

Learning Objectives:

After completion of this course, the student will be able to:

1. correctly identify causes of critical social issues through a systematic study of social behavior and social change;
2. demonstrate comprehension of roles and functions of various social institutions and relationships among them;
3. demonstrate understanding of several sociological theories and apply them to explain social phenomena or situations; and
4. use sociological imagination to explain their life experience in a broader social context.

Contents:**1. Introduction**

- 1.1. What is sociology
- 1.2. Sociology & other social sciences
- 1.3. Sociology & Common sense/Stereotypes
- 1.4. Key terms – Social Problem/Sociological Issues
- 1.5. Origin & Development of Sociology
- 1.6. Overview of Sociological Perspectives

2. Culture

- 2.1. Definition
- 2.2. Elements of Culture
- 2.3. Cultural Diversity

3. Socialization

- 3.1. Socialization & its importance
- 3.2. Agents of Socialization
- 3.3. Socialization through the life course
 - 3.3.1. C.H. Cooley
 - 3.3.2. George Herbert Mead

4. Social Interaction

- 4.1. Social Structure (Status, Status Set, Achieved & Ascribed status, Master Status)
- 4.2. Role (Role Set, Role Conflict, Role Strain, Role Exit)
- 4.3. Theories of Social Interaction
 - 4.3.1. Social Construction of Reality
 - 4.3.2. Ethnomethodology
 - 4.3.3. Dramaturgy

5. Groups & Organizations

- 5.1. Types of Groups
- 5.2. Leadership Styles
- 5.3. Studies of Group Behavior
- 5.4. Formal Organization & its Types.
- 5.5. Bureaucracy & its Characteristics

6. Deviance

- 6.1. Understanding Deviance, Crime, and Social Control
- 6.2. Sociological Explanation of Deviance
 - 6.2.1. Structural Functionalism
 - Emile Durkheim’s explanation
 - Structural Strain Theory- Robert K. Merton
 - 6.2.2. Social Conflict
 - 6.2.3. Symbolic Interactionism
 - Labeling Theory - Erving Goffman
 - Differential Association Theory – Edwin Sutherland
 - Control Theory – Travis Hirschi
- 6.3. Types of Crime

.Teaching-Learning Strategies:

Teaching will combine class lectures, class discussions, and group work.

Assignments:

The sessional work will be a combination of written assignments, class quizzes, presentations, and class participation/attendance.

Assessments and Examination:

Sr. No.	Elements	Weightage	Details
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	It is a written examination that takes place at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	It is a continuous assessment. It includes a variety of activities mentioned above.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	It is a written examination that takes place at the end of the semester.

Suggested Readings

1. Ritzer, G., & Murphy, W. W. (2019). *Introduction to sociology*. SAGE Publications, Incorporated.
2. **Macionis, J. J. (2016). *Sociology*. Hoboken.**

3. Andersen, M. L. (2006). *Sociology: Understanding a Diverse Society*. 4th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
4. Barnard, A. (2004) *Sociology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. Bryjak, G. J., & Michael, P. S. (1994). *Sociology. Cultural Diversity in a Changing World*, London: Allyn and Bacon
6. Calhoun, C. & Donald, L. 1994. *Sociology*. New York: McGraw Hill Book Co.
7. Cuff, C.W. 2006. *Perspective in Sociology*. 5th ed. London: Routledge.
8. Giddens, A. 1997. *Sociology* 4th ed.: U.K. Polity Press
9. Honton, P. B. & Chester L. H. (1984). *Sociology*. Singapore: McGraw Hill Book Co.
10. Hughes, M. (2002). *Sociology: The Core*. 6th ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill.
11. Kammeyer, K. C. & Ritzier, G. (1994). *Sociology. Experiencing Changing Societies*. London: Allyn and Bacon
12. Kornblum, W. (2003). *Sociology in a changing world*. 6th ed. Australia: Thomson Wadsworth.
13. Macionis, J. J. (2005). *Sociology* 10thed. New Dehli: Pearson Prentice Hall.
14. Schaefer, R. T. (2001). *Sociology* 7th ed. Boston: McGraw Hill.
15. Smelser, N. J. (1994). *Sociology*. U.K: Oxford Blackwell
16. Tischler, H. L. (2002). *Introduction to Sociology*. 7th ed. New York: The Harcourt Press.