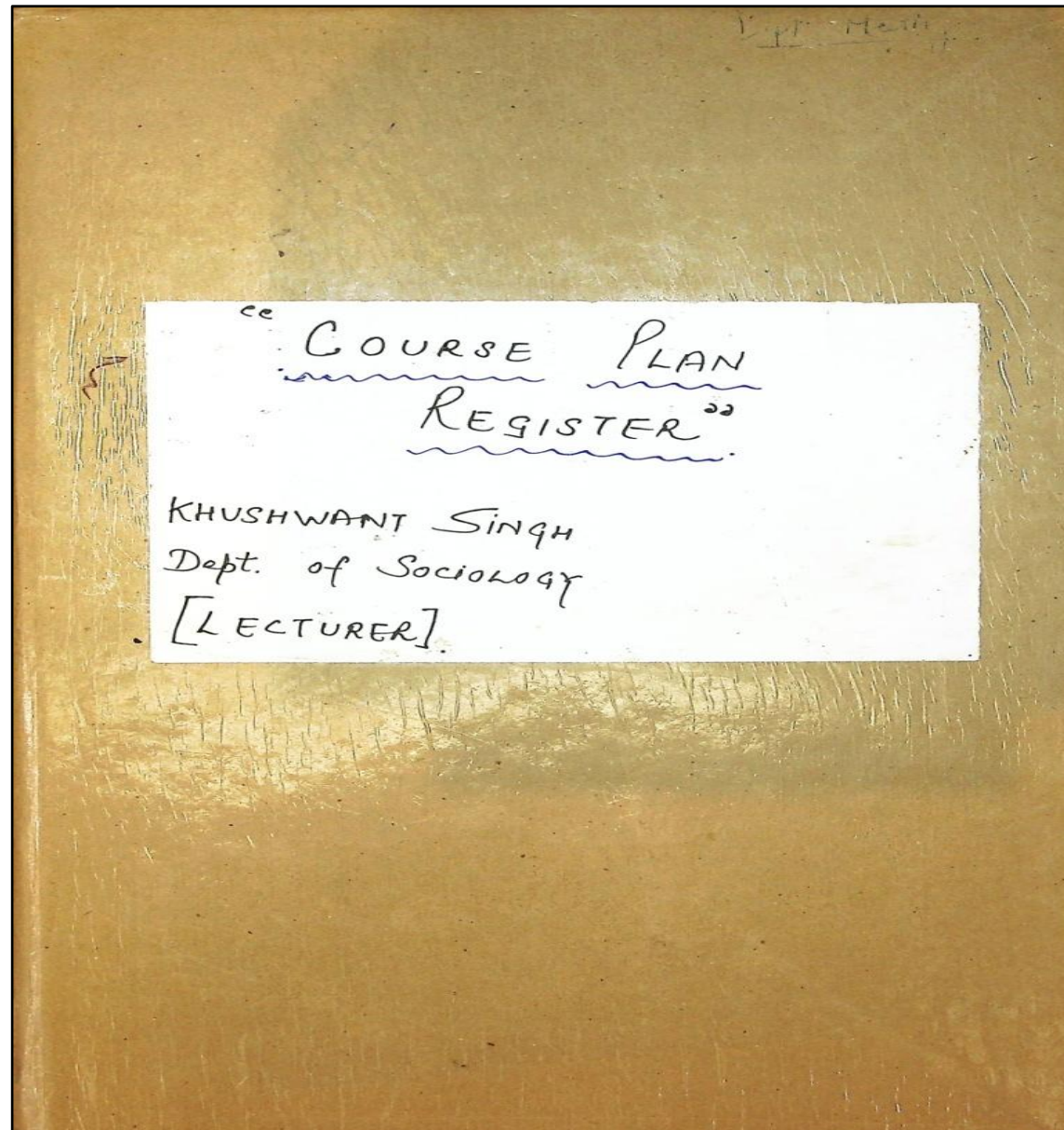




SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), AJMER



COURSE_PLAN_2021-22_MR_KHUSHWANT_SINGH



COURSE PLAN

(2021 – 2022)

UG & PG

Head
Department of Sociology
Sophia Girls' College
(Autonomous), Ajmer

By: - Khushwant Singh



B.A II (SEMESTER III)
SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA-I
(PAPER II) (302)

Max. Marks: 75 (50Ext; 25 Int.)

Min. Marks: 30(20 Ext;10 Int.)

COURSE PLAN


Month	UNIT/TOPIC	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)
August	Social Problem: concepts, approaches and causes	Discussion on "social problems of current relevance"	- To create an awareness of the process of change and development with reference to Indian society.	<u>Knowledge based</u> -Define seasonal unemployment.	Knowledge-- 50 Understandin g-35 Higher Order- 15
September	Poverty Illiteracy Unemployment: causes, effects and measures of eradication			-Write down the dimensions of communalism as given by T.K Oommen.	

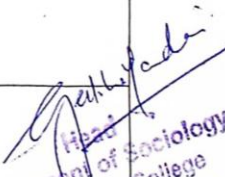
Khushwant Singh

Head
Department of Sociology
Sophia Girls' College
(Autonomous), Ajmer



				<u>Understanding based</u> -Identify various methods which can reduce corruption in society. -Outline the contemporary problems for national integration. Higher order based -Evaluate the differential association theory of crime. -Discuss in detail the concept of White collar crime.	
October – November	Problems of Nation Building: Casteism Communalism Regionalism and Corruption	Group poster project on "Problems of Nation Building" problem solving sessions	to develop sensitization towards social issues related to nation building process		
December – January	Deviance and Crime: concept, cause and classification Juvenile Delinquency: causes and reformatory measures White collar crime	"A Dialogue with a Deviant"-A short documentary open book test	to summarize all forms of Crime and discuss its classification		


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 AJMER


 Head
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 Sophia Girls' College
 (Autonomous), Ajmer



B.A III (SEMESTER V)
SOCIOLOGY (PAPER II) (SOC-502)

(Social Anthropology)

MAX MARKS: 100(70EXT; 30 INT)

MIN. MARKS: 40(28 EXT; 12 INT)

COURSE PLAN

COURSE PLAN								
Month	UNIT/TOPIC	Concepts/facts	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Questions	Marks Weightage (%)		
August	Social Anthropology: Meaning, Nature and Scope	Anthropology: Social and Cultural	Lecture and PPT	Sensitization towards tribal affairs, their issues and the need to learn social anthropology as a separate discipline	<u>Knowledge Based:</u> What is anthropology? -Define Culture - Who gave the theory of cultural lag? <u>Understanding Based:</u> Differentiate between amitate and avunculate. -How does exchange of gifts and precious take place among the tribals?	Knowledge--40 Understanding-40 Higher Order-20		
	Need to Study Tribal Societies: Aims and Utility	Sensitizing towards social and cultural anthropology: its aims and utilities.	Lecture and PPT					
	Culture: Meaning, Features and Components	Concept of culture. Types, characteristics, cultural patterns, themes, unit, trait	Lecture and PPT					
September - October	Theories of Culture Growth	Various theories given by social scientists: Structural, Functional, Pattern, Cultural lag	Lecture and PPT	Orientation to primitive and tribal culture. Religion and myth. Various types of ways to acquiring mates among tribal. Parallel				
	Social structure: family	Family as a social unit, meaning, types based on residence,	Lecture and PPT					

Head
 Department of Sociology
 Jyoti Girls College
 (Autonomous), Agartala



		authority, descent, lineage, family of procreation and orientation		and cross cousin marriage. Origin of the family system in primitive society	Explain with the help of an example.
	Marriage and Kinship	Social institutions of kinship and marriage, their relation, types, changes, ego, patterns, usages, terms in kinship	Lecture and PPT		<u>Higher Order Thinking Skills Based</u> -Examine the role of various constitutional safeguards in protecting the rights of the tribals. -How can the issues like land indebtedness and poverty be attended? Discuss.
November - December	Primitive Economic and Political System	Tribal economic system, its importance, exchange of gifts, barter, market. Law: its use and importance in social control, repressive and restitutive laws	Lecture and PPT and open discussions	Understanding the balance between group v/s individual through political institution. Learning primitive market, system of exchange	
January	Problem of tribal people: poverty, illiteracy, land indebtedness	Issues and challenges faced by the tribal	Lecture and PPT, open discussions		
February	Constitutional safeguards and roles of Governmental agencies and laws in protection of rights of the tribal.	As cited	Lecture and PPT, open discussions		

Sr. Pearl
PRINCIPAL
SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)
AJMER

Khushwant Singh

Geetha Yadav
Head
Department of Sociology
Sophia Girls' College
(Autonomous), Ajmer



M.A PREVIOUS (SEMESTER I)
SOCIOLOGY (SOCM-103)
(Indian Society)

MAX MARKS: 100(70EXT; 30 INT)
EXT;12 INT)

MIN. MARKS: 40(28

COURSE PLAN

Months	Topics	Teaching Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Sample Questions	Marks Weightage
August - September	Indian Social Organization: Characteristics, Unity in diversity, Indian society through the ages. Continuity and Change in Indian society.	Lecture and PPT and open discussions	This topic covers wide varieties of issues which are extremely vital for any sociological student to study and understand.	What is the basic essence of having social diversity in such a complicated Democracy like India?	Knowledge--50 Understanding-35 Higher Order-15
October- November	Social Hierarchy and Stratification in Indian Society: Varna, Caste, Class and their Changing Dimensions.		This topic would make complicated societal structures easy to understand. Such as caste and social Hierarchy. Along with Social Institutions prevailing in the society	How would you justify Indian diversity is good for India?	
December - January	Social institutions: Marriage, Family, Kinship, Economic and Political Institutions.			Elaborate Indian social hierarchy and Social Stratification. Despite having their demerits, how would you explain the functionality of Social Institutions in Indian Society	

Khushwant Singh
Head
Department of Sociology
Bachchan College
(Autonomous), Ajmer



M.A Final (SEMESTER III)

SOCIOLOGY (SOCM-304)
(Social Movements in India)

MAX MARKS: 100(70EXT; 30 INT)
INT)

MIN. MARKS: 40(28 EXT; 12

COURSE PLAN

Months	Topics	Learning Pedagogy	Learning Outcomes	Sample Questions	Marks Weightage
August – September	Meaning, and Nature of Social Movement Social Movements based on Ethnicity, Ideology, Gender, Disability, Religion and Region	Lecture and PPT and open discussions	Comprehend and distinguish the various social movements based on various parameters like gender, religion, region etc. Analyze the roles of pressure groups, emerging role of civil societies and political disturbances and their impact on the societal framework.	How much significance Social Movements carry in Indian Democracy? Elaborate the essence of Social Movements with suitable and recent examples.	Knowledge--50 Understanding-35 Higher Order-15
October – November	Political factions, Pressure groups, Civil society and Citizenship		Elaborately discussing the functioning of political organizations, NGOs, role of reservation in improving the conditions of the citizens and a tool for political polarization.	Pressure Groups and Political Factions are the part and parcel of any successful democracy. Explain. “The very purpose of reservation policy has been defeated”. Defend this statement.	
December – January	NGOs, Activism and Leadership Reservation and Politics				

Sr. Pearl
PRINCIPAL
SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)
AJMER

Geetha Pda
Head
Department of Sociology
Sophia Girls' College
(Autonomous), Ajmer

Khushwant Singh