DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY, KURUKSHETRA

(Established by the state Legislature Act –XII of 1956)

Scheme of Examination & Syllabus of Sociology B.A. (General)

(Choice Based Credit System)

Scheme of Examination (w.e.f. 2020-2021)

Total Credits=86

Minimum Credits required for UG Degree=50

Maximum Marks: - 150 Marks Time: -3Hrs.

Theory: - 120 Marks

Internal Assessment: - 30 Marks (Division of Marks as given below)

One Test/Seminar/Assignment (For each Paper) : 50%
One Test/Seminar/Assignment (For each Paper) : 25%
Attendance : 25%

Marks of attendance will be given as under:

(1) 91% onwards: 5Marks (2) 81% to 90% :4Marks (3) 75% to 80%: 3Marks

(4) 70% to 74% :2*Marks (5) 65% to 69%: 1*Marks

Scheme of examination of the Course alongwith POs, PSOs, COs and Mapping Matrix

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):-

- PO 1: Demonstrate a detailed knowledge and understanding of selected fields of study in core disciplines in the humanities, social sciences and languages;
- PO 2: Apply critical and analytical skills and methods to the identification and resolution of problems within complex changing social contexts.
- PO 3: Demonstrate a general understanding of the concepts and principles of selected areas of study outside core disciplines of the humanities, social sciences and languages;
- PO 4: Apply an independent approach to knowledge that uses rigorous methods of inquiry and appropriate theories:
- PO 5: Articulate the relationship between diverse forms of knowledge and the social, historical and cultural contexts that produced them;
- PO 6: Communicate effectively and show ability to read, write, listen to and speak in a chosen language/s with fluency;
- PO 7: Act as informed and critically discerning participants within the community of scholars, as citizens and in the work force;
- PO 8: Work with independence, self-reflection and creativity to meet goals and challenges in the workplace and personal life.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):-

- POS 1: The student would be able to understand the basic concepts, growth and significance of the discipline.
- PSO 2: The program would provide the critical reasoning and analysis of key issues alongwith different concepts of sociology.
- POS 3: The student would be able to apply the theoretical interpretations to society as well as they will acquire skill to identify social issues through scientific enquiry.
- PSO 4: The students would be able to understand society, human behaviour and various social problems in the light of sociological perspectives.

The Course of Sociology in B.A. has been divided into Six Semesters spread over three years. Every student has to pass in 50 Credits (24 Core Courses + 2 Credits of Skill Enhancement Course + 12 Credits of Discipline Specific Elective and 6 Credits in V Semester & 6 Credits in VI Semester from Other Department i.e. Generic Elective Paper) as necessary to complete the course under CBCS Scheme out of 86 credits. However, the

^{*} For students engaged in co-curricular activities of the University only/ authenticated medical grounds duly approved by the concerned Chairperson.

choice of Discipline Specific Elective Credits is subjected to the availability of teaching faculty in the Institution. The paper scheme detail semester-wise is as follow:

Scheme of Examination & Syllabus for the Course of B.A. (General), Sociology, Semester System under CBCS/LOCF to be introduced at IIHS w.e.f. 2020-2021 in phased manner.

Sem	Course	Paper Nomenclature Of Paper		Credits	Time contact Hrs Theory + Tutorial	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Time of Paper
I	CC Sociology	B-SOC/ 101	Introduction to Sociology	6	5+1	30	120	150	3Hrs
II	CC Sociology	B-SOC/ 201	Foundation of Sociological Thought	6	5+1	30	120	150	3Hrs
III	CC Sociology	B-SOC/ 301	Indian Society	6	5+1	30	120	150	3Hrs
	SEC Sociology	B-SOC/ SI	Gender Sensitization	2	2	10	40	50	3Hrs
IV	CC Sociology	B-SOC/ 401	Research Methodology	6	5+1	30	120	150	3Hrs
V	DSE-A Sociology	B-SOC/ 501	Rural Society	6	5+1	30	120	150	3Hrs
					OR				
		B-SOC/ 502	Marriage, Family and Kinship	6	5+1	30	120	150	3Hrs
					OR				
		B-SOC/ 503	* Practice of Research Process and Field Work	6	6 Hrs/Group	-	150	150	3Hrs
					OR				
		B-SOC/ 504	**MOOC Courses from Swayam Portal	6	-	-	-	-	3Hrs
	GE-1	B-SOC/ GE-1/ 101	Introduction to Sociology	6	5+1	30	120	150	3Hrs
VI	DSE-B Sociology	B-SOC/ 601	Population and Society	6	5+1	30	120	150	3Hrs
					OR				
		B-SOC/ 602	Social Problems in India	6	5+1	30	120	150	3Hrs
					OR				
		B-SOC/ 603	Media, Communication And Society	6	5+1	30	120	150	3Hrs
				1	OR	<u>r</u>	1	1	
		B-SOC/ 604	Social Change and Social Movements in India	6	5+1	30	120	150	3Hrs
							4.50	1.75	
	GE-2	B-SOC/ GE-2/ 301	Indian Society	6	5+1	30	120	150	3Hrs
		301		86	62+12***	370	1630	2000	
				00	02+12	310	1050	2000	

Abbreviations: CC: Core Courses, DSE: Discipline Specific Elective, SEC: Skill Enhancement Course,

GE: Generic Elective

^{*}The Paper <u>B-SOC/503</u> in Semester V will have practical components. There will be maximum 3 Groups of Practical in a One Unit of Class following the norms of University; therefore, total workload will be 18 Hrs/week of all the groups. There is no internal assessment marks in practical paper. The Viva-Voce of Project Report will be conducted by External Expert. Name of External Expert will be decided in UGBOS.

^{**} MOOC Courses from Swayam Portal can opted only when University approves the same from time to time.

^{***} Contact Hours of Paper B-SOC/503 & B-SOC/504 is separate as already mentioned in * & **

Semester I Core Course (CC) Code: B-SOC/101

Introduction to Sociology

MaximumMarks-150 Theory-120 Internal Assessment -30 Time-3 hours L:T:FW Credit- 5:1:0=6

Course Outcomes (COs):-

- B-SOC/101.1 Students will be able to understand the nature, scope & development of sociology; relationship with other Social Sciences.
- B-SOC/101.2 Students will learn about the basic concepts of Sociology
- B-SOC/101.3 Students will acquire conceptual clarification regarding culture, socialisation & social control.
- B-SOC/101.4 Students will gain knowledge about the process of social change and allied concepts.

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions, 25 Marks each from all four units of the syllabus giving internal choice. However, one compulsory question in addition is to be set under fifth unit based on entire syllabus. This compulsory question would comprise four questions, 5 marks each. Such way, the examinees have to attempt five questions in all.

Unit -1

Introduction to Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Scope; Development of Sociology, Relationship of Sociology with History, Psychology and Economics.

Unit-II

Basic concepts: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Groups: Primary and Secondary; Reference Group, Social Structure, Status and Role.

Unit-III

Socialisation and Social Control: Culture and its types, Socialisation – Stages and Agencies; Social Control: Forms and Agencies.

Unit-IV

Social Change: Meaning and Types of Change, Factors of Social Change; Forms of Social Change: Evolution, Progress, Development, Revolution; Barriers to Social Change

Reference:

Bottomore, T.B. (1972), *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and literature*. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).

Harlambos, M. (1998), Sociology: Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jayaram, N. (1988), *Introductory Sociology*. Madras: Macmillan India.

Johnson, Harry M. (1995), Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Kingsley, Davis. (1981), Human Society, New Delhi: Surject Publications.

Gisbert. P. (2016), Fundamentals of Sociology, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan,

Nagla, Bhupender Kumar & Sheobahal Singh (2019), Introducing Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Yadav, Ram Ganesh (2014), Samajshastra Parichay, New Delhi, Oriental Black Swan

Sachdeva, Bhushan (2012), Fundamentals of Sociology, Delhi: Pearson.

Sachdeva, Bhushan (2012), Samajshastra, Delhi: Pearson.

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and Pos

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/101) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/101

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC/101.1	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/101.2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/101.3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/101.4	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/101) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/101

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC/101.1	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/101.2	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/101.3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/101.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Semester II Core Course (CC) Code: B-SOC/201 Foundation of Sociological Thought

MaximumMarks-150 Theory-120 Internal Assessment -30 Time-3 hours L:T:FW Credit- 5:1:0=6

Course Outcomes (COs):-

B-SOC/201.1 The students would learn about various aspects and role of positivism in sociology as a discipline.

B-SOC/201.2 The students would learn about the functionalist perspective in sociology in the opinion of its pioneers.

B-SOC/201.3 It will help the students to understand conflict perspective to study social phenomenon.

B-SOC/201.4 Students will acquire insight into interpretative understanding of society.

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions, 25 Marks each from all four units of the syllabus giving internal choice. However, one compulsory question in addition is to be set under fifth unit based on entire syllabus. This compulsory question would comprise four questions, 5 marks each. Such way, the examinees have to attempt five questions in all.

Unit-I

Positivism: Comte's Law of Three Stages; Durkheim: Social Fact; Karl Popper: Post-Positivism

Unit-II

Functionalism: Radcliffe Brown's Structural Functional Approach; Merton's Social Structure; Parson's Social System

Unit-III

Conflict: Marx's Class Conflict; Coser's Approach of Social Conflict' Dahrendorf's Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society

Unit-IV

Interactionism: Weber's theory of Social Action; Herbert Blumer's Rational Interpretation; Erving Goffman: Dramaturgy

References:

Aron, Raymond (1967), *Main Currents in Sociological Thought*, London: Weidenfield and Nicholson, Vol. I and Vol. II.

Doshi, S.L and P.C. Jain (2001), *Parmukh Smajshastriya Vicharak: Kamte se Mertontak*, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Hussain, Mujatba (2010), Samajshastriya Vichar, New Delhi, Oriental Blackswan

Jayapalan, N. (2001), *Sociological Theory*, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Judge, Paramjit Singh (2012), Foundations of Classical Sociological Theory: Functionalism, Conflict and Action, Delhi: Pearson.

Kundu, Abhijit (2010), Sociological Theory, New Delhi: Orient Black-swan.

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/201) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/201

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC/201.1	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/201.2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/201.3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/201.4	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/201) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/201

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC/201.1	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/201.2	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/201.3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/201.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Semester III Core Course (CC) Code: B-SOC/301 Indian Society

> MaximumMarks-150 Theory-120 Internal Assessment -30 Time-3 hours L:T:FW Credit- 5:1:0=6

Course Outcomes (COs):-

- B-SOC/301.1 The Students would be familiarized with various socio-cultural dimensions of Indian society.
- B-SOC/301.2 It would enhance knowledge of the students about the structural inequalities in Indian society.
- B-SOC/301.3 The students will be acquainted with important familial issues.
- B-SOC/301.4 It would help students to have understanding of contemporary social issues as well as their remedial measures.

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions, 25 Marks each from all four units of the syllabus giving internal choice. However, one compulsory question in addition is to be set under fifth unit based on entire syllabus. This compulsory question would comprise four questions, 5 marks each. Such way, the examinees have to attempt five questions in all.

UNIT - I

Dimensions of Indian Society: Evolution of Indian Society: Socio- Cultural Dimensions; Unity and Diversity in Indian Society; Multi-Ethnic; Multi-Religious; Cultural and Lingual

UNIT - II

Structural Issues: Inequality of Caste, Class and Gender; Backward Castes, Weaker Sections and Dalits.

UNIT – III

Familial Issues: Family Violence, Dowry, Divorce, Problems of the Aged.

UNIT - IV

Contemporary Issues: Poverty: Indicators, Causes & Alleviation Programmes, Unemployment, Development and Displacement

References:

Beteille, Andre (1974), Social Inequality, New Delhi: OUP

Dube, S.C. (1991), *Indian Society*, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Desai Neera & Mathayee Krishnaraj (1997), Women and Society in India, Ajanta Bombay

Desai, Neera and Usha Thakkar (2001), Women in Indian Society, National Book Trust, India

Ahuja, Ram (1997), Society in India: Concept, Theories and Recent Trends, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Sharma K.L. (ed.) (1994), Caste and Class, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Sharma, K.L (2011). *Indian Social Structure and Change*. Rawat Publications

Sharma, G.L (2015), Samajik Mudde, Rawat Publication

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and Pos

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/301) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/301

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC/301.1	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/301.2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/301.3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/301.4	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/301) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/301

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC/301.1	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/301.2	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/301.3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/301.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Semester III Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) Code: B-SOC-SEC/S1

Gender Sensitization

Maximum Marks-50 Theory-40 Internal Assessment - 10 Time-3 hours L:T:FW Credit- 2:0:0=2

Course Outcomes (COs):-

B-SOC-SEC S1.1	It would help the students to understand the basic concepts of gender sensitization.
B-SOC- SEC S1.2	It would enable students to understand the conceptual aspects of patriarchy and
	construction of gender.
B-SOC- SEC S1.3	Students will get an insight about legislative aspects of women's rights and laws.
B-SOC- SEC S1.4	It would impart understanding about positive and negative aspects of media in the context
	of gender.

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions, 10 Marks each from all four units of the syllabus giving internal choice. The examinees have to attempt four questions in all.

Unit-1

Understanding Concepts: Sex and Gender; Masculinity and Feminity; Patriarchy and Matriarchy.

Unit-II

Construction Gender: Patriarchy as Ideology and Practice; Biology vs. Gender; Public vs. Private; Role of family in the formation of gender identity.

Unit-III

Women's Rights and Law: Dowry Prohibition Act; Divorce Act; Domestic Violence Act; Rape; Property Right Act.

Unit-IV

Women and Media: Projection of women through media- Positive and Negative aspects; Impact of Media on Women; Commodification of Women.

References:

Desai, Neera and M. Krishnaraj (1987), Women and Society in India. Delhi: Ajanta.

Geetha, V. (2002), Gender. Calcutta: Stree

Menon, Nivedita (ed.) (2001), Gender and Politics in India. Oxford University Press: New Delhi.

Sharma, Ursula. (1983), Women, Work and Property in North-West India. London: Tavistock

Oakley, Ann. (1972), Sex, Gender and Society. New York: Harper and Row.

Sharma, G.L (2015), Samajik Mudde, New Delhi, Rawat Publications.

Arya Sahhna, Menon, N. & Other (2001), **Neriwadi Rajnity: Sangharh Evam Mudde, Hindi Madhyam Karyanvya Nideshalya:** Delhi University.

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC-SEC/S1) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC-SEC/S1

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC-SEC/S1 101.1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC-SEC/S1 101.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC-SEC/S1 101.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC-SEC/S1 101.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC-SEC/S1) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC-SEC/S1

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC-SEC/S1 101.1	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-SEC/S1 101.2	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-SEC/S1 101.3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-SEC/S1 101.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Semester IV Core Course (CC) Code: B-SOC/401 Research Methodology

MaximumMarks-150 Theory-120 Internal Assessment -30 Time-3 hours L:T:FW Credit- 5:1:0=6

Course Outcomes (COs):-

B-SOC/401.1 Students would know about the basic understanding of social research and scientific methods.

B-SOC/401.2 Students would be able to explain various methods and techniques of data collection & measure of central tendency.

B-SOC/401.3 Students would be able to understand qualitative and quantitative methods of data collections...

B-SOC/401.4 Students would acquire a skill in data analysis process in details.

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions, 25 Marks each from all four units of the syllabus giving internal choice. However, one compulsory question in addition is to be set under fifth unit based on entire syllabus. This compulsory question would comprise four questions, 5 marks each. Such way, the examinees have to attempt five questions in all.

UNIT -I

Social Research: Meaning, Steps & Types; Fact & Theory; Concept & Variable; Scientific Method; Social Survey.

UNIT - II

Sources of Data: Primary, Secondary; Sampling: Types & Significance.

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Mode, Median.

UNIT-III

Qualitative Methods: Content Analysis, Narrative Analysis, Ethnography and Observation.

Quantitative Methods: Interview, Questionnaire and Schedule

UNIT - IV

Data Analysis: Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation.

Graphic Presentation: Bar Diagram; Histogram; Pie Chart; Polygon.

References:

Ahuja, Ram (2001), Research Methods, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Ahuja, Ram (2003), Samajik Servekshanavm Anusandhan, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt (1952), *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw International.

Srivastava, Prakash G.N. (1994), Advances Research Methodology, Delhi: Radha Publication.

Thakur, Devender (2003), Research Methodology in Social Science, Delhi: Deepand Deep Publication.

Young, P.V.(1988), Scientific Social Survey and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

Kumar, Ranjit (2006), *Research Methodology*, Australia: Pearson Education

Mahajan, Dharamveer aur Kamlesh Mahajan (2019) *Samajik Anusandhanka Pranhali Vigyan*, Delhi: Vivek Publication.

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/401) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/401

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC/401.1	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
B-SOC/401.2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
B-SOC/401.3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
B-SOC/401.4	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
Average	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/401) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/401

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC/401.1	3	2	3	3
B-SOC/401.2	3	2	3	3
B-SOC/401.3	3	2	3	3
B-SOC/401.4	3	2	3	3
Average	3	2	3	3

Semester V Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-A) Code: B-SOC/501 Rural Society

MaximumMarks-150 Theory-120 Internal Assessment -30 Time-3 hours L:T:FW Credit- 5:1:0=6

Course Outcomes (COs):-

B-SOC/501.1 Students would be able to understand the introductory concepts about the rural society.

B-SOC/501.2 Students would be acquainted with rural social structure.

B-SOC/501.3 It will provide an understanding of rural economy and trends of change in rural society.

B-SOC/501.4 Students will understand rural political structure & status of women in rural Haryana.

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions, 25 Marks each from all four units of the syllabus giving internal choice. However, one compulsory question in addition is to be set under fifth unit based on entire syllabus. This compulsory question would comprise four questions, 5 marks each. Such way, the examinees have to attempt five questions in all.

UNIT- I

Introduction to Rural Society: Importance of the study of rural society; Village Community, Rural Family, Rural-Urban Differences.

UNIT-II

Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural Society; Inter-Caste Relations; Jajmani System and its changing pattern, Agrarian Class Structure.

UNIT-III

Agrarian Economy: Green Revolution and its Impact; Migrant Labour; Agrarian crisis in Haryana; Role of Women in Rural Economy.

UNIT-IV

Rural Political Structure: Khap Panchayat in Haryana; Panchayati Raj Institutions; Status of Women in Rural Haryana.

References:

Beteille, A. (1974), Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Desai, A.R. (1969), *Rural Sociology in India*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Desai, A.R. (2012), Bhartiya Gramin Samajshastra, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Dube, S.C.(1955), *Indian Village*, London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Doshi, S.L. and P.C. Jain (1999), Rural Sociology, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Jodhka, S.S. (1995), *Debt, Dependence and Agrarian Change*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Sharma, K.L. (1997), Rural Society in India, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

Yadav, Ram. Ganesh (2014), *Gramin-Nagriya Samajshastra*, New Delhi, Oriental Black Swan.

Mapping Matrix of Course B-SOC/501

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
_	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome

2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/501) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/501

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC/501.1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/501.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/501.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/501.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/501) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/501

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC/501.1	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/501.2	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/501.3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/501.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Semester V Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-A) Code: B-SOC/502 Marriage, Family and Kinship

MaximumMarks-150 Theory-120 Internal Assessment -30 Time-3 hours L:T:FW Credit- 5:1:0=6

Course Outcomes (COs):-

B-SOC/502.1 The students will learn about the basic concepts related to kinship, marriage and family.

B-SOC/502.2 The students would learn about the marriage system.

B-SOC/502.3 The students would learn about the institution of family and its changing dimensions.

B-SOC/502.4 The students would learn about kinship as an organization especially in Indian contexts.

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions, 25 Marks each from all four units of the syllabus giving internal choice. However, one compulsory question in addition is to be set under fifth unit based on entire syllabus. This compulsory question would comprise four questions, 5 marks each. Such way, the examinees have to attempt five questions in all.

UNIT 1

Understanding basic Concepts: Clan, Descent, Lineage, Spinda, Pharatry, Moitey, Kindred; Dowry; Bride Price; Inheritance.

UNIT II

Marriage: Meaning, Functions, Rules of Marriage and Mate Selection, Endogamy, Exogamy; Forms of Marriage: Customary and Contemporary.

Unit III

Family: Meaning and its Functions; Family and Households; Family Types and Changing Dimensions of the Family.

Unit IV

Kinship: Meaning, its types and Kinship Usage; Kinship Organization in India: North, South, Central and Eastern.

References:

Ahuja Ram (1993), *Indian Social System*, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Ahuja Ram (2003), Society in India, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Benokraitis, (2015), Marriage and Families: Changes, Choices and Constraints, New Delhi: Pearsons.

Dube, Leela (1974), Sociology of Kinship: An Analytical Survey and Literature, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Goode, William J. (1964), *The Family*, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall.

Jain, Shobita (2002), Bharat Me Parivar, Vivah or Natedari (in Hindi), New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Kapadia, K.M. (1958), *Marriage and Family in India*, Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Karve, Irawati (1968), Kinship Organization in India, Bombay: Asia Publishing House

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/502) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/502

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC/502.1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/502.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/502.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/502.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/502) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/502

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC/502.1	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/502.2	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/502.3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/502.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Semester V

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-A)

Course Code: B-SOC/503

PRACTICAL-PRACTICE OF RESEARCH PROCESS AND FIELD WORK

Maximum Marks-150* Time- 3 hours Field Work/Practical Credit- 6 6 Hours/Group/Week

Course Outcomes (COs):-

- B-SOC/503.1 Students will gain practical knowledge of developing a research problem and preparation of research proposal.
- B-SOC/503.2 Students will acquire practical skill of using sampling techniques and conducting field work.
- B-SOC/503.3 Students will get an ability to analyse the data and presenting the data into tabular and graphical forms.
- B-SOC/503.4 Students will learn to write a research report, in addition to it they will learn to face the viva-voce and defend their thesis.

Note: This practical paper consists of two parts A and B. Part A consists of eight practical topics. The evaluation will be based on practical note book on four topics (fifteen marks each) out of total eight topics. Part B consists of project report based on field data having 60 marks and Viva-voce of 30 marks. The evaluation will be based on project report and performance during Viva-voce.

Part-A 40 marks (List of Practical)

1. Formulation of Research Problem

Sources of Research Problem

Identification of Variables and their linkage

Preparation of Synopsis.

- 2. Selection of Universe and Sampling.
- 3. Formulation of Tools of Data Collection

Ouestionnaire

Schedule

Interview

- 4. Collection of Data.
- 5. Data Processing

Coding and Frequency Distribution

- 6. Tabulation- Various Types.
- 7. Graphic Presentation:

Polygon

Pie Chart

Histogram

8. Data Interpretation and Analysis.

Part-B 60Marks

1. Project Report 60 marks

(Students are required to submit a project report on the basis of topics of fieldwork assigned by the Teacher on the different social issues like Family, Marriage and kinship in Haryana; Caste Structure; Different Social Problems; Gender relations; Agrarian relations etc. or any other contemporary issues as the Teacher considers it suitable and useful.)

2. Viva-voce- 30marks

Note: * indicates that there is no internal assessment marks in practical paper.

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/503) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/503

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC/503.1	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
B-SOC/503.2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
B-SOC/503.3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
B-SOC/503.4	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/503) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/503

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC/503.1	2	2	3	3
B-SOC/503.2	2	2	3	3
B-SOC/503.3	2	2	3	3
B-SOC/503.4	2	2	3	3
Average	2	2	3	3

Semester V Generic Elective-(GE-1) Code: B-SOC-GE-1/101 Introduction to Sociology

MaximumMarks-150 Theory-120 Internal Assessment -30 Time-3 hours L:T:FW Credit- 5:1:0=6

Course Outcomes (COs):-

- B-SOC/101.1 Students will be able to understand the nature, scope & development of sociology; relationship with other Social Sciences.
- B-SOC/101.2 Students will learn about the basic concepts of Sociology
- B-SOC/101.3 Students will acquire conceptual clarification regarding culture, socialisation & social control.
- B-SOC/101.4 Students will gain knowledge about the process of social change and allied concepts.

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions, 25 Marks each from all four units of the syllabus giving internal choice. However, one compulsory question in addition is to be set under fifth unit based on entire syllabus. This compulsory question would comprise four questions, 5 marks each. Such way, the examinees have to attempt five questions in all.

Unit -I

Introduction to Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Scope; Development of Sociology, Relationship of Sociology with History, Psychology and Economics.

Unit-II

Basic concepts: Society, Community, Institution, Association, Groups: Primary and Secondary; Reference Group, Social Structure, Status and Role.

Unit-III

Socialisation and Social Control: Culture and its types, Socialisation – Stages and Agencies; Social Control: Forms and Agencies.

Unit-IV

Social Change: Meaning and Types of Change, Factors of Social Change; Forms of Social Change: Evolution, Progress, Development, Revolution; Barriers to Social Change

Reference:

Bottomore, T.B. (1972), *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and literature*. Bombay: George Allen and Unwin (India).

Harlambos, M. (1998), *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jayaram, N. (1988), Introductory Sociology. Madras: Macmillan India.

Johnson, Harry M. (1995), Sociology: A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Kingsley, Davis. (1981), *Human Society*, New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.

Gisbert. P. (2016), Fundamentals of Sociology, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan,

Nagla, Bhupender Kumar & Sheobahal Singh (2019), *Introducing Sociology*, Jaipur, Rawat Publication

Yadav, Ram Ganesh (2014), Samajshastra Parichay, New Delhi, Oriental Black Swan

Sachdeva, Bhushan (2012), Fundamentals of Sociology, Delhi: Pearson.

Sachdeva, Bhushan (2012), Samajshastra, Delhi: Pearson.

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC-GE-1/101) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC-GE-1/101

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC-GE-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
101.1								
B-SOC-GE-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
101.2								
B-SOC-GE-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
101.3								
B-SOC-GE-1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
101.4								
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
1								

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC-GE-1/101) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC-GE-1/101

CO	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC-GE-1 101.1	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-GE-1 101.2	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-GE-1 101.3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-GE-1 101.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Semester VI Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-B) Code: B-SOC/601 **Population and Society**

MaximumMarks-150 Theory-120 Internal Assessment -30 Time-3 hours L:T:FW Credit- 5:1:0=6

Course Outcomes (COs):-

B-SOC/601.1 Students will understand the significance of population studies and its statistical processes in detail.

B-SOC/601.2 Students will be acquainted with various population theories.

B-SOC/ 601.3 Students will be familiarized about composition and distribution of Indian population.

B-SOC/601.4 Students will get an insight into family planning programme in India.

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions, 25 Marks each from all four units of the syllabus giving internal choice. However, one compulsory question in addition is to be set under fifth unit based on entire syllabus. This compulsory question would comprise four questions, 5 marks each. Such way, the examinees have to attempt five questions in all.

UNIT - I

Population Processes: Significance of Population Studies; Population Processes: Fertility, Mortality and Migration: Measurement and Determinants.

UNIT - II

Population Theories: Biological, Malthusian, Demographic Transition and Optimum Population Theory

UNIT - III

Population Composition and its Implications in India: Population growth Rate; Density; Age Pyramid; Sex Ratio; Rural-Urban Composition; Literacy in India.

UNIT - IV

Population Planning and Control: Population Explosion; Family Planning Programme: Critical Appraisal; Population Policy of India,

References:

Agarwal, S.N. (1989), *Population Studies with Special Reference to India*, New Delhi: Lok Surject Publication. Bose, Ashish (1991), *Demographic Diversity in India*, Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.

Banarjee, D. (1985), *Health and Family Planning Services in India*, New Delhi: Lok Prakashan.

Dubey, Surendra Nath (2001), *Population of India*, Delhi: Authors Press.

Malthus, T.R. (1986), An Essay on the Principle of Population, London: William Pickering.

Premi, M.K. (2004), Social Demography, Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.

Sharma, Rajendra (1997), *Demography and Population Problems*, New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Srivastava, O.S. (1998), *Demography and Population Studies*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/601) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/601

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC/601.1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/601.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/601.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/601.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/601) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/601

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC/601.1	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/601.2	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/601.3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/601.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Semester VI Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-B) Code: B-SOC/602 Social Problems in India

MaximumMarks-150 Theory-120 Internal Assessment -30 Time-3 hours L:T:FW Credit- 5:1:0=6

Course Outcomes (COs):-

B-SOC/602.1 The students would learn about basic concepts of social problems.

B-SOC/602.2 The students would be acquainted with different familial issues of the Indian society.

B-SOC/602.3 The students would learn about developmental issues of the society.

B-SOC/602.4 The students would learn about contemporary issues related with social problems.

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions, 25 Marks each from all four units of the syllabus giving internal choice. However, one compulsory question in addition is to be set under fifth unit based on entire syllabus. This compulsory question would comprise four questions, 5 marks each. Such way, the examinees have to attempt five questions in all.

UNIT - I

Understanding Social Problems: Deviance; Social Disorganization; Anomie; Alienation; Suicide, Crime

UNIT - II

Familial Issues: Domestic Violence; Dowry, Inter-Caste Marriage; Problem of the Aged; Divorce.

UNIT – III

Developmental Issues: Hygiene and Sanitation; Life style Disease; Housing; Uneven Development;

Corruption, Unemployment

UNIT - IV

Contemporary Issues: Cyber Crime; HIV AIDS; Drug Addiction; Mental Illness; Pandemics.

References:

Ahuja, Ram (2000), Social Problems in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Ahuja, Ram (2000), Bharat mein Samajik Samsayen, Jaipur, Rawat Publications

Desai, Neera& Usha Thakkar (2007), Women in Indian Society, Delhi: National Book Trust, India.

Gill, S.S. (1998), *The Pathology of Corruption*, New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers.

Madan, G.R. (1991), *Indian Social Problems*, New Delhi: Allied Publisher, Vol. I.

Memoria, C.B (1981), Social Problem and Social Disorganization in India, Allahbad, Kitab Mahal

Rajaura, Suresh Chander (2000), *Samkaleen Bharat ke Samajik Samsayen*, Jaipur, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Akadami

Sharma G.L (2015), Samjik Mudde, Delhi: Rawat Publication

Mapping: Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/602) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/602

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC/602.1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/602.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/602.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/602.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/602) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/602

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC/602.1	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/602.2	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/602.3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/602.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Semester VI Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-B) Course Code: B-SOC/603 Media, Communication and Society

MaximumMarks-150 Theory-120 Internal Assessment -30 Time-3 hours L:T:FW Credit- 5:1:0=6

Course Outcomes (COs):-

- B-SOC/603.1 Students will learn sociological interpretation of communication and other concepts.
- B-SOC/603.2 It will increase knowledge of the students about television and Radio and help in understanding its impact.
- B-SOC/603.3 It will enhance the understanding of the students about internet & multimedia.
- B-SOC/603.4 Students will learn the role and impact of social media on different sections of the society.

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions, 25 Marks each from all four units of the syllabus giving internal choice. However, one compulsory question in addition is to be set under fifth unit based on entire syllabus. This compulsory question would comprise four questions, 5 marks each. Such way, the examinees have to attempt five questions in all.

UNIT- I

Understanding Communication: Concept, Basic Model and Types; Process of Communication; Barriers to Communication, Mass Communication- Meaning, Types and Importance.

UNIT-II

Television and Radio: History; Impact of Television and Radio on Society; Television and Popular Culture; Mass Communication Infrastructure in India; Developmental Role of Television and Radio

UNIT-III

Internet and Multimedia: Meaning, Types and Significance; Digitalization; E-Resources and its Importance; Traditional Media; Globalization of Culture

UNIT-IV

Social Media: Meaning, Importance and Types- Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, Twitter; YouTube; Impact of Social Media on Youth and Children; Dysfunctions of Social Media.

References:

Agee, Warrenk; Phillip, H. Ault and Edwin Energy (1975), *Introduction to Mass Communication*, New York: Dodi Mead Inc.

Canter, Muriel G. (1980), *Prime Time Television – Content and Control*, London: Sage Publications.

Johnson, Erik (2000), Television and Social Change in Rural India, London: Sage Publication.

Kumar, Kewal (2016), Mass Communication, Bombay: Jaico.

Kumar, Kewal (2017), Bharat Mein Jansanchar, Bombay, Jaico Publication.

Srivastava, K.M. (1998), *Media towards 21st Century*, New Delhi: Sterling.

Vilanilam. J.V (2005), *Mass Communication in India: A Sociological Perspective*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/603) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/603

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC/603.1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/603.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/603.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/603.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/603) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/603

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC/603.1	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/603.2	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/603.3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/603.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Semester VI Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-B) Course Code: B-SOC/604

Social Change and Social Movements in India

MaximumMarks-150 Theory-120 Internal Assessment -30 Time-3 hours L:T:FW Credit- 5:1:0=6

Course Outcomes (COs):-

B-SOC/604.1 Students will get an understanding of the meaning, dimension and types of social change.

B-SOC/604.2 Students will get familiarized with forces of change in contemporary Indian society.

B-SOC/604.3 Students will gain knowledge of concepts, elements, classification and the theories of social movements.

B-SOC/604.4 Students will get an exposure to Social Movement & Protests in India.

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions, 25 Marks each from all four units of the syllabus giving internal choice. However, one compulsory question in addition is to be set under fifth unit based on entire syllabus. This compulsory question would comprise four questions, 5 marks each. Such way, the examinees have to attempt five questions in all.

Unit-I

Social Change: Meaning, Dimensions, Types; Endogenic and Exogenic factors;

Unit-II

Contemporary Indian Social Changes: Modernization, Westernization, Sanskritization, Secularization, Globalization.

Unit-III

Social Movements: Concept, Elements, Classification and Theories; Ecological Movements.

Unit-IV

Social Movements and Protests in India: Reform movements; Tribal and Peasants Movements; Movements based on Caste, &Region; Reservation and Politics;

REFERENCES:

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<u>Mapping:</u> Mapping is a process of representing the correlation between COs and POs, COs and PSOs in the scale of 1 to 3 as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: Scale of mapping between COs and POs

Scale	
1	If the contents of course have low correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a small extent) with the particular Programme outcome
2	If the contents of course have medium correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a reasonable extent) with the particular Programme outcome
3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/604) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/604

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC/604.1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/604.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/604.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC/604.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC/604) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC/604

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC/604.1	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/604.2	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/604.3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/604.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Semester - VI Generic Elective (GE-2) Code: B-SOC-GE-2/301 Indian Society

MaximumMarks-150 Theory-120 Internal Assessment -30 Time-3 hours L:T:FW Credit- 5:1:0=6

Course Outcomes (COs):-

B-SOC-GE-2/301.1	The Students would be familiarized with various socio-cultural dimensions of Indian
	society.
B-SOC-GE-2/301.2	It would enhance knowledge of the students about the structural inequalities in Indian
	Society.
B-SOC-GE-2/301.3	The students will be acquainted with the important familial issues.
B-SOC-GE-2/301.4	It would help students to have understanding of contemporary social issues as well their
	remedial measures.

Note: - The Paper setter shall set 8 questions, 25 Marks each from all four units of the syllabus giving internal choice. However, one compulsory question in addition is to be set under fifth unit based on entire syllabus. This compulsory question would comprise four questions, 5 marks each. Such way, the examinees have to attempt five questions in all.

UNIT - I

Dimensions of Indian Society: Evolution of Indian Society: Socio- Cultural Dimensions; Unity and Diversity in Indian Society; Multi-Ethnic; Multi-Religious; Cultural and Lingual

UNIT - II

Structural Issues: Inequality of Caste, Class and Gender; Backward Castes, Weaker Sections and Dalits.

UNIT – III

Familial Issues: Family Violence, Dowry, Divorce, Problems of the Aged.

UNIT - IV

Contemporary Issues: Poverty: Indicators, Causes & Alleviation Programmes, Unemployment, Development and Displacement

References:

Beteille, Andre (1974), Social Inequality, New Delhi: OUP

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Desai Neera & Mathayee Krishnaraj (1997), Women and Society in India, Ajanta Bombay

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3	If the contents of course have strong correlation (i.e. in agreement with the particular PO to a large extent) with the particular Programme outcome

Same scale may be used to define the correlation between Cos and PSOs

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Outcomes: (CO-PO Mapping Matrix)

Table 2 shows the CO-PO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC-GE-2/301) assuming that there are 08 POs and 4COs.

Table 2: CO-PO Matrix for the Course B-SOC-GE-2/301

СО	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8
B-SOC-GE-2 301.1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC-GE-2 301.2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC-GE-2 301.3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
B-SOC-GE-2 301.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Average	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3

Note: It is not necessary that each CO has a correlation with all the POs.

Mapping of Course Outcomes to Programme Specific Outcomes: (CO-PSO Mapping Matrix)

Table 3 shows the CO-PSO mapping matrix for a course (B-SOC-GE-2/301) assuming that there are 4 PSOs and 4COs.

Table 3: CO-PSO Matrix for the Course B-SOC-GE-2/301

СО	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
B-SOC-GE-2 301.1	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-GE-2 301.2	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-GE-2 301.3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-GE-2 301.4	3	3	3	3
Average	3	3	3	3

Table 4: Mapping of COs, POs and PSOs (BA Sociology)

Course Code	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
B-SOC-101	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-201	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-301	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC/SEC/SI	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-401	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3
B-SOC-501	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-502	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-503	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	3
B-SOC-504	**											
B -GE-1*	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-601	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-602	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-603	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
B-SOC-604	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
B-GE-2*	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3

Note: - *Course Code of Generic Elective Paper will be decided after opting the same by the student Attainment of COs:

**MOOC Courses from Swayam Portal can opt only when University approved the same from time to time

The attainment of COs can be measured on the basis of the results of internal assessment and semester
examination. The attainment is measured on scale of 3 after setting the target for COs attainment. Following
table shows the CO attainment levels assuming the set target of 60% marks:

CO Attainment Levels for internal assessment

Attainment Level	
(low level of attainment)	60% of students score more than 60% of marks in class tests of a course.
2 (Medium level of attainment)	70% of students score more than 60% of marks in class tests of a course.
3 (High level of attainment)	80% of students score more than 60% of marks in class tests of a course.

Note: In the above table, the set target is assumed as 60%. It may vary in different departments/institutes. The staff councils of the Departments/institutes may finalize the set target.

A proper mapping of course outcomes with assessment methods should be defined before measuring the attainment level. The questions in tests for internal assessment are based on COs. Here it is assumed that class test-I is based on first two COs (i.e. B-SOC-101.1 and B-SOC-101.2) of a course with equal weightage given to both COs. Similarly, class test-II is based on next two COs (i.e. B-SOC-101.3 and B-SOC-101.4) of a course with equal weightage given to these two COs. For each internal assessment test, the percentage of students attaining the target level of CO is estimated and average percentage will decide the attainment level of COs. Following steps may be followed for determining the attainment level in internal assessment of a course.

- (i) Estimate the %age of students scoring set target (say 60%) or more in the question(s) of test -I based on first CO i.e. **B-SOC-101.1.**
- (ii) Estimate the %age of students scoring set target (60%) or more in the question(s) of test-I based on second CO i.e. **B-SOC-101.2.**
- (iii)Estimate the %age of students scoring set target (60%) or more in the question(s) of test-II based on third CO i.e. **B-SOC-101.3.**
- (iv)Estimate the %age of students scoring set target (60%) or more in the question(s) of test-II based on the fourth CO i.e. **B-SOC-101.4.**
- (v) Take average of the percentages obtained above.
- (vi) Determine the attainment level i.e. 3, 2 or 1 as per scale defined in **the above table**.

Note: In the above steps, it is assumed that internal assessment is based on two tests only. However, if internal assessment is based on more than two tests and/or on assignments then same may by incorporated to determine the COs attainment level. There may be more than four COs for a course. The set target may also be different for different COs. These issues may be resolved by the staff councils of the departments/institutes.

For determining the attainment levels for end semester examination, it is assumed that questions in the end term examination are based on all COs of the course. Attainment levels for end semester examination of a course can be determined after the declaration of the results. The CO attainment levels for end semester examination are given in the following Table.

CO Attainment Levels for End Semester Examination (ESE)

Attainment Level	
1	60% of students obtained letter grade of A or above (for CBCS programmes) or
(Low level of attainment)	score more than 60% of marks (for non-CBCS programmes) in ESE of a course.
2	70% of students obtained letter grade of A or above (for CBCS programmes) or
(Medium level of attainment)	score more than 60% of marks (for non-CBCS programmes) in ESE of a course.
3	80% of students obtained letter grade of A or above (for CBCS programmes) or
(High level of attainment)	score more than 60% of marks (for non-CBCS programmes) in ESE of a course.

Note: In the above table, the set target is assumed as grade A for CBCS courses and 60% for non-CBCS Courses. It may vary in different departments/institutes. The staff councils of the departments/institutes may finalize the set target.

Overall CO Attainment level of a Course:

The overall CO attainment level of a course can be obtained as:

Overall CO attainment level = 50% of CO attainment level in internal assessment + 50% of CO attainment level in end semester examination.

The overall COs attainment level can be obtained for all the courses of the programme in a similar manner.

Attainment of POs:

The overall attainment level of POs is based on the values obtained using direct and indirect methods in the ratio of 80:20. The direct attainment of POs is obtained through the attainment of COs. The overall CO attainment value as estimated above and CO-PO mapping value as shown in **Table 3** are used to compute the attainment of POs. PO attainment values obtained using direct method can be written as shown **in the following Table.**

PO Attainment Values using Direct Method

					PO6	PO7	PO8
Average of above	Average of above	Average of above					Average of above values
	of	of of above	of of of above above	of of of above above	of of of above above	of of above above	of of above above above

The PO attainment values to be filled in above table can be obtained as follows:

For B-SOC-101-PO1 Cell:

PO1 attainment value = (Mapping factor of **B-SOC-101-**PO1 from **Table 3** \times Overall CO attainment value for the course **B-SOC-101**)/3

For B-SOC-201-PO1 Cell:

PO1 attainment value = (Mapping factor of **B-SOC-201-**PO1 from **Table 3** \times Overall CO attainment value for the course **B-SOC-201**)/3

Similarly, values for each cell **of the above table** can be obtained. The direct attainment of POs is average of individual PO attainment values.

In order to obtain the PO attainment using indirect method, a student exit survey based on the questionnaire of POs may be conducted at end of last semester of the program. The format for the same is given in the following table. Average of the responses from the outgoing students for each PO is estimated.

The overall PO attainment values are obtained by adding attainment values estimated using direct and indirect methods in the proportion of 80:20 as follows:

Overall attainment value for PO1 =

0.8 × average attainment value for PO1 using direct method (from above table) +

0.2 × average response of outgoing students for PO1

Similarly, overall attainment value can be obtained for each PO.

Questionnaire for indirect measurement of PO attainment (For outgoing students)

At the end of my degree programme I am able to do:

Please tick any one						
Statement of PO1	3	2	1			
Statement of PO2	3	2	1			
Statement of PO3	3	2	1			
Statement of PO4	3	2	1			
Statement of PO5	3	2	1			
Statement of PO6	3	2	1			
Statement of PO7	3	2	1			
Statement of PO8	3	2	1			
3: Strongly Agree; 2: Agree; 1: Average						

Overall PO attainment values can be written as shown in the following Table.

Overall PO attainment Values

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
Direct PO								
attainment								
Indirect PO								
attainment								
Overall PO								
attainment								
Target	2	2	2	2	2	1.5	2	2

The overall PO attainment values obtained above are compared with set target. The set target for each PO may be different and can be finalized by the staff councils of the departments/institutes. If overall PO attainment value is less than the set target value then an action plan may be prepared for improvement in the subsequent academic session.

The overall PSO attainment level based on CO-PSO mapping values and overall CO attainment values can be obtained in a similar manner.