Sociology

SOCIETY IN INDIA: Structure and problems.

Objectives: To Revise the syllabus and to acquaint the student with the emerging social problems;

To adopt the CBSE sociology syllabus with suitable modifications to suit the local and Regional needs;

To impart and inculcate the requisite social skills for enhancing employability of the students in the areas of social, Human Resource Development and poverty alleviation Developmental programmes and NGO Sector; and to inculcate civic awareness and spirit of civic responsibility.

Syllabus

Unit-I Social structure of Indian Society:

Social values and Ethos of Traditional Indian Society – Purushardhas, Ashrama Dharmas; Caste system – Definition, Characteristics, Changing trends; Land – Land ownership patterns, Caste & Social relations, land reforms, changing trends of land ownership and Agrarian relationships; Rural – Urban devide – Emerging urban scenario and panchayat Raj.

Unit-II Unity in Diversity:

Diversities in the Indian Society – Linguistic diversities; Religious & Ethnic diversities; and Demographic & Geographical diversities. Unity in Diversity – Nature, Reasons, threats & Risilence.

Unit-III The disadvantaged groups in India:

The nature of Social inequalities – The disadvantaged groups – S.C, S.T., OBC Minorities & Women – The nature of disadvantage, problems of disadvantages, measures to eliminate disadvantage.

Unit-IV Social Problems

Meaning, definition, nature & types of social problems; Social disorganization; Meaning & nature types, causes; Crime: Meaning, types and causes; Juvenile delinquency – meaning and causes; Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG) and emerging nature of Social problems; employment insecurity, suicides, competition.

Unit-V Contemporary Social problems in India:

Development programmes & problems of displacement & Rehabilitation; Development and Environmental degradation, Consequences of Environmental degradation, Environmental protection, Social Legislations; Women Empowerment – Status of Women, problems of Women, the need for women empowerment, measures to attain women empowerment; Demographic problems – The problem of over population, the problems of public health – HIV, AIDS, communicable diseases, mother & child health care.

Unit-VI Social Policy & Programmes

Social Policies addressing social issues in India – Five year plans, Economic programme and social programmes. Social legislations addressing social

problems – Untouchability Act, Age at Marriage Act, Dowry prohibition Act, Child labour Act, Abolition of Bonded labour.

Unit-VII Social Skills for Intervention

Community Development & Community organization – Meaning, need for Community development, Basic Principles of Community organization, Forming a group

& conducting meetings. Basic principles of participatory methods for community planning and action; Elements of extension methods and counseling, Social audit.

Unit-VIII Civic awareness & Civic responsibility

Meaning and need for civic awareness & civic responsibility, Fundamental Rights and duties; Rights of S.C, S.T., Minorities, Women & Children; Problems of Right and Duties.

Note: Wherever possible the student may be given exposer to empirical realities by field visits and same may be included in the instruction and the student may be encouraged to present case studies of his experience.

Reference Books:

- 1. Hindu Social organization by H. N. Prabhu
- 2. Indian Social Problem by G.R. Madan
- 3. Indian Social Problem by C.B. Memoria
- 4. Equalities & Inequalities by Andre Beitle
- 5. Major Social Problem by Earl Roab

- 6. Social change by Kuppu Swamy
- 7. Status of Women in India by Veena Desai
- 8. Indian Society and its problems by Ram Ahuja
- 9. Caste Dynamics in India by C. Lakshmanna
- 10. Competing inequalities by Marc Galenter