**Ramakrishna Sarada Mission Vivekananda Vidyabhavan**

**Lesson plan, 2018-19**

**Department of Sociology**

**(HONOURS)**

 **LESSON PLAN CBCS**

 **SESSION: 2018-19**

**SEMESTER- I**

**CORE COURSE- 1; Introduction to Sociology I (SOCACOR01T)**

| **NAME OF TEACHER** | **TOPICS** | **NUMBER OF CREDIT HOURS** (APPROX.) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Madhura Basu | * Social Processes
* Social Change and Mobility
 | 66 |
| Poulomi Chakraborty | * Some Basic Concepts;
* Individual, Culture and Society;
* Individual and Group
 | 10106 |
| Upasana Karmakar Modak | * Social Institutions;
* Social Structure and Social Control
 | 66 |
| Lupa Ghosh | * Thinking Sociologically;
* Emergence of Sociology;
* Sociology and Other Social Sciences
 | 6712 |
| Tutorial  |  | 15 |
| **Total Credit Hours** |  | 90 |

**CORE COURSE- 02; Sociology of India – I (SOCACOR02T)**

| **NAME OF TEACHER** | **TOPICS** | **NUMBER OF CREDIT HOURS** (APPROX.) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Madhura Basu | * The Colonial Discourse;
* Caste: concept and critique;
* Agrarian Classes.
 | 1078 |
| Poulomi Chakraborty | * The Subaltern Critique;
* Village: Structure and Change.
 | 66 |
| Upasana Karmakar Modak | * The Nationalist Discourse;
* Kinship: Principle and Pattern;
* Religion and Society.
 | 989 |
| Lupa Ghosh | * Industry and Labour;
* Tribe: Profile and Location.
 | 66 |
| Tutorial  |  | 15 |
| **Total Credit Hours** |  | 90 |

**ANNUAL MODE- HONOURS**

 **PART- II**

**PAPER- III (Contemporary Indian Society)**

| **NAME OF TEACHER** | **TOPICS** | **NUMBER OF CLASSES** (APPROX.) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Madhura Basu | State, Society and Politics: Social mobility and politics; politics of ethnic groups; public culture and politics; Regionalism, Pluralism and National unity; Decentralization of power; Panchayati Raj; Municipalities.Religion and society: Religious pluralism; Secularism in India; Religion and social change; Religious Minorities; Religion as the dichotomous basis of unity and conflict. Education and society: Universalization of Elementary Education; Education and globalization; Open distance learning – The emerging Facets. Tutorial | 5555 |
| Poulomi Chakraborty | Children and Society: Situational analysis of children; child rights and protection; child development programmes. Population Dynamics in India: Changing composition and distribution of population; Social Determinants and Consequences of Population Growth; Fertility and culture; Demographic Dividend, infant mortality, sex ratio and missing girls; Evaluation of population policy and programmes in India.  Social Movements in India: Nature of Social Movements; Peasant movements; Women’s movements; Caste movements; Workers movement; Backward Caste Movement.Tutorial | 5554 |
| Lupa Ghosh | Characteristics of Indian society; Concepts of unity and diversity: forms of diversity, bonds of unity; Rural Social Structure; Village and the outside world; urban social structure; Patterns of urbanization; Changing Agrarian Social Structure in India; Indian Path of industrialization Caste and Class: Structure, perspectives of caste, continuity and change, caste in modern polity, policy of Protective discrimination. Class formation in India; Agrarian and Industrial class structure; Emergence of middle class Tribal societies: Distinctive features of tribal communities and their geographical spread; problems of tribal communities; tribal development efforts; issues of tribal identity.Tutorial | 5553 |
| Upasana Karmakar Modak | Marriage, Family and Kinship: Marriage and its changing patterns, Family – its structural and functional aspects – its changing forms; Emerging patterns of Family living; regional variations in kinship systems and its socio- cultural correlates; Impact of legislation and socio- economic change on marriage and family Women and Society: Demographic profile of women; Status of women; gender inequality; Domestic Violence, Gender role stereotyping; Women and law.Social Change in India: Processes of Social Change in India; Structural Contradictions and Challenges to social change in India; Social transformation of Indian society; Agents of Social Change: State, Mass Media, Education, Industry, and Civil Society Organizations; impact of shift in relationship to technology, mass media, and consumer culture.Tutorial | 5553 |
| Students’ Activities |  | 15 |
| **Total Hours** |  | 90 |

**Paper- IV (Sociological Theory)**

| **NAME OF TEACHER** | **TOPICS** | **NUMBER OF HOURS** (APPROX.) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Madhura Basu | Introduction: Nature of sociological theory; Macro to Micro Levels of theorization in sociology; Relationship between theory and research; Philosophy of Social Science Few Recent trends in Sociological Theorizing: Structuration: Anthony Giddens; Neo Functionalism: J Alexander; Postmodernism: Overview (Postmodernism: an artistic movement, a social phenomenon, an economic condition, or simply a state of mind; Postmodernism: progeny of modernism or its antithesis).Tutorial | 10105 |
| Poulomi Chakraborty | Functionalism: Methodological Individualism: B Malinowski; The idea of social structure: A.R.Radcliffe-Brown; Functional dimensions of social system: T.Parsons; Codification, critique and reformulation of functional analysis: R.K.Merton Tutorial | 154 |
| Lupa Ghosh | Interactionist perspective: Symbolic Interactionism: G.H.Mead and H.Blumer; Ethnomethodology: H.Garfinkel; Dramaturgical Approach: E. Goffman Tutorial | 103 |
| Upasana Karmakar Modak | Conflict theory: Marx critique and dialectics of conflict: R.Dahrendorf; Functional Analysis of Conflict: G Simmel and L.Coser; Conflict and Social Change: R.Collins. Tutorial | 153 |
| Students’ Activities |  | 15 |
| **Total Hours** |  | 90 |

 **PART- III**

**Paper- V (Conducting Research in Sociology)**

| **NAME OF TEACHER** | **TOPICS** | **NUMBER OF HOURS** (APPROX.) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Madhura Basu | Coding & Data Cleaning Quantitative Data Analysis: Central Tendency and Dispersion Qualitative Data Analysis: Content Analysis Using Computer and Internet TechnologiesSummarizing and Reporting research Argument Construction & Theory BuildingTutorial | 205 |
| Poulomi Chakraborty | Introduction to Sociological Research; Ethics of Social Research Types of Social Research: Quantitative and Qualitative Types of Reasoning: Deductive and Inductive Theory and Fact: Reinforcements Elements of Theory: Concepts, Variables, Statements, Propositions, Hypothesis Hypotheses formulation and VerificationTutorial | 154 |
| Lupa Ghosh | Conceptualization, Operationalization, & Measurement Sampling; Types Participant Selection in Qualitative Research Experimental Research Survey Research Tutorial | 103 |
| Upasana Karmakar Modak | Observation Interview Questionnaire and Schedule Guiding Principles: Construction Techniques and Types of Question Combining Data Collection Methods General Principles for Designing Data Collection Strategies. Tutorial | 153 |
| Students’ Activities |  | 15 |
| **Total Hours** |  | 90 |

**Paper- VI (Indian Sociology)**

| **NAME OF TEACHER** | **TOPICS** | **NUMBER OF HOURS** (APPROX.) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Madhura Basu | Rabindranath Tagore: Man, Society and Personality; Society and Social Policy; Education; Village, Cooperative and Rural Development.Swami Vivekananda: Society and progress; State and class rule; Exploitation and Equality; Democracy, Socialism and Revolution. M. K. Gandhi: Critique of Western Industrialism; Alternative model of Development: Village Reconstruction; Hind Swaraj and Village Republic; Concept of Education (Nai Talim)Tutorial | 6685 |
| Poulomi Chakraborty | N.K. Bose: Approach to the study of society; Structure of Hindu society; Concept of tribal absorption; Study on Calcutta B. R. Ambedkar: Hinduism and Buddhism; Critique of the Varna/caste- based society of India; Dalits and anti-untouchability agenda; Caste, class and democracyTutorial | 784 |
| Lupa Ghosh | Benoy Kumar Sarkar: Positivism; Personality; Progress; Interpretation of Indian tradition G.S.Ghurye: Approach to Sociology; Caste and Tribe; Dynamics of culture and society; Religion Tutorial | 553 |
| Upasana Karmakar Modak | D.P. Mukerji: Personality; Methodology; Interpretation of tradition and social change in India; Middle class in India M. N. Srinivas: Dominant Caste, Sanskritization, Social Change A. R. Desai: Contradictions in the Indian Process of Social Transformation since Independence Tutorial | 5553 |
| Students’ Activities |  | 15 |
| **Total Hours** |  | 90 |

**Paper– VII** (**Indian Society: Issues and Problems)**

| **NAME OF TEACHER** | **TOPICS** | **NUMBER OF HOURS** (APPROX.) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Madhura Basu | Indian Society in Transition: Socio-Historical Overview **Economy** 1. Poverty
2. Unemployment
3. Unaccounted Parallel Economy
4. White Collar Crime

**Politics**1. Sovereignty and Externalities in Indian Politics
2. Caste and Politics
3. Religion and Politics
4. Violence and Politics
5. Corruption

**Religion** 1. Religious Conflicts
2. Communalism
3. Secularism

Tutorial | 154 |
| Poulomi Chakraborty | **Education** 1. Illiteracy
2. Privatization of Education

**Family** a. Changing forms, structure and role of family b. Fragmentation of family and its Consequence **Marriage** a. Contemporary sensibilities and changing priorities in marriage b. The economy of marriage in India c. Heterosexual versus Homosexual Union Tutorial | 16 4 |
| Upasana Karmakar Modak | **Rural India** a. Changing agricultural pattern b. Employment, Labour, and work c. Standard of Living and Amenities for life **Urban India**a. Urban Growth b. Slumsc. Crime d. Environmental Pollution **Development Issues** a. Growth versus Development Debate b. Challenges to Ecology and Sustainable development c. Development and Displacement d. Challenges to Position of Tribes Tutorial | 154 |
| Lupa Ghosh | **Emergent Existential Issues**a. Challenges of Cyber world b. Pornographyc. Prostitution d. Drug Addiction e. Suicide among Young Adults and AgedTutorial | 14 3 |
| **Student Activity** | 15 |
| **Total Credit Hours** |  | 90 |

**Paper- VIII (The Research Process: Writing Thesis)**

Writing a thesis is the final stage project for the Sociology undergraduate course. Those pursuing this must perform research on a specific subject that demonstrates their knowledge acquired through their course. For common understanding the thesis done at this level is more closely related to a research paper that you must have studied during these years in college. It will demonstrate their level of critical and analytical thinking and define the subject that they are most interested in pursuing within the field. A degree level thesis, with a formal writing style, is typically of about 100 pages (A4, Font 12, Times New Roman, 1.5 Line space) that will have an introduction, literary survey, main body, conclusion, bibliography and appendix.