

SO 1501

SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEMESTER : I

CREDITS : 3

CATEGORY : MC

NO. OF HRS/WK : 3

Objectives:

This course intends to give an introduction to social institutions of the society. It provides for a basic understanding of the fundamental aspects of the important social institutions.

Unit I : INTRODUCTION TO INSTITUTIONS – Meaning, Characteristics, Types and Functions of Institutions - Importance of social institutions in society.

Unit II: MARRIAGE – Meaning, Characteristics, Functions and Importance, Forms of Marriage and their relative merits and demerits – Polygamy, Polyandry, Monogamy, Group marriage, Endogamy, Exogamy. Recent changes in marriage system.

Unit III: FAMILY – Meaning, Characteristics, Distinctive features, Functions, Changing family patterns, Types of Family and their relative merits and demerits – Matriarchal family, Patriarchal family, Nuclear family, Joint family, Causes for the changes in the Joint family system.

Unit IV: KINSHIP SYSTEM – Meaning, Significance, Structural principles of Kinship - Rule of descent and its importance, Rule of residence and its importance, Rule of Avoidance, Functions of kinship.

Unit V: EDUCATION AND ECONOMIC SYSTEM – Meaning of education, Social functions of education, education and social change, education and modernization. Meaning of economy, Social importance of work and occupation, Division of labor as a socio-economic system, Social consequences of division of labor, Social determinants of economic development.

Text Book:

1. Haralmbos M, (2011), Sociology Themes And Perspectives, New Delhi: OUP.
2. Giddens Anthony, (2006), 5th Edition, SOCIOLOGY, Simon Griffiths Polity Press, Cambridge, UK.

Reference Books:

1. Rao Shanker, C.N., (2010), SOCIOLOGY: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi.
2. Giddens, Anthony (2006), 5th Edition, Sociology, Simon Griffiths Polity Press, Cambridge, UK.
3. Jenkins, Richard (2002), Foundations of Sociology, Palgrave, London.

4. Worsely, Peter (ed) (1992) *The New Introducing Sociology*, Penguin, London.
5. Harlambos H and R.M.Heald (1992) *Sociology Themes and Perspectives*, OUP, New Delhi
6. Kapadia. K.M., (1972), *Marriage and Family in India*, Oxford University Press, Bombay.
7. Patricia Oberoi, (1992), *Family, Marriage and Kinship in India*, OUP, New Delhi.

Websites:

www.socioweb.com

www.sociosite.net

www.sosig.ac.uk/sociology

www.alts.org.au

SO 2501

SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

SEMESTER : II

CREDITS : 4

CATEGORY : MC

NO. OF HRS/WK : 6

Objectives:

This course intends to give an analysis of the traditional and multi-faceted culture of the Indian Society in the context of its constitutional commitment to the establishment of a Democratic and Socialistic society and globalization. It aims to problematise structures and processes of the contemporary Indian society.

Unit I : INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN SOCIETY AND CULTURE – Indian tradition, characteristics – Racial, Linguistic, Religious and Demographic.

Unit II: HINDU SOCIAL ORGANISATION – Meaning, Characteristics, Purushartas and its importance, Ashrama dharma and its impact, Varna system and its social importance, Traditional characteristics of Hindu Society.

Unit III: CASTE AND CLASS SYSTEM IN INDIA – Caste - Meaning, Characteristics, Factors which facilitated the growth of caste system, Theories of origin of caste, Functions and dysfunctions of Caste. Class – Meaning, Differences between Varna and caste, class and caste, Caste – class interface. Doctrine of Compensatory Discrimination and its impact on SCs, STs and OBCs, Backward Class Commission and their contributions.

Unit IV: INDIAN MARRIAGE SYSTEM – Hindu Marriage – Introduction - Forms - Social impact - Aims - Important rites - Sacred beliefs and values - Recent trends - Factors affecting – Divorce. **Muslim Marriage** – Introduction, Aims and Objectives – Characteristics - Valid and Invalid marriage – Divorce among Muslims. **Christian Marriage** – Introduction, Aims, Christian marital practice, Legislation relating to Christian marriage and divorce, Position of Women in Christian community.

Unit V: SOCIAL STATUS OF WOMEN – Status of Women – Ancient, Vedic and Post vedic, Pre-independent and Post- Independent periods, Changing status and the role of Legislation,

Text Book:

1. Ahuja Ram, (2006), Society in India.- Concepts, Theories and Recent trends, Rawat Publication, New Delhi
2. Haralmbos M, (2011), Sociology Themes And Perspectives, New Delhi: OUP.

Reference Books:

1. Hutton J.H, Caste in India, Oxford University Press, Mumbai, 1963.
2. Kapadia.K.M, Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Mumbai, 1966.
3. Kuppuswamy B, Social change in India. Vani Educational Books, NewDelhi, 1986.
4. Rao Shanker, C.N., (2010), Sociology of Indian Society, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi.
5. Singh Y, Modernisation of Indian Tradition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 1996.

Websites:

www.indianchild.com/india_society.htm

www.geocities.com/tokyo/shrine/4287/people.htm

www.socioweb.com

www.sociosite.net

www.sosig.ac.uk/sociology

www.alts.org.au

SO 2100 - SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF FAMILY, MARRIAGE AND KINSHIP

SEMESTER : II **CREDITS : 4**

CATEGORY : AR **NO. OF HRS/WK : 6**

Objectives:

This paper enables the students to understand the linkages between the social institutions of family, marriage and kinship.

It seeks to highlight the characteristics, functions and importance of these institutions and tries to analyze the changing patterns and the recent trends in marriage and family in India.

Unit I : INTRODUCTION TO INSTITUTIONS – Definition, Characteristics, Types and Functions of Institutions - Differences between Institution and Association – Importance of economic, political and religious institutions in India.

Unit II: MARRIAGE – Definition, characteristics, Forms of Marriage – Polygamy- Meaning, Types, Causes and implications, Monogamy – Meaning and Advantages, Marriage Rules – Endogamy and Exogamy - its forms and causes – Marriage and Divorce among Hindus, Muslims and Christians.

Unit III: FAMILY – Meaning, Characteristics, Origin and Functions, Types of Family – Joint and Nuclear Family - Its characteristics, Merits and Demerits - Importance of the institution of family.

Unit IV: - KINSHIP – Definition, Types – Consanguineous and Affinal - Primary, secondary and Tertiary- Degree and Range of Kinship – Kinship Usages – Rule of Avoidance, Joking relationship, Teknonymy, Avunculate, Amitate and Couvade.

Unit V: CHANGING MARRIAGE AND FAMILY PATTERNS IN INDIA –Factors affecting Hindu Marriage, Recent Trends in Hindu Marriage - Disintegration of Joint Family System - Recent Trends in Modern Nuclear Family- Causes for the Changes in the Family System – Emergence of Single Parent Families.

Text Book:

3. Haralmbos M, (2011), Sociology Themes And Perspectives, New Delhi: OUP.

Reference Books:

1. Giddens Anthony, (2006), 5th Edition, SOCIOLOGY, Simon Griffiths Polity Press, Cambridge, UK.
2. Kapadia. K.M., (1972), Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Bombay.
3. Patricia Oberoi, (1992), Family, Marriage and Kinship in India, OUP, New Delhi.
4. Rao Shanker, C.N., (2010), SOCIOLOGY: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi.

Websites

1. www.alts.org.au
2. [www.child policyint/.org](http://www.childpolicyint/.org)

SO 1500 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER : I CREDITS : 4
CATEGORY : MC NO. OF HRS/WK : 6

Objectives:

- To give the students an understanding of the basic principles of Sociology as an academic discipline.
- To analyze the ways in which people interact and function in groups.
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Unit I : Introduction- Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Sociology – Sociology as a Social Science, Relation of Sociology with other Social Sciences – Emergence of Sociology – a brief history of Sociology in India.

Unit II : Basic Concepts – Society, Community, Institution, Association, Status and Role, Power and Authority, Socialization.

Unit III: Social Groups and Culture – Meaning and Characteristics of Social Groups, Types of Social Groups, Importance of Social Groups. Culture – Meaning and Characteristics of Culture, Culture and Civilization, Culture and Personality Development.

Unit IV: Social Processes and Social Change – Meaning of Social Process, Associative and Dissociative Types of Social Processes. Social Change – Meaning, Factors and Theories of Social Change.

Unit V : Social Control – Meaning and goals of social control, Methods and agencies of social control, Importance of social control.

Text Book:

1. Haralmbos M, (2011), Sociology Themes And Perspectives, New Delhi: OUP.

Reference Books:

1. Rao Shanker, C.N., (2010), SOCIOLOGY: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi.

2. Bottomore, T.B. (1994) Sociology- A Guide to Literature and Problems, Cleavage Allen and Unwin, New Delhi.
3. Giddens Anthony, (2006), 5th Edition, SOCIOLOGY, Simon Griffiths Polity Press, Cambridge, UK.
4. Inkless, Alex, (1987), What is Sociology, Prentice hall, New Delhi.

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