Gendering Sociology: An overview | SGR | 2 |
| | | | 2. Gender as a Social Construct 2.1. Gender, Sex and Sexuality, Gender stereotyping and socialization, Gender role and identity 2.2. Gender stratification and inequality, Gender discrimination and patriarchy, | SGR | 9 |

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| | | | Production of Masculinity and Femininity, | | |
| | | | 3. Gender: Differences and Inequalities 3.1 Class, Caste 3.2 Family, Work 3.3 Third Gender 3.4 Sexual violence | SGR | 15 |
| | | | 4. Gender, Power and Resistance 4.1 Power and Subordination 4.2 Resistance and Movements (Chipko/ Gulabi Gang) | SGR | 9 |
| | | | <u>SEC A2 : Gender Sensitization</u> 1. What is Gender? 1.1 Gender as a category 1.2 Gender, Sex and sexuality 1.3 Masculinity and Femininity 1.4 Private and public dichotomy 1.5 Gender stereotypes | SGR | 16 |
| | | | 2. Gender Construction 2.1 Beyond the gender binary 2.2 Ideas and Discrimination on LGBT | SGR | 9 |
| | | | 3. Gender Practices and Policies 3.1 Gender Inequality 3.1.1 Female Infanticide and Child Marriage 3.1.2 Pocso Act: Overview and Awareness 3.1.3 Eve teasing, Rape, Domestic violence | DD | 15 |
| | | | 3.2 Gender and Workplace Harassment 3.2.1 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (“POSH Act”) 3.2.2 Vishakha judgment and Current situation | DD | 9 |
| | | | CC 8 :Economic Sociology | | |
| 13 | IV | 156 | <u>CC 8 :Economic Sociology</u> 1. Perspectives in Economic Sociology 1.1 Formalism and Substantivism 1.2 New Economic Sociology | SGR | 35 |
| | | | 2. Forms of Exchange 2.1 Reciprocity and Gift 2.2 Exchange and Money | SGR | |
| | | | 3. Systems of Production and Consumption 3.1 Hunting and Gathering 3.2 Domestic Mode of Production 3.3 Peasant - the Indian scenario: Land revenue systems; Land reforms 3.4 Capitalism 3.5 Socialism | SGR | |
| | | | 4. Some Contemporary Issues in Economic | SGR | |

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| | | | Sociology 4.1 Development and Globalisation | | |
| | | | CC 9 :Population Studies 1. Introducing Population Studies 1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope 1.2 Demography and Sociology 1.3 Concepts and Approaches: 1.3.1 Malthusian perspective 1.3.2 Marxist perspective 1.3.3 Demographic Transition theory | DD | 9 |
| | | | 2. Population, Social Structure and Processes 2.1 Population Size and Growth 2.2 Fertility, Culture and fertility. 2.3 Mortality, Determinants, Reproduction and Mortality | MM | 9 |
| | | | 3. Population, Gender and Migration 3.1 Women, Family, Status and fertility 3.2 Society and New Reproductive Technologies 3.3 Migration, Types and consequences. | MM | 9 |
| | | | 4. Population Dynamics and development 4.1 Population as constraint and resources of development. 4.2 Population programmes and policies in India. | SGR | 9 |
| | | | CC 10 :Social Stratification 1. Introducing Stratification: Meaning and Forms | MM | 35 |
| | | | 2. Theories of Stratification 2.1. Marx and unequal economic capacities; 2.2 Weber and Class, Status, Power 2.3 Functionalism | MM | |
| | | | 3. Identities and Inequalities 3.1. Caste, Race and Ethnicity 3.2. Feminism and Gendered Stratification | MM | |
| | | | 4. Mobility and Reproduction 4.1 Meaning, Forms and Nature 4.2 Institutionalised Practices | MM | |
| | | | SEC B2 :Statistical Reasoning for Sociology 1. Use of statistics in Social Research: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics 2. Basic Concepts: Statistics, population, parameter, statistics, Sample, variable 3. Sampling – types and applications 4. Frequency Distribution and Graphical Techniques 5. Coding and Tabulation 6. Central tendency -- Mean, Median, Mode 7. Dispersion --- Range, variance, Standard Deviation | DD | |

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| 13 | V | 156 | <u>CC 11 :Sociological Thinker I</u> 1. Origin & development of sociology as a distinct discipline 1.1 Role of European Enlightenment; French, American & Industrial Revolutions 1.2 Contributions of Montesquieu & St. Simon 1.3 Auguste Comte: Positivism; Law of Three Stages 2. Karl Marx 2.1 Materialist Conception of History 2.2 Capitalist Mode of Production | DD | 8 |
| | | | 3. Max Weber 3.1 Social Action & Ideal Types 3.2 Religion & Economy | SGR | 8 |
| | | | 4. Emile Durkheim 4.1 Social Fact: Suicide 4.2 Individual & Society: Division of Labour | DD | 7 |
| | | | <u>CC 12 :Research Methods – I</u> 1. The Logic of Social Research 1.1 What is Social Research 1.2 Objectives and Typology of Social Research. 1.3 Relationship between theory and research 1.4 Concept, Conceptualization and Operationalization, & Hypothesis 1.5 Objectivity and Reflexivity | SGR | 8 |
| | | | 2. Methodological Perspective 2.1 The Positivist Method 2.2 The Interpretative Method 2.3 The Humanist Method 2.4 Feminist Method | DD | 10 |
| | | | 3. Modes of Enquiry 3.1 Steps of Research 3.2 Primary and Secondary data. 3.3 Method of data collection: Survey method and Observation method. 3.4 Tools and techniques of data collection: Questionnaire and Interview. 3.5 Analysing Data: Quantitative and Qualitative: an overview | SGR | 9 |
| | | | 4. Research Project -I: Writing a Research Proposal (Formulation of Research Problem, Rationale, Review of Literature, and Objectives of the Study) | MM | 10 |
| | | | <u>DSE A1 : Urban Sociology</u> 1. Introducing Urban Sociology 1.1 Emergence, Development and Importance of | MM | 10 |

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|----|----|-----|---|-----|----|
| | | | Urban Sociology 1.2 Rural-urban continuum: An Overview 1.3 Urban, Urbanism and Urbanity 1.4 Urbanization processes and patterns | | |
| | | | 2. Perspectives in Urban Sociology 2.1. Ecological 2.2. Political Economy 2.3. Network 2.4 City as Culture | SGR | 9 |
| | | | 3. Movements and Settlements with reference to India 3.1. Migration: Meaning, Types, Factors 3.2 Types of Urban Settlements: City and its types 3.3 Trends of Settlement and its Implications: Smart Cities | SGR | 10 |
| | | | 4. Urban Space: Problems with reference to India 4.1 Housing and Slum 4.2 Poverty 4.3 Crime and juvenile delinquency 4.4 Beggary | MM | 10 |
| | | | <u>DSE B1 : Indian Sociological Traditions</u> 1. G S Ghurye 1.1 Caste and Race 1.2 City and Civilization | DD | 6 |
| | | | 2. Radhakamal Mukerjee 2.1 Personality, Society, Values 2.2 Social Ecology | MM | 6 |
| | | | 3. D P Mukerji 3.1 Tradition and Modernity 3.2 Middle Class | DD | 6 |
| | | | Verrier Elwin 4.1. Tribes in India | SGR | 6 |
| | | | 5. M.N. Srinivas 5.1. Social Change | MM | 5 |
| | | | 6. Irawati Karve 6.1. Gender and Kinship | SGR | 5 |
| | | | 7. Leela Dube(7.1 Caste and Gender | SGR | 5 |
| 13 | VI | 156 | <u>CC 13 : Sociological Thinkers II</u> 1. Orientation to Post Classical Theories | SGR | 6 |
| | | | 2. Talcott Parsons 2.1 Action Systems | SGR | 8 |
| | | | 3. Claude Levi-Strauss 3.1 Structuralism | DD | 8 |
| | | | 4. G. H. Mead and Erving Goffman | SGR | 8 |

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| | | 4.1 Interactional Self and Dramaturgy | | |
| | | 5. Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann 5.1 Social Construction of Reality: An overview 5.1.1 Society as Objective Reality: Institutionalization 5.1.2 Society as Subjective Reality: Socialization | DD | 8 |
| | | 6. Max Horkheimer, T.W. Adorno and Herbert Marcuse 6.1 Frankfurt school and Critical Tradition | SGR | 8 |
| | | Research Methods – II 1. Doing Social Research 1.1 The Process of Social Research 1.2 Research Design: Explanatory, Exploratory, Descriptive 1.3 Sampling: Definition and typology, merits and demerits. 1.4 Field (Issues and Context) | MM | 10 |
| | | 2. Statistical Methods 2.1 Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio. Continuous and Discrete variables. Ratio, Proportion and Percentages. 2.2 Frequency Distribution; Grouping of data; Cumulative frequency and percentage distribution. 2.3 Graphic techniques: Bar diagram; pie Chart; Frequency Polygon; Histogram; Ogive; Levels of measurement and graphic presentations. 2.4 Measurement of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode. Comparative analysis. Skewness. 2.5 Measures of Dispersion: Range; Inter quartile Range; Mean Deviation; Variance and Standard Deviation. | DD | 20 |
| | | 3. Research Project –II 3.1 Research Design, 3.2 Field Work and Report Writing 3.3Bibliography, Citation. | MM | 10 |
| | | DSE A3 : Environmental Sociology 1. Envisioning Environmental Sociology 1.1. Environmental Sociology: Origin, New Directions 1.2. Realist-Constructionist Debate 1.3 Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation: Major Issues | MM | 10 |

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| | | <p>2. Approaches</p> <p>2.1 Human Ecology – New Environmental Paradigm</p> <p>2.2 Treadmill of Production</p> <p>2.3 Ecological Modernization</p> <p>2.4 Ecofeminism</p> <p>2.5 Political Ecology and Ecological Marxism</p> <p>2.6 Convergence of Different Approaches: Sustainable Development</p> | <p>MM</p> <p>MM</p> <p>SGR</p> <p>SGR</p> <p>DD</p> <p>DD</p> | 10 |
| | | <p>3. Environmental Movements in India</p> <p>3.1 Chipko</p> <p>3.2 Narmada</p> <p>3.3 Silent Valley Movement</p> | DD | 10 |
| | | <p>4. Global Issues</p> <p>4.1 Global Environmental Politics: Major Issues</p> <p>4.2 Climate Change: Major Issues</p> | SGR | 10 |
| | | <p>Sociology of Health and Medicine</p> <p>1. Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Medicine</p> <p>1.1 Origin and development.</p> <p>1.2 Conceptualizing Health, Disease, and Illness.</p> <p>1.3 Social and Cultural dimensions of illness and medicine.</p> <p>1.4 Medicine as an Institution, Medical Ethics.</p> | MM | 10 |
| | | <p>2. Theoretical Orientation in Health and Illness</p> <p>2.1 Social Approaches</p> <p>2.2 Cultural Approaches</p> <p>2.3 Discourse and Power</p> <p>2.4 Feminist Approach</p> | DD | 10 |
| | | <p>3. Negotiating Health and Illness</p> <p>3.1 Medical practices: Health Care System, Health as an Industry</p> <p>3.2 Public Health: Prevention and awareness of health problems</p> <p>3.3 Health policy in India</p> | SGR | 10 |

RANI BIRLA GIRLS' COLLEGE

LESSON PLAN (2022-23)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

7/7/2022

| Weeks Available | Semester | Available classes | Topics to be covered | Teacher | No of Lectures |
|-----------------|----------|-------------------|--|-----------------|----------------|
| 14 | I | 168 | CC 1 Introductory Sociology 1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective 1.1. Thinking Sociologically, Emergence of Sociology, Sociology as a science; Sociology and Common Sense. 1.2. Some Basic Concepts: Association; Community, Groups and its Forms; Status and Role; Norms and Values. 1.3. Individual and Society; Socialization: Concept and Agencies; Culture: meaning and characteristics; Types of culture – popular, elitist, folk, and consumer cultures; Pluralism and Multiculturalism, Culture and Personality | SGR | 30 |
| | | | 2. Sociology and Other Social Sciences 2.1. Sociology and Social Anthropology 2.2. Sociology & Psychology 2.3. Sociology & History | MM | 20 |
| | | | 3. Human Society 3.1. Social Institutions and Social Processes 3.2. Conformity and Deviance. 3.3. Social control: meaning, agencies and mechanisms 3.4. Social Change, definition, factors, Social Mobility | DD | 34 |
| | | | CC 2 :Sociology of India – I 1. India: An Object of Knowledge 1.1 The Colonial Discourse 1.2 The Nationalist Discourse 1.3 The Subaltern Critique | DD | 20 |
| | | | 2. Indian Society: Concepts and Institutions 2.1. Caste: Concept and Critique 2.1.1 Varna &Jatij; Dominant Caste 2.1.2 Jajmani System; Caste Mobility: Sanskritization 2.2. Agrarian Classes 2.2.1 Nature of Agrarian Class 2.3. Tribe: Profile and Location 2.3.1 Features 2.3.2 Regional Distribution 2.4. Village: Structure and Change 2.4.1 Village Solidarity 2.4.2 Internal Regulation | MM | 30 |
| | | | 2.5. Kinship: Principle and Pattern | SGR DD MM | 12 5 5 |

| | | | 2.6. Religion and Society 2.6.1 Role of Religion | SGR | 12 |
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| Weeks Available | Semester | Available classes | Topics to be covered | Teacher | No of Lectures |
| 12 | II | 144 | CC 3 : Introductory Sociology – II | SGR | 13 |
| | | | 1. On the Plurality of Sociological Perspective | | |
| | | | 2. Functionalism 2.1 General arguments; 2.1 Contributions of Parsons and Merton; 2.2 Critical overview. | SGR | 13 |
| | | | 3 Interpretive Sociology 3.1 General arguments; 3.2 Contributions of Weber | MM | 13 |
| | | | 4 Conflict Perspective 4.1 General arguments; 4.2 Contributions of Dahrendorf and Coser; 4.3 Critical overview | SGR | 13 |
| | | | Structuralism 5.1 General arguments; 5.2 Contributions of Levi-Strauss | DD | 13 |
| | | | Feminist Perspective 6.1 General arguments; 6.2 Stages of development of feminism; 6.3 Varieties of feminist sociology. | SGR | 13 |
| | | | CC 4 : Sociology of India – II | MM | 20 |
| | | | 1. Ideas of India 1.1. Gandhi and Ambedkar 1.1.1 Gandhi on Harijan 1.1.2 Ambedkar: Dalit & Hindu Society 1.2. Indological and Ethnographic Approaches | | |
| | | | 2. Resistance, Mobilization, Change 2.1. Dalit Politics 2.2. Mobility and Change 2.3. Women's Movement 2.4. Peasant Movements 2.5. Ethnic Movements 2.6. Middle Class Phenomenon | DD MM DD DD DD SGR | 8 8 12 5 |
| | | | 3. Challenges to Civilization, State and Society 3.1. Communalism: Factors and Control measures 3.2. Secularism: Significance, Issues and Challenges 3.3. Nationalism: Concept and Growth Factors | MM | 13 |
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| Weeks Available | Semester | Available classes | Topics to be covered | Teacher | No of Lectures |
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| 13 | III | 156 | <u>CC5 : Political Sociology</u> 1. Contextualising the study of Politics | MM | 2 |
| | | | 2. Basic Concepts 2.1 Power and Authority: Meaning and types of influence, characteristics and distribution of power 2.2 State, Governance and Citizenship: State-Society Relations, Concept of Citizenship, Rights, Obligations and Civil society 2.3 Elites and the Ruling Classes: Nature and types | MM | 12 |
| | | | 3. Political Systems 3.1 Segmentary: Meaning and Characteristics 3.2 Totalitarian and Democratic: Meaning and Characteristics | MM | 8 |
| | | | 4. Everyday State and Local Structures of Power in India 4.1 Caste, Class and Patriarchy | DD | 6 |
| | | | <u>CC6 :Sociology of Religion</u> 1. Religion as a Sociological Concept 1.1 Formulating Religious 1.2 Durkheim: Sacred and Profane 1.3 Marx: Religion as Ideological weapon 1.4 Weber: Religious Ethics and Economy 1.5 Religion and Everdaylife | DD | 17 |
| | | | 2. Elements of Religious 2.1 Sacred, Myth, Ritual 2.2 Time-Space 2.3 Rationality | MM | 12 |
| | | | 3. Religion and Society: Contemporary Direction 3.1 Religious Fundamentalism 3.2 Secularism and Communalism: Meaning, Characteristics and Factors 3.3 Religious Pluralism 3.4 Diversity in Religion and Identity: Class, Gender, Sexuality | MM | 15 |
| | | | <u>CC 7 : Sociology of Gender and Sexuality</u> 1. Gendering Sociology: An overview | SGR | 2 |
| | | | 2. Gender as a Social Construct 2.1. Gender, Sex and Sexuality, Gender stereotyping and socialization, Gender role and identity 2.2. Gender stratification and inequality, Gender discrimination and patriarchy, | SGR | 9 |

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| | | | Production of Masculinity and Femininity, | | |
| | | | 3. Gender: Differences and Inequalities 3.1 Class, Caste 3.2 Family, Work 3.3 Third Gender 3.4 Sexual violence | SGR | 15 |
| | | | 4. Gender, Power and Resistance 4.1 Power and Subordination 4.2 Resistance and Movements (Chipko/ Gulabi Gang) | SGR | 9 |
| | | | <u>SEC A2 : Gender Sensitization</u> 1. What is Gender? 1.1 Gender as a category 1.2 Gender, Sex and sexuality 1.3 Masculinity and Femininity 1.4 Private and public dichotomy 1.5 Gender stereotypes | SGR | 16 |
| | | | 2. Gender Construction 2.1 Beyond the gender binary 2.2 Ideas and Discrimination on LGBT | SGR | 9 |
| | | | 3. Gender Practices and Policies 3.1 Gender Inequality 3.1.1 Female Infanticide and Child Marriage 3.1.2 Pocso Act: Overview and Awareness 3.1.3 Eve teasing, Rape, Domestic violence | DD | 15 |
| | | | 3.2 Gender and Workplace Harassment 3.2.1 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (“POSH Act”) 3.2.2 Vishakha judgment and Current situation | DD | 9 |
| | | | 13 IV 156 CC 8 :Economic Sociology SGR 35 | | |
| | | | 1. Perspectives in Economic Sociology 1.1 Formalism and Substantivism 1.2 New Economic Sociology | SGR | |
| | | | 2. Forms of Exchange 2.1 Reciprocity and Gift 2.2 Exchange and Money | SGR | |
| | | | 3. Systems of Production and Consumption 3.1 Hunting and Gathering 3.2 Domestic Mode of Production 3.3 Peasant - the Indian scenario: Land revenue systems; Land reforms 3.4 Capitalism 3.5 Socialism | SGR | |

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| | | 4. Some Contemporary Issues in Economic Sociology 4.1 Development and Globalisation | SGR | |
| | | CC 9 :Population Studies 1. Introducing Population Studies 1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope 1.2 Demography and Sociology 1.3 Concepts and Approaches: 1.3.1 Malthusian perspective 1.3.2 Marxist perspective 1.3.3 Demographic Transition theory | DD | 9 |
| | | 2. Population, Social Structure and Processes 2.1 Population Size and Growth 2.2 Fertility, Culture and fertility. 2.3 Mortality, Determinants, Reproduction and Mortality | MM | 9 |
| | | 3. Population, Gender and Migration 3.1 Women, Family, Status and fertility 3.2 Society and New Reproductive Technologies 3.3 Migration, Types and consequences. | MM | 9 |
| | | 4. Population Dynamics and development 4.1 Population as constraint and resources of development. 4.2 Population programmes and policies in India. | SGR | 9 |
| | | CC 10 :Social Stratification 1. Introducing Stratification: Meaning and Forms | MM | 35 |
| | | 2. Theories of Stratification 2.1. Marx and unequal economic capacities; 2.2 Weber and Class, Status, Power 2.3 Functionalism | MM | |
| | | 3. Identities and Inequalities 3.1. Caste, Race and Ethnicity 3.2. Feminism and Gendered Stratification | MM | |
| | | 4. Mobility and Reproduction 4.1 Meaning, Forms and Nature 4.2 Institutionalised Practices | MM | |
| | | SEC B2 :Statistical Reasoning for Sociology 1. Use of statistics in Social Research: Descriptive and Inferential Statistics 2. Basic Concepts: Statistics, population, parameter, statistics, Sample, variable 3. Sampling – types and applications 4. Frequency Distribution and Graphical Techniques 5. Coding and Tabulation 6. Central tendency -- Mean, Median, Mode | DD | 50 |

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| | | | 7. Dispersion --- Range, variance, Standard Deviation | | |
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| 13 | V | 156 | CC 11 :Sociological Thinker I 1. Origin & development of sociology as a distinct discipline 1.1 Role of European Enlightenment; French, American & Industrial Revolutions 1.2 Contributions of Montesquieu & St. Simon 1.3 Auguste Comte: Positivism; Law of Three Stages 2. Karl Marx 2.1 Materialist Conception of History 2.2 Capitalist Mode of Production 3. Max Weber 3.1 Social Action & Ideal Types 3.2 Religion & Economy 4. Emile Durkheim 4.1 Social Fact: Suicide 4.2 Individual & Society: Division of Labour CC 12 :Research Methods – I 1. The Logic of Social Research 1.1 What is Social Research 1.2 Objectives and Typology of Social Research. 1.3 Relationship between theory and research 1.4 Concept, Conceptualization and Operationalization, & Hypothesis 1.5 Objectivity and Reflexivity 2. Methodological Perspective 2.1 The Positivist Method 2.2 The Interpretative Method 2.3 The Humanist Method 2.4 Feminist Method 3. Modes of Enquiry 3.1 Steps of Research 3.2 Primary and Secondary data. 3.3 Method of data collection: Survey method and Observation method. 3.4 Tools and techniques of data collection: Questionnaire and Interview. 3.5 Analysing Data: Quantitative and Qualitative: an overview 4. Research Project -I: Writing a Research Proposal (Formulation of Research Problem, Rationale, Review of Literature, and Objectives of the Study) | DD | 8 |
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| | | | DSE A1 : Urban Sociology 1. Introducing Urban Sociology 1.1 Emergence, Development and Importance of Urban Sociology 1.2 Rural-urban continuum: An Overview 1.3 Urban, Urbanism and Urbanity 1.4 Urbanization processes and patterns | MM | 10 |
| | | | 2. Perspectives in Urban Sociology 2.1. Ecological 2.2. Political Economy 2.3. Network 2.4 City as Culture | SGR | 9 |
| | | | 3. Movements and Settlements with reference to India 3.1. Migration: Meaning, Types, Factors 3.2 Types of Urban Settlements: City and its types 3.3 Trends of Settlement and its Implications: Smart Cities | SGR | 10 |
| | | | 4. Urban Space: Problems with reference to India 4.1 Housing and Slum 4.2 Poverty 4.3 Crime and juvenile delinquency 4.4 Beggary | MM | 10 |
| | | | DSE B1 : Indian Sociological Traditions 1. G S Ghurye 1.1 Caste and Race 1.2 City and Civilization | DD | 6 |
| | | | 2. Radhakamal Mukerjee 2.1 Personality, Society, Values 2.2 Social Ecology | MM | 6 |
| | | | 3. D P Mukerji 3.1 Tradition and Modernity 3.2 Middle Class | DD | 6 |
| | | | Verrier Elwin 4.1. Tribes in India | SGR | 6 |
| | | | 5. M.N. Srinivas 5.1. Social Change | MM | 5 |
| | | | 6. Irawati Karve 6.1. Gender and Kinship | SGR | 5 |
| | | | 7. Leela Dube 7.1 Caste and Gender | SGR | 5 |
| CC 13 : Sociological Thinkers II | | | | | |
| 13 | VI | 156 | CC 13 : Sociological Thinkers II 1. Orientation to Post Classical Theories | SGR | 6 |
| | | | 2. Talcott Parsons 2.1 Action Systems | SGR | 8 |

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| | | 3. Claude Levi-Strauss 3.1 Structuralism | DD | 8 |
| | | 4. G. H. Mead and Erving Goffman 4.1 Interactional Self and Dramaturgy | SGR | 8 |
| | | 5. Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann 5.1 Social Construction of Reality: An overview 5.1.1 Society as Objective Reality: Institutionalization 5.1.2 Society as Subjective Reality: Socialization | DD | 8 |
| | | 6. Max Horkheimer, T.W. Adorno and Herbert Marcuse 6.1 Frankfurt school and Critical Tradition | SGR | 8 |
| | | Research Methods – II 1. Doing Social Research 1.1 The Process of Social Research 1.2 Research Design: Explanatory, Exploratory, Descriptive 1.3 Sampling: Definition and typology, merits and demerits. 1.4 Field (Issues and Context) | MM | 10 |
| | | 2. Statistical Methods 2.1 Levels of Measurement: Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, and Ratio. Continuous and Discrete variables. Ratio, Proportion and Percentages. 2.2 Frequency Distribution; Grouping of data; Cumulative frequency and percentage distribution. 2.3 Graphic techniques: Bar diagram; pie Chart; Frequency Polygon; Histogram; Ogive; Levels of measurement and graphic presentations. 2.4 Measurement of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode. Comparative analysis. Skewness. 2.5 Measures of Dispersion: Range; Inter quartile Range; Mean Deviation; Variance and Standard Deviation. | DD | 20 |
| | | 3. Research Project –II 3.1 Research Design, 3.2 Field Work and Report Writing 3.3Bibliography, Citation. | MM | 10 |
| | | DSE A3 : Environmental Sociology 1. Envisioning Environmental Sociology 1.1. Environmental Sociology: Origin, New Directions | MM | 10 |

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| | | 1.2. Realist-Constructionist Debate 1.3 Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation: Major Issues | | |
| | | 2. Approaches 2.1 Human Ecology – New Environmental Paradigm 2.2 Treadmill of Production 2.3 Ecological Modernization 2.4 Ecofeminism 2.5 Political Ecology and Ecological Marxism 2.6 Convergence of Different Approaches: Sustainable Development | MM MM SGR SGR DD DD | 10 |
| | | 3. Environmental Movements in India 3.1 Chipko 3.2 Narmada 3.3 Silent Valley Movement | DD | 10 |
| | | 4. Global Issues 4.1 Global Environmental Politics: Major Issues 4.2 Climate Change: Major Issues | SGR | 10 |
| | | Sociology of Health and Medicine 1. Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Medicine 1.1 Origin and development. 1.2 Conceptualizing Health, Disease, and Illness. 1.3 Social and Cultural dimensions of illness and medicine. 1.4 Medicine as an Institution, Medical Ethics. | MM | 10 |
| | | 2. Theoretical Orientation in Health and Illness 2.1 Social Approaches 2.2 Cultural Approaches 2.3 Discourse and Power 2.4 Feminist Approach | DD | 10 |
| | | 3. Negotiating Health and Illness 3.1 Medical practices: Health Care System, Health as an Industry 3.2 Public Health: Prevention and awareness of health problems 3.3 Health policy in India | SGR | 10 |

