

**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY
TIRUNELVELI**

**B.A.SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME
Regulation with effect from 2020-2021**

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

Candidate seeking admission to the B.A. Sociology course must have passed the Higher Secondary Examination of the Government of Tamil Nadu or any other equal Examination.

DURATION OF THE COURSE:

The duration of the course shall be three academic years comprising **six semesters** into with two Semesters for each academic year.

MEDIUM OF WRITING UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

Students who are studying the B.A. course should write the University Examinations in the *English Medium*.

STUDY TOUR / FIELD VISIT:

Study tour / field visits must be arranged during the 3 year B.A. programme. The faculties Accompanying the students during such tour / **field visits will be sanctioned leave on other duty.**

AIMS OF THE PROGRAMME

The Board of Studies in Sociology (U.G) recognizes the curriculum, course content and assessment of scholastic achievement which play complementary roles in shaping education. It is of the view that assessment should support and encourage broad instructional goals such as basic knowledge of the discipline of sociology including the Principles of Sociology, Sociological theories, research which enables the students attributes including curiosity, creativity and reasoned skepticism and understanding links of sociology to other disciplines. With this in mind it aims to provide a firm foundation in every aspect of sociology and to explain the modern trends in sociology.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME:

The syllabi are framed in such a way that they bridge the gap between the plus two and post graduate levels of Sociology by providing a more complete and logical frame work in all areas of basic sociology.

B.A SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME

The following table shows the structure of the programme which indicates subject status, course/subject title, Contact hours and credits instructional hours and credits.

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUNELVEI
UG – COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES

B.A Sociology

(Choice Based Credit System)

(with effect from the academic year 2020-21 onwards)

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR B.A.SOCIOLOGY COURSE WITH EFFECT FROM 2020-2021 ONWARDS.

Semester	Part – I, II, III,	Subject numbers	Subject Status	Course / Subject Title	Hrs.*/ Per week	Learning hours	Tutorial Hours	Practical Hours	Credits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
I	I	1	Language	Tamil / Other Language	6	6	0	--	4
	II	2	Language	Communicative English	6	6	0	--	4
	III	3	Core-1	Introduction to Sociology -I	6	6	0	--	4
	III	4	Add-on Major(Mandatory)	Professional English for Arts and Social Sciences -I	6	6	0	--	4
	III	5	Allied – I	Population Studies	4	4	0	--	3
	IV	6	Common	Environmental Studies	2	2	0	--	2
Sub. Total					30	30	0		21
II	I	7	Language	Tamil / Other Language	6	6	0	--	4
	II	8	Language	English	6	6	0	--	4
	III	9	Core – 2	Introduction to Sociology -II	5	5	0	--	4
	III	10	Core -3	Social Research	4	4	0	--	4
	III	11	Add-on Major(Mandatory)	Professional English for Arts and Social Sciences -II	4	4	0	--	4
	III	12	Allied – II	Social Anthropology	3	3	0	--	3
	IV	13	Common	Value Based Education / சமூகஒழுக்கங்களும் பண்பாட்டு விழுமியங்களும் / Social Harmony	2	2	0	--	2
Sub. Total					30	30	0	--	25

*L- Lecture Hours, *T-Tutorial Hours, * Practical Hours,

Notes:

The evaluation of each course contains two parts: **Internal Assessment (I.A)** and **External Assessment (E.A)**.

The ratio between internal and external assessment is 1:3 i.e. **(25:75)**.

1. The assessment marks shall be allotted in the following manner: **Test Mark: 20 + Assignment: 5 Marks, Total: 25 Marks**

2. There is a pass Minimum of 40 % for external and overall components.

3. The U.G. Programme in Sociology includes:

A) Core Subjects (B) Allied Subjects (C) Skill based core subjects (D) Common Subjects (E) Skill Based Common Subjects (F) Major Elective Subjects (G) Non Major Elective Subjects (H) Project (I) Extension Activities. No course carries more than 4 credits. Duration of examination is 3 hours:

4. Each question paper has 3 parts A, B, and C

Part A contains 10 objective type questions of which the candidate has to answer all. Each question carries a weightage of 1 mark (1X10 =10 Marks).

Part B contains 5 short answer alternative/ either or type questions. Spanning the entire syllabus and the candidate has to answer questions. Each question carries a weightage of 5marks. (5X5 =25 Marks)

Part C contains 5 alternative/ either or type essay type questions, each questions carries a weightage of 8 marks. (8X5 =25 Marks).

M.S. University B.A. Degree Sociology Syllabus

(For whom those joined the course from the Academic Year 2020-2021)

B.A. SOCIOLOGY - FIRST SEMESTER

Core Subject –1, Course Title: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY – I

(Contact hours -6, Credit-4)

L	T	P	C
6	6	0	4

Aim of the Course:

The course intends to familiarize the students with the emergence of Sociology as a discipline, key sociological concepts and the significance of sociology

Objectives:

- Develop an understanding of historical roots of Social Science
- To create an awareness on the various concepts & Institutions of Society
- To identify the relevance of Sociology as a discipline and its application

UNIT – I – SOCIOLOGY: (15 L)

Definition. Nature. Scope. Importance of the study of Sociology. Relations of Sociology with other Sciences: Sociology & History, Sociology & Economics, Sociology & Anthropology and Sociology & Political science

UNIT – II – BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOCIOLOGY: (15 L)

Society: Meaning. Characteristics. Theories concerning the origin of Society: Contract & Organic Theory. Community: Meaning. Characteristics. Association: Meaning, Character. Institution: Meaning, Characteristics and Function. Differences between Society and Community, Association and Institution.

UNIT – III – INSTITUTIONS: (10 L)

- a. Marriage – Definition. Aims. Forms. Functions.
- b. Family – Definition. Features. Types. Functions. Family in Contemporary Society.

UNIT – IV – RELIGION: (10 L)

Concept. Elements. Functional and Dysfunctional aspects. Modern trends in Religion. Secularization.

UNIT – V – CULTURE: (10 L)

Meaning. Elements. Characteristics. Functions. Culture Contents: Material and Non-material. Sub culture.

(Total: 60L)

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rao, Shankar C.N. **An introduction to sociology**, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co., 1960
2. Vidya Bushan & Sachdeva .D.R., **An Introduction to Sociology**, Kitab Mahal,New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES

1. Koaning, Samuel, **Sociology: An introduction to the Science of Society**, New York: Banaras and Noble Books, 1963.
2. Horton, Paul B., and Hunt, Chester. L., **Sociology**, Tokyo: McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1984.
3. Ogburn, William. R and Nimkoff, Mayer F.A. **Handbook of sociology**, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1964.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER
Allied Subject –I, Course Title: POPULATION STUDIES
(Contact hours per week -6, Credit-6)

L T P C
6 6 0 3

Aim of the Course:

The course intends to familiarize the students the influence of population on social phenomena.

Objectives:

- To provide an understanding of the fundamentals of social Demography
- To enable the student to understand the impact of population growth in India.
- To understand the various aspects of population studies
- To understand the influence of population on social phenomena.
- To acquaint with the population control measures and their Implementation

UNIT – I- SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY: (10 L)

Nature. Scope of Social Demography. Importance. Sources of Demographic Data: Census: Meaning. Types, Vital Statistics: Meaning. Sources. Sample Survey: Meaning. Objectives. Merits and Limitations. Population Theories: Malthusian Theory. Optimum Theory. Demography Transition Theory.

UNIT – II – FERTILITY: (8 L)

Definition. Fertility and Sterility. Reproductive span. Fertility and Population change. Factors affecting Fertility: Physiological, Scio-cultural and economic factors.

UNIT – III MORTALITY: (8 L)

Definition Mortality and population change. Factors associated with mortality. Differentials in mortality: Sex, age, rural and urban. Infant mortality: Definition. Causes.

UNIT – IV - MIGRATION: (8 L)

Definition. Need for the Study of migration. Types. Factors influencing migration. Effects of Migration. Migration in India: Internal Migration. Factors leading to Internal Migration, Factors retarding Internal Migration.

UNIT – V – POPULATION GROWTH AND CONTROL: (11L)

Trends of population Growth in India. Factors accounting for it. Impact of population Growth on the Indian Society. Family planning: Meaning. Need. Methods. Features of India's National Population Policy. Family Welfare Programmers' in India.

(Total: 45L)

TEXT BOOKS

1. Raj, Hans. **Fundamentals of Demography** (Population Studies with Special Reference to India) Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 1984.
2. Sinha, V.C., and Zacharia,E., **Elements of Demography**. Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1986.

REFERENCES

1. Bhende, Asha A., and Kanitka, Tara, **Principles of Population Studies**. 6th Rev. ed. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1994.
2. Premi, M.K., Ramanamma, A., and Bambvawale, Usha., **An Introduction to Social Demography**, Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1983.
3. Jhingan.M.L., Bhatt.B.K. and Deasi.J.N., **Demography**, 2nd Ed. New Delhi:Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd. 2008

M.S. University B.A. Degree Sociology Syllabus
(For whom those joined the course from the Academic Year 2020-2021)

B.A. SOCIOLOGY - SECOND SEMESTER
Core Subject – 3, Course Title: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY – II
(Learning hours per week -5, Credit-4)

L T P C

Aim of the Course:

5 5 0 4

The course intends to familiarize the students with the elements and principles of Sociology.

Objectives:

- To identify the relevance of Sociology as a discipline.
- To understand the micro sociological foundation.
- To create an awareness on the various concepts and elements sociology

UNIT – I – SOCIAL GROUP (10 L)

Meaning. Characteristics. Classification. Functions. Importance of Primary Group. :

UNIT – II – SOCIAL INTERACTION: (13 L)

Meaning. Conditions of Interaction. Forms of Interaction: Co-operation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation and Assimilation. :

UNIT – III – SOCIAL STRATIFICATION: (15 L)

Meaning. Characteristics of Social Stratification. Forms of Stratification: Caste and Class. Status and Role. Types of Status. Status and Stratification. Functional and Dysfunctional aspects of Social Stratification.

UNIT – IV – SOCIAL CONTROL: (12 L)

Meaning. Purpose. Kinds. Instruments of Social Control: Folkways, Mores, Laws and Morals. Role of Religion and Education in Social Control.

UNIT – V – SOCIAL CHANGE:

(10 L)

Meaning. Nature and characteristics. Concepts: Evolution and Progress. Patterns of Social Change: Linear and cyclical. Factors of social change. Obstacles to Social Change. **(Total: 60L)**

TEXT BOOKS

1. Rao, Shankar C.N. **An introduction to sociology**, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co., 1960
2. Vidya Bushan & Sachdeva .D.R., **An Introduction to Sociology**, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES

1. Koaning, Samuel., **Sociology: An introduction to the Science of Society**, New York: Banaras and Noble Books, 1963.
2. Horton, Paul B., and Hunt, Chester. L., **Sociology**, Tokyo: McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1984.
3. Ogburn William. R and Nimkoff, Mayer F.A. **Handbook of sociology**, Eurasia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1964.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER
Core Subject –5, Course Title: SOCIAL RESEARCH
(Contact hours per week -4, Credit-4)

Aim of the Course:	L	T	P	C
The aim of the course is to make the students aware of the social research methods.	4	4	0	2

Objectives:

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- To provide an understanding of the fundamentals of social research
- To understand the scientific nature of research and various steps involved in it
- To understand the various tools, techniques and methods of data collection.

UNIT – I – SOCIAL RESEARCH:

(15 L)

Definition. Objectives. Uses. Steps in Social Research. Scientific Method: Definition. Characteristics. Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive, Diagnostic and Experimental.

UNIT – II – RESEARCH PROBLEMS:

(15 L)

Meaning. Selection of a Problem. Sources of Problem. Formulation of Problem. Factors to be considered while formulating a Problem. Formal and Operational definitions of Concepts.

UNIT – III – HYPOTHESIS:

(10 L)

Meaning. Functions. Types. Sources of Hypothesis. Criteria of a Workable hypothesis.

UNIT – VI – SAMPLING:

(10 L)

Meaning. Purpose. Principles. Types. Merits and Limitations of Sampling.

UNIT – V – COLLECTION OF DATA:

(10 L)

Primary Data and Secondary Data. Choice between Primary Data and Secondary Data. Tools of Collection of Data: (a) Observation – Types. Advantages and Limitations. (b) Interview –Types. Advantages and Limitations. (c) Interview Schedule – Advantages and Limitations. (d) Questionnaire. Advantages and Limitations.

(Total: 60L)

TEXT BOOKS

1. Kothari, C.R. **Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques**. 2nd Ed. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern, 1990.
2. Wilkinson, T.S. and Bhandarkar, P.L. **Methods of Social Research**. New Delhi: Wiley Eastern, 1990.

REFERENCES

1. Sellitz, Claire; Wrightsman, Lawrence; and Cook, Stuard W., **Research Methods in Social Relations**. 3rd Ed. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1976.
2. Black, James A, and Champion, Dean, J **Methods and issues in Social Research**. New York: John Wiley & sons, 1976.
3. Galting, John. **Theory and Methods of social Research**. London: George Allen and Unwin, 1967.
4. Ghosh, B.N. **Scientific Method and Social Research**, Sterling publishers, New Delhi: 1982.

B.A. SOCIOLOGY FIRST SEMESTER
Allied Subject –II, Course Title: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY
(Learning hours per week -3, Credit-3)

L T P C

Aim of the Course:

3 3 0 3

This course offers an opportunity for students to become acquainted with anthropological perspectives and ways of thinking, and to develop a distinctive intercultural awareness and understanding.

Objectives:

To familiarize the students with the historical background of preliterate society.

To equip the students for a comprehensive understanding of the tribal culture and social institutions.

UNIT – I – SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY: (8 L)

Definition. Scope. Features. Characteristics of Preliterate Society. Importance of the study of Preliterate Society.

UNIT – II – CULTURE: (10 L)

Meaning. Concept of Culture, Culture & Society. Forms of Culture. Concept of Cultural lag. Theories of Cultural growth: Evolutionism. Diffusionism, Kulturkreise School and Acculturation.

UNIT – III – MARRIAGE: (10 L)

Marriage. Types: Preferential and Prescribed Marriage, Endogamy and Exogamy, Monogamy and Polygamy, Levirate and Sororate. Modes of obtaining Mates. Bride price. Residence rules.

UNIT – IV– FAMILY: (9 L)

Family: Features and Functions of Family in the Preliterate society. Types of Family Changing Trends in Tribal family..

UNIT – V – TRIBAL ECONOMY: (8 L)

Meaning. Characteristics of Primitive Economy. Classification of Primitive Economy. Changing Trends in Tribal Economy.

(Total: 45 L)

TEXT BOOKS

1. Evans - Prichard,.E.E. '**Social Anthroplgy**' Universal Book Stall, Delhi, 1990
2. Honigman . J. '**Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology**',Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1997
3. Ember & Ember '**Anthropology**' (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008

REFERENCES

1. Majumdar, D.N. and Madhan, T.N., **An introduction to Social Anthropology**, Bombay: Asia publishing house, 1970
2. Mayer, Lucy. **An Introduction to Social Anthropology**, Oxford: Clarandon press, 1947.
3. Hammond, peter. B., **An Introduction to Cultural and Social Anthropology**, New York: Macmillan Co., 1971.