

PO CO CCF

Programme Outcome: B.A. Multidisciplinary Course Under Curriculum and Credit Framework-2022.

MDC and Minor in Sociology under NEP Curriculum.

- Vidyanagar College, offers Sociology as MDC and Minor course at the undergraduate level under NEP curriculum of Calcutta University.
- Sociology is (MDC) conducted as a Three Years Degree Course, which is now divided into Six Semesters.
- A student taking Sociology as General subject in the name of Multidisciplinary Course (MDC) will be able to complete 8 Core Courses, 3 Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) along with 3 IDC on 3 other different subjects at the end of three years.
- The three years Bachelor of Arts Programme in Sociology will enable the students to think sociologically and help to develop critical understanding about various aspects of society and social life. They would develop keen insights to distinguish between the common-sense knowledge and Sociological knowledge.
 - ❖ Students will be able to understand the basic features of the Indian social system and social problems and know about the traditional social institutions of Indian Society in context of continuity and change, enabling them critically.
- Students will come to know about the development of the subject till date and will be able to know about the thinkers and theorists, who have contributed significantly to the discipline. The programme will also provide a cue to the students about the various methods of studying society and its people.
- This course helping the students through the revealing the networks in society, reflecting the bonding, resistances and challenges that are closely intertwined with the everyday lives of people in society. Moreover, the courses are designed to give deliberations on areas of specializations, understandings of the same, and conceptualizations of the applications of what is meant by scientific.
- Finally, at the end of this programme students will be able to grasp basic human values, which will help them in shaping their identities.

Semester Wise MDC Courses:

- ❖ **Semester -I**
- ❖ **Core Course CC – 1: Introductory Sociology**
- ❖ **Course Objective:** *The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology.*
- ❖ **Unit-I 1. Sociology: Discipline and Perspective**
 - Thinking Sociologically, Emergence of Sociology, Sociology as a science; Sociology and Common Sense.

- Some Basic Concepts: Association; Community, Groups and its Forms; Status and Role; Norms and Values.
- ❖ **Unit-II 2. Sociology and Other Social Sciences**
- ❖ 2.1 Sociology and Social Anthropology
- ❖ 2.2 Sociology & Psychology
- ❖ 2.3 Sociology & History.
- ❖ 2.4. Sociology and Political Science
- ❖ **Unit-III 3. Individual and Society**
- ❖ 3.1. Socialization: Concept and Agencies
- ❖ 3.2. Culture: meaning and characteristics; Types of culture – popular, elitist, folk, and consumer cultures;
- ❖ 3.3. Pluralism and Multiculturalism, Culture and Personality
- ❖ 3.4. Conformity and Deviance.
- ❖ **Unit-IV 4. Human Society**
- ❖ 4.1 Social Institutions and Social Processes
- ❖ 4.2 Social control: meaning, agencies and mechanisms
- ❖ 4. 3. Social Change, definition, factors, Social Mobility
- ❖
- ❖ **Semester-II**
- ❖ **Core Course CC- 2: Sociology of India**
- ❖ **Course Objective:** *This paper introduces the processes and modes of construction of knowledge of India. Further, it aims to draw attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for the understanding of Indian society.*
- ❖ **Unit I. 1. India: An Object of Knowledge**
 - The Colonial Discourse
 - The Nationalist Discourse
 - The Subaltern Critique
- ❖ **Unit II. 2. Concepts and Institutions**
- ❖ 2.1.1. Family: Features, Types and Changing Patterns
- ❖ 2.1.2. Marriage: Types and Changing Patterns
- ❖ 2.1.3. Kinship: Principle and Pattern
- ❖ **Unit III. 3. Social Stratification**
- ❖ 3.1. Caste: Concept and Critique
- ❖ 3.1.1. Varna & Jati; Dominant Caste
- ❖ 3.1.2. Jajmani System; Caste Mobility: Sanskritization
- ❖ 3.2. Tribe: Features
- ❖ 3.2.1. Issues of Tribal Development: Pre and Post Independent India
- ❖ **Unit IV 4.1 Village: Structure and Change**
- ❖ 4.1. Village Solidarity
- ❖ 4.2. Internal Regulation
- ❖ 4.3. Agrarian Classes
- ❖ 4.3.1. Nature of Agrarian Class: Pre and Post Independent India
- ❖ **Semester-III**
- ❖ **CC– 3: Sociological Perspectives**
- ❖ **Course Objective:** *The course is intended to introduce the students to the different sociological perspectives. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses and references of the same.*
- ❖ **Unit I. 1. Plurality of Sociological Perspective: Meaning and Nature**

- ❖ Functionalism
- ❖ 2.1.1 General arguments;
- ❖ 2.1.2 Contributions of Parsons and Merton;
- ❖ 2.1.3 Critical overview.
- ❖ **Unit II. 3. Interpretive Sociology**
- ❖ 3.1.1. General arguments;
- ❖ 3.1.2. Contributions of Weber
- ❖ Conflict Perspective
- ❖ 4.1.1 General arguments;
- ❖ 4.1.2. Contributions of Dahrendorf and Coser;
- ❖ 4.1.3. Critical overview
- ❖ **Unit III. 5. Structuralism**
- ❖ 5.1. General arguments;
- ❖ 5.2. Contributions of Levi-Strauss
- ❖ **Unit IV. 6. Feminist Perspective**
- ❖ 6.1. General arguments;
- ❖ 6.2. Stages of development of feminism;
- ❖ 6.3. Varieties of feminist sociology.
- ❖ **Semester-IV**
- ❖ **Methods of Sociological Enquiry**
- ❖ **CC-4:**
- ❖ **Course Objectives:** *The course is structured to help students understand and use techniques employed by social scientists to investigate social phenomena. It aims to enhance the skills of students to understand the usage and procedure of scientific research its concepts and definitions, tools and techniques.*
- ❖ **Unit I. 1. The Logic of Social Research**
 - What is Social Research?
 - Objectives and Typology of Social Research.
 - Relationship between theory and research
 - Objectivity and Reflexivity
- ❖ **Unit II. 2. Basic Concept,**
- ❖ 2.1. Variable, Proposition, Data: Primary and Secondary data.
- ❖ 2.2. Conceptualization and Operationalization,
- ❖ 2.3. Hypothesis – Formulation and Verification
- ❖ **Unit III. 3. Design and Structure of Research**
 - Research Design
- ❖ 3.1.1 Types – Exploratory, Explanatory and Descriptive
- ❖ 3.1.2. Steps of Research
 - Modes of Enquiry
 - Method of data collection: Survey method and Observation method. 3.2.2. Tools and techniques of data collection: Questionnaire and Interview. 3.2.3. Analysing Data: Quantitative and Qualitative: an overview Unit
- ❖ **IV. 4. Ethics in Research**
- ❖ 4.1. Concept of Research Ethics
- ❖ 4.1.1. What is ethics in research? Its Functions.
- ❖ 4.1.2. Voluntary Participation, Anonymity and Confidentiality
- ❖ 4.2. Research responsibility
- ❖ 4.2.1. Social responsibility in research.

- ❖ 4.2.2. Plagiarism: Avoidance of plagiarism.
- ❖ **Indian Sociological Traditions**
- ❖ **CC – 5**
- ❖ **Course Objective:** *This course on Indian Sociological traditions will help the students to understand the development of Sociology as a discipline in India and the approaches to studying Indian society. They would understand the philosophical foundations of thinkers and its application in the study of different aspects of Indian society.*
- ❖ **Unit-I 1. Foundational Perspectives: Meaning and Nature**
 - Indological approach
 - Structural-Functional approach
 - Marxists approach
- ❖ **Unit-II 2. G S Ghurye**
- ❖ 2.1. Caste and Race
- ❖ D P Mukerji
- ❖ 3.1. Tradition and Modernity
- ❖ **Unit-III 4. Benoy Kr. Sarkar**
 - Idea of Progress
- ❖ Verrier Elwin
 - Tribes in India

- ❖ **Unit-IV**
- ❖ 6.M.N.Srinivas
 - 6.1. Social Change
- ❖ **Semester-V**
- ❖ **Environmental Sociology**
- ❖ **CC- 6**
- ❖ **Course Objectives:** *The course aims to orient the students to critically reflect on the reciprocal relationship between human society and the natural environment. It introduces the students to the central debates and approaches of the sub-discipline. To critically analyse the varied environmental issues and the social movements that have emerged in India, in relation to environment. It helps to introduce the students to global environmental issues and assess the interplay between the national and the global policies and practices.*
- ❖ **Unit I 1. Envisioning Environmental Sociology**
 - Environmental Sociology: Origin and development
 - Development, Displacement and Rehabilitation: Major Issues.

- ❖ **Unit II 2. Approaches**
- ❖ 2.1 Ecofeminism
- ❖ 2.2 Social ecology
- ❖ **Unit III 3. Environmental Movements in India**
- ❖ 3.1 Chipko
- ❖ 3.2 Narmada
- ❖ **Unit IV 4. Global Issues**
- ❖ 4.1 Global Environmental Politics: Major Issues.
- ❖ 4.2 Climate Change and Global Warming: Major Issues
- ❖ **Agrarian Sociology**

❖ **CC – 7**

❖ **Course Objectives:** *The course will introduce the foundational concepts of studying the Indian rural society and agrarian situation of the past till the present. It will familiarize the students with the extensive conceptual literature and empirical traditions pertaining to agrarian society in India. The students will be acquainted with the necessary themes and issues pertaining to agrarian society, its condition and challenges while encouraging their critical assessment.*

❖ **Unit I 1. Agrarian Societies and Agrarian Studies in India**

- Rural Sociology: Origin and development in India
- Village community: Features and Types

❖ **Unit II 2. Themes in Agrarian Sociology of India**

❖ 2.1 Labour and agrarian class structure

❖ 2.2 Rural poverty in India: conditions and problems of the agricultural labourers 2.3 Agriculture and Globalization : Its Implications

❖ **Unit III 3. Key Issues in Agrarian Sociology in India**

❖ 3.1. Green revolution and its impact

❖ 3.2. Rural development in India: - (MGNREGA, Sarvo Shikha Abijhan, Rural Health and Sanitation, Housing,)

❖ **Unit IV 4. Rural Society in Transition**

❖ 4.1. Nature and Dimensions

❖ **Semester-VI**

❖ **Urban Sociology**

❖ **CC – 8**

❖ **Course Objectives:** *This course will introduce the students to the foundational understanding of the sub-discipline, its relevant concepts and primary theoretical paradigms. It will acquaint the students to the contemporary urban realities in India. It will help students develop critical assessment of the process of urbanization and implications in urban policy making in the Indian context.*

❖ **Unit I 1. Introducing Urban Sociology**

- Emergence and development of Urban Sociology
- Urbanism and Urbanisation: processes and patterns

❖ **Unit II 2. Movements and Settlements with reference to India**

❖ 2.1. Rural-urban continuum: An overview

❖ 2.2. Types of Urban Settlements: City and its types, Slum and Its types

❖ **Unit III 3. Urban Space in India**

❖ 3.1 Urban governance: Municipality and Corporation: Composition and Functions

❖ 3.2 Urban problem: Causes and Consequences i. Migrant Labour ii. Cyber Crime iii. Air pollution and Health hazards

❖ **Unit IV 4. Urban Programs: An Overview i. JNNURM and AMRUT ii. Swachha Bharat**

❖ **SEMESTER SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (4 Credits each) SEC**

❖ **Gender Constructs and Society**

❖ **SEC**

❖ **Course Objectives:** *The course will help to understand the role of socialization as a constructor of gender roles and status. Appreciate the role of defining one's self identity in terms of gender.*

Identify the gender bias and discrimination present in everyday social structure. Take informed decisions about addressing gender justice issues.

❖ **Unit I 1. The concept of Gender**

- Gender as a category
- Masculinity and Femininity
- Private and public dichotomy

❖ **Unit II 2. Gender Construction**

- ❖ 2.1 Beyond the gender binary
- ❖ 2.2 Ideas and Discrimination on LGBTQ

❖ **Unit III 3. Practices and Policies for Children**

- ❖ 3.1 Gender Inequality
- ❖ 3.1.1 Female Infanticide and Child Marriage
- ❖ 3.1.2 Pocso Act: Overview and Awareness

❖ **Unit IV 4. Practices and Policies for Women**

- ❖ 4.1 Stereotypes and inequalities in Family and society
- ❖ 4.2 Eve teasing, Rape, Domestic violence
- ❖ 4.3 Gender and Workplace Harassment
- ❖ 4.3.1 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013 (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal i.e. "POSH Act")
- ❖ 4.4. Vishakha judgment and Current situation

❖ **Interdisciplinary Course IDC- 3 Credits**

❖ **Knowing Indian Society**

❖ **IDC**

- ❖ **Course Objectives:** *The course attempts to analyze the nature and direction of change in Indian society, from traditional to modern. Show some reflections on the Social Institutions of Indian society. Understand the indicators of change and participation in democratic process while critically looking at globalization and its impact on Indian society.*

❖ **Unit I 1. India as a Plural Society**

- Unity and Diversity
- Problem of National Unity
- Communalism and Secularism: Meaning and Nature.

❖ **Unit II 2. Family and Kinship**

- ❖ 2.1 Types of family 2.2 Kinship in India

❖ **Unit III 3. Social Institutions and Practices**

- ❖ 3.1 Caste 3.1.1 Sanskritization
- ❖ 3.1.2 Changing aspects
- ❖ 3.2 Tribe
- ❖ 3.2.1 Features
- ❖ 3.2.2 Tribes in contemporary India
- ❖ 3.3 Class
- ❖ 3.3.1 Rural class
- ❖ 3.3.2 Urban class

❖ **Unit IV 4. India in the Globalization Era**

- ❖ 4.1. Globalizing Changes in India: Negotiating the Local
- ❖ 4.2 Indian Culture of Consumption (Impact on Life Styles, Food Habits, Language, and Social Media)