B.A.(Liberal Arts) CORE COURSE (CC) : SOCIOLOGY

SEMESTER-I (BLAB31105T) INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

MAX. MARKS:100 EXTERNAL:70 INTERNAL:30 PASS:40%

Objective:

Credits:6

This introductory paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences. It is to be organised in such a way that even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subjectand follow it.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTER/EXAMINER:

- 1. The syllabus prescribed should be strictly adhered to.
- 2. The question paper will consist of three sections: A, B, and C. Sections A and B will have four questions each from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 10 marks each. The candidates will attempt two questions from each section.
- 3. Section C will have fifteen short answer questions covering the entire syllabus. Each question will carry 3 marks. Candidates will attempt any 10 questions from this section.
- 4. The examiner shall give a clear instruction to the candidates to attempt questions only at one place and only once. Second or subsequent attempts, unless the earlier ones have been crossed out, shall not be evaluated.
- 5. The duration of each paper will be three hours.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES:

Candidates are required to attempt any two questions each from the sections A, and B of the question paper, and any ten short answer questions from Section C. They have to attempt questions only at one place and only once. Second or subsequent attempts, unless the earlierones have been crossed out, shall not be evaluated.

Section-A

- 1. Sociology: meaning, nature and scope
- 2. Sociology and other social sciences: Political Science, Economics, Psychology, History
- 3. Basic concepts: Society, Group, community, association, social institution, status, role, norms, values.
- 4. Social stratification: Meaning, forms, and theories (Davis and Moore, Karl Marx)
- 5. Social Processes: accommodation, cooperation, assimilation, competition and conflict

Section-B

- 1. Family as an Institution: Meaning, types, functions and changing patterns
- 2. Marriage as an Institution: Meaning, types, functions and changing patterns
- 3 Culture: Meaning and Features, Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, Cultural Lag
- 4. Socialization: Meanings and Agencies
- 5. Social Control: Meaning and Agencies

Suggested Readings:

Bottomore, T.B. 1972. Sociology: A guide to problems and literature. Bombay: George Allen andUnwin (India).

Giddens, A. 2006 Sociology. Cambridge: Polity Press

Harlambos, M. 1998. Sociology: Themes and perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Horton, Paul B. and Charles L. Hunt . 2004. Sociology. Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill

Inkeles, Alex. 1987. What is Sociology? New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Jammu, Prakash Singh 2013 Samaj Vigyan da Visha-Kosh. Patiala: Punjabi University Jayaram, N. 1988. Introductory Sociology. Madras: Macmillan India.

Johnson, Harry M. 1995. Sociology: A systematic introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers. Kaur, Savinderjit 1987. *Samaj Vigyan De Mool Sankalp*, Patiala: Punjabi University.

Majumdar and T.N. Madan 1997. An Introduction to Social Anthropology, NOIDA: Mayur Paperbacks

Rao, C.N. Shankar 2012. Sociology. New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.

Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm. 1999. Sociology. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill. Scott John (ed.) A Dictionary of Sociology. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Sharma, K.L. 2002 Social Stratification and Mobility. Jaipur: Rawat Publications