RANI CHANNAMMA UNIVERSITY
BELAGAVI

THE COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS OF UNDER GRADUATE

BACHELOR OF ARTS

SOCIOLOGY

1ST TO 6TH Semesters

w.e.f.

Academic Year 2020-21 and Onwards

Under

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
### Board of Studies in Sociology (UG)

**Date:** 20-12-2019

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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Members</th>
<th>Designation</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Prof. Chandrika K.B.</strong>&lt;br&gt;Dept. Of Sociology&lt;br&gt;Rani Channamma University&lt;br&gt;Belagavi</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Dr. D.M. Jawalakar</strong>&lt;br&gt;Govt. First Grade College, Khanapur, Belagavi</td>
<td>Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Dr. M. M. Hiremath</strong>&lt;br&gt;BVVS Basaveshvar Arts College, Bagalkot</td>
<td>Member</td>
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# B.A. Sociology (Optional)
## CBCS Syllabus (UG)
### (W.e.f. 2020-21 Onwards)

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<td>6.2(b)</td>
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<td>FSOCSEC 4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| DSC: | Discipline Specific Course |
| DSE: | Discipline Specific Elective |
| SEC: | Skill Enhancement Course |
I - SEMESTER - DSC - 1
B. A. SOCIOLOGY
PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY

Objectives:

It is an Introductory Paper, which intends to:
→ Make the students to acquaint with the Basic Concepts and Principles of Sociology.
→ To understand the Dynamics of Sociology
→ To study the Human Interactions and Relationships

Unit-I  Introduction
1. Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics of Sociology
2. Origin and Development of Society
3. Significance of Sociology
4. Sociological Perspectives

Unit-II  Basic Concepts of Sociology
1. Society and Community: Meaning and Characteristics, Elements of Community
2. Social Groups- Definition, Features and Types
3. Status and Role- Meaning and Types
4. Social Institution and Association: Meaning, Characteristics and Types

Unit-III  Social Interaction and Process
1. Meaning and Characteristics of Social Interaction
2. Types of Social Process: Cooperation, Competition, Conflict, Accommodation, Assimilation, Isolation
3. Difference Between Competition and Conflict
4. The Role of Social Process in Social Life

Unit-IV  Culture and Socialization
3. Socialization- Meaning, Characteristics, Stages of Socialization, Agencies of Socialization and Its Importance
4. Social Stratification and Mobility: Meaning, Characteristics, Forms of Stratification - Caste and Class
Unit-V  Social Change and Social Control
1. Social Change: Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics
2. Factors of Social Change: Geographical, Biological, Cultural and Technological Factors
3. Social Control: Meaning, Definitions and Characteristics
4. Agencies of Social Control (Formal and Informal)

References:

II - SEMESTER - DSC - 2
B. A. SOCIOLOGY
STUDY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Objectives:
→ To understand the Diversities and Unity in Indian Society.
→ To know the major segments in Society, the Traditions, Continuities and Changes taking place in Indian Society.
→ The Sociological Perspective on Indian society, presented in this paper will enable students to gain a better understanding of their own situation and region.

Unit- I Introduction
1. Features of Indian Society
2. Philosophical Base: Dharma, Purusharthas and Samskaras
3. Unity in Diversity
4. Factors of Continuity and Change

Unit- II Marriage, Family and Kinship
1. Meaning and Definitions of Marriage Family and Kinship
2. Marriage among Hindus, Muslims, and Christians
3. Types of Family: Joint Family, Nuclear family, Matriarchal and Patriarchal Family
4. Recent Trends in Marriage and Family, Legislations

Unit III Caste System in India
1. Meaning and Features of Caste System
2. Functions of Caste System
3. Role of Caste in Modern India- Merits and Demerits
4. Changing Aspects of Caste, Causes for Changes

Unit IV Other Backward Classes and Minority
1. Meaning and Characteristics of OBC’s
2. Backward Class Movements
3. Constitutional Measures and Welfare Programmers of OBC’s
4. Religious Minority: Muslims and Christians

Unit V Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
1. Meaning and Nature of SC’s and ST’s
2. Problems and Challenges of SC’s
3. Problems and Challenges of ST’s
4. Constitutional Measures and Welfare Programmes for SC’s and ST’s
References:

- Ambedkhar B.R Annihilation of Caste
- Kothari Rajani (Ed.) (1973) : Caste in Indian Politics
III - SEMESTER - DSC - 3
B. A. SOCIOLOGY
INDIAN SOCIAL THINKERS

Objectives:
→ To understand the nature of Development of Social Thought.
→ To get awareness about the Indian Thinkers, Sociologists and their Contributions.
→ To make the students to understand the Social Ethics of Indian Social Thought.

Unit- I Introduction
1. Meaning Definitions and Nature of Social Thought
2. Development of Social Thought
3. Importance of Social Thought

Unit- IV Pioneers of Social Thought
1. Rajaram Mohan Roy: Views of Brahma Samaj and Social Reforms
2. Education as a Means of Social Development
3. Jyotibha Pule: Welfare of Weaker Sections
4. Swami Vivekananda: Upliftment of Youths and Poor

Unit- II Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
1. Gandhi’s Concept of Sarvodaya
2. Gandhi’s views on Man Kind
3. Truth and Non-Violence
4. Gandhian concept of Rural Reconstruction, Khadi and Village Industries

Unit- III Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
1. Brief sketch of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
2. Views on Caste in India
3. Untouchability and Eradication
4. Ambedkar’s Contribution to the Constitution of India

Unit- V Pioneers of Indian Sociology
1. G. S. Ghurey: Caste and Race, Rural - Urban Community
2. A. R. Desai: Marxist Approach to Sociology
3. M. N. Srinivas: Sanskritization, Dominant Caste
4. Irawati Karve: Kinship Organization
References:

- Dhananjay Keer – Life and Mission of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- Ghurye G.S. 1945. *Culture and Society*. Bombay:
- Karve Irawati (1968) Kinship Organization in India, Asia Publishing House
- Srinivas, M. N. 1963, *Social Change in Modern India*, California, Berkeley: California
III - SEMESTER – SEC - 1
B. A. SOCIOLOGY
PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Objectives:
→ To help the students in building Interpersonal and Communication Skills
→ To enhance team building and time management Skills
→ Make use of techniques for Self-Awareness and Self-Development.

Unit-I  Personality Development
1. Meaning and Definition of Personality
3. Importance of Personality Development

Unit-II  Skills of Personality Development
2. Leadership: Meaning, Characteristics, Types and Leadership skills
3. Career Planning in Personality Development

Unit- III  Communication Skills
2. Importance of Effective Communication, Barriers of Communication, Overcoming the Barriers
3. Facing Personal Interview, Group Discussion, Public Speaking, Presentation Skills

References:
- Banerjee Meera & Mohan Krishna Developing Communication Skills: Macmillan Publications,
- Eriksen Karin (1979) Communication skills for human service Prentice-Hall
- Hurlock, Elizabeth B. Personality Development, and Development of Psychology
• Priyadarshi Patnaik Group Discussions and Interview Skills, Foundation Books, Cambridge University Press.
• Rao M. S., “Strategies for Improving your Business Communication”, SPD
• Sanjay Kumar and Pushpa Lata Communication Skills, Oxford University Press.
• Soft Skills: ICFAI Publication
• ஸ்ரீகிருட்மல, முன்னர் மற்றும் முடிவுரையும் வடிவங்கள், ஐரோபியக் கண்டதன் கால்வாய்ப்பு
IV - SEMESTER - DSC- 4
B. A. SOCIOLOGY
STUDY OF WESTERN SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Objectives:
→ To understand the basics of Western Sociological Theories
→ To aware about Western Sociological Thinkers and their Contributions
→ To make the students to understand the Methodology of Social Sciences

Unit- I Auguste Comte
1. Positivism and Hierarchy of Sciences
2. Law of Three Stages of Human Development
3. Social Statistics and Social Dynamics
4. Religion of Humanity

Unit- II Emile Durkheim
1. Social Facts
2. Division of Labor in Society
3. Rules of Sociological Methods
4. Theory of Suicide

Unit- III Herbert Spencer
1. Theory of Social Evolution
2. Organic Analogy
3. Types of Society
4. Social Darwinism

Unit- IV Max Weber
1. Bureaucracy and Authority
2. Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
3. Social Action and Types
4. Ideal Types

Unit- V Other Thinkers
1. Karl Marx : Class Struggle
2. Lewis A. Coser: Conflicts and Social Change
4. George H. Mead: Self and Significant Others
References:

- Borgardus, E. A.: The History of Social Thought
OBJECTIVES:
→ To Sensitize the students to Health related Issues and Sanitation
→ To make the students aware of Sanitation conditions in India
→ To understand the Social aspects of Health and Sanitation

UNIT-I  HEALTH AS A SOCIAL SYSTEM
1. Concept of Health and Wellbeing
2. Scope and Significance of Sociology of Health and Sanitation
3. Socio-Cultural Determinants of Health

UNIT-II  HEALTH AND DISEASES
1. Diseases: Chronic and Other Diseases
2. Health Policies In India
3. Measures to Control Diseases

UNIT-III  HEALTH AND SANITATION IN INDIA
1. Social Construction of Hygiene and Sanitation
2. Problems and Challenges of Environmental Sanitation in India

ACTIVITY: Field Visits and Activities related to Environmental Issues

REFERENCE:
- Albert, Gary L., and R. Fitzpatrick. (1994). Quality of Life in Health Care: Advance in Medical
- Govt. of Karnataka: Health Development Reports, 1990 to 2005.
- Gupta, Giri Raj (ed.). 1981. The Social and Cultural Context of Medicine in India, New Delhi:
- Nagla, Madhu. 2013. Gender and Health, Jaipur Rawat Publications
V - SEMESTER - DSC - 5
B. A. SOCIOLOGY
RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

Objectives:
→ To understand the nature of Rural Development in India.
→ To understand the changing nature of Land Tenure System and Land Reforms.
→ To Understand the Panchayat Raj System in India
→ To understand the nature of Rural Development Programmes.

Unit- I Introduction
1. Meaning, Nature and Significance of Rural Development
2. Objectives of Rural Development in India
3. Land Tenure, Agrarian Relations Land Reforms, and Social Changes

Unit- II Rural Community
1. Characteristics of Rural Community
2. Rural Problems: Rural Poverty, Rural Unemployment,
3. Rural Health and Sanitation
4. Indebtedness: Causes and Effects, Farmer’s Suicide

Unit- III Peasant Movements in India
1. Meaning and Nature of Peasant Movements
2. Bardoli Satyagraha, Telangana Movement and Naxabari Movement
3. Peasant Movements in Karnataka: Mahadayi, Naragunda Bandaya, Kaveri
4. Impact of Peasant Movement.

Unit- IV Panchayat Raj System and Rural Development
1. Constitution of Gram Panchayat, Taluk Panachayat, and Zilla Panchayat
2. Panchayat Raj: Objectives, Functions and Its Duties
3. People’s Participation and Women’s Participation in Governance
4. Role of Personnel in Rural Development-Village Level Worker (VLW)
   Adyaksh and Upadyekshas, Grama Sevak (GS), Block Level Development Officers (BDO) and District Level Officers (CEO)
Unit- V Rural Development Programmes
1. Agencies of Rural Development – Govt. and NGO’s
2. Programs of Rural Development in India MGNREGA, Drinking Water and Sanitation, Swacha Bharat, SHG’S, Akshara Dasoha, National Rural Livelihood Mission
3. LPG, GATT, WTO
4. Impact of Globalization on Rural Society

Activity: Field Exposure to Villages and Conducting Surveys

References:
V - SEMESTER - DSE - 1
B. A. SOCIOLOGY
URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA

Objectives:
→ To Provide Sociological understanding of Urban Society in India.
→ To understand about the Evolution of Cities and Urban Communities.
→ To make the students aware of Urban Problems in India
→ To understand Urban Planning and Urban Development

Unit- I Introduction to Urban Society in India
1. Meaning and Characteristics of Urban Society
2. Significance of Study of Urban Life
3. Types of Cities
4. Urban Development in Ancient and Medieval Periods

Unit- II Cities in India
1. History and Growth of Cities in India
2. Factors for the Growth of Cities
3. Metropolitan and Mega Cities: Meaning and Characteristics
4. Growth of Metropolitan and Mega Cities in India

Unit- III Urbanization in Modern India
1. Meaning and Nature of Urbanization
2. Rural-Urban Migration
3. Factors Responsible for Rapid Urbanization
4. Consequences of Over Urbanization and its Measures

Unit- IV Urban Problems in India
1. Problems of Housing, Slums and Sanitation
2. Urban Crimes, Drug Addiction
3. Water Supply and Transportation
4. Environmental Problems: Pollution and its Effects, Remedies for Environmental Problems

Unit- V Urban Planning and Development
1. Urban Development and Its Objectives
2. Urban Policy and Urban Development Programmes
3. Urban Governance and its Role
4. Challenges of Urban Management

• Activity: Field Visits to study the structure, Planning and Development of various Cities
References:

- Bose. Ashis (1901-2001): Urbanization in India
V - SEMESTER – DSE - 2
B. A. SOCIOLOGY
SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Objectives:
→ To understand about the Nature and Scope of Demographic Studies
→ To know about the Changing Trends of Indian Population
→ To know about the Family Welfare Programmes and Schemes in India

Unit- I Introduction
1. Origin and Development of Demography
2. Meaning, Nature and Scope
3. Importance of Social Demography

Unit- II Components of Population Growth
1. Fertility
2. Mortality
3. Migration

Unit- III Theories of Population Growth
1. Malthusian Theory
2. Optimum theory
3. Theory of Demographic Transition

Unit- IV Population Growth
1. Trends of World Population Growth
2. Trends and Patterns of Population Growth in India
3. Causes and Consequence of Population Growth in India

Unit- V Population Control
1. History of Family Planning Programmes
2. Family Welfare Programmes
References:

- Census of India Reports- 2011
V - SEMESTER - SEC - 3
B. A. SOCIOLOGY
SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM

Objectives:
→ To provide the basic understanding of Tourism and its Social Dimensions.
→ To Study the impact of Tourism on Society and Culture.
→ To Provide knowledge of Tourism, Social aspects of Tourism and its Social Dimensions
→ Understanding Tourism as a Socio-Cultural and Economic force in Social Development
→ Motivation to choose a career in Tourism Management

Unit- I Introduction
1. Tourism; Meaning and Definitions
2. Sociological Perspectives of Tourism,
3. Significance of Sociological Tourism

Unit-II Tourism Industry in India
1. Types of Tourism; Eco Tourism, Health Tourism, Religious Tourism, Educational Tourism.
2. Tourism in India- Opportunities
3. Policies of Tourism in India

Unit-III Tourism and Social Change
1. Socio-Cultural Impact of Tourism on Society
2. Tourism and Cultural Exchange
3. Development of Tourism, Sociological factor in Tourist Motivation, Motivating Locals for Tourism

Activity: Visiting Historical places and Preparing Report

References:
- Archer, B.H., 1973. The Impact of Domestic Tourism, Cardiff University of Wales Press,
- Basawaraj, Gulshetty. 2016.*Sociology of Leisure and Tourism Study* Lambert publication
• Chile, Som, N., 1981. Perspectives of Tourism in India, Sarder Patel Memorial Lectures,
• Cohen, Erik 1984. The sociology of tourism: approaches, issues, and findings. Annual
• Review of Sociology 10:373-392.
• Srinivas, M.N. 1987. Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman, New Delhi
• Veena Das (Ed.), 2006. Handbook of Indian Sociology, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
VI - SEMESTER - DSC - 6
B. A. SOCIOLOGY
BASICS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Objectives:
→ To understand the Importance of Social Research in Social Science
→ To know about the Research Procedure
→ Make the students to understand, Report Writing and Application of Basic Statistics
→ To understand the Application of Computers in Social Research

Unit- I Introduction
1. Social Research : Meaning and Definition
2. Importance of Research in Social Sciences
3. Qualities of Researcher
4. Relationship between Theory and Research

Unit- II Research Procedure
1. Stages of Social Research
2. Research Design
3. Report Writing
4. Reference and Bibliography

Unit- III Data Collection
1. Primary Data: Questionnaire, Interview
2. Secondary Data
3. Qualitative and Quantitative Data

Unit- IV Use of Statistics in Social Research
1. Meaning and Definitions of Statistics
2. Classification and Tabulation,
3. Graphical Presentation of Data (Graphs and Diagrams)
4. Measures of Central Tendency : Mean, Median, Mode

Unit- V Computer Application in Social Research
1. Characteristics of Computers
2. Use of Computers in Social Research
3. Microsoft Office: Word, Excel and Power Point Presentation (PPT)
4. Need of Internet : e-Library, Websites and Web Browsers

References:

VI - SEMESTER – DSE - 2
B. A. SOCIOLOGY
CURRENT SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Objectives:
→ To understand about the Nature of Social Problems.
→ To understand the Nature and Causes of Changing trends of Crimes in India.
→ To understand the Nature of Vulnerable Problems of Life.

Unit- I Introduction
1. Meaning, Definition and Nature of Social Problems
2. Causes and Consequences of Social Problems
3. Social Organization and Disorganization
4. Characteristics of Social Disorganization

Unit- II Social Disorganization Issues and Problems
1. Crime and Delinquency- Meaning, Causes and Consequences
2. Types of Crime
4. Measures to Control Crime

Unit- III Youths, Children and Aged
1. Youth Unrest, Youth and Drug Addiction
2. Juvenile Delinquency
3. Child Abuse and Child Labour
4. Problems of Aged

Unit- IV Corruption, Terrorism
1. Corruption: Meaning and Types
2. Causes and Consequences of Corruption
3. Terrorism: Meaning, Causes and Effects
4. Measures to Control Corruption and Terrorism

Unit- V Problems of Women and Dalits
1. Domestic Violence, Dowry
2. Rape and Sexual Abuse
3. Female Foeticide and Infanticide
4. Atrocities on Untouchables
References:

VI - SEMESTER – DSE - 2  
B. A. SOCIOLOGY  
SOCIAL WELFARE AND SOCIAL POLICY IN INDIA  

Objectives:  
→ To understand the Basic Concepts in Social Welfare  
→ To study the different Welfare Programmes and Policies in India  
→ To understand the process of Social Change and Development through Social Welfare.  

Unit -I Introduction  
1. Meaning, Definition and Importance of Social Welfare  
3. Social Welfare Needs: Compulsory Primary Education; Full-employment; Health Care  

Unit –II Welfare of Disadvantage Groups  
1. Welfare of Scheduled Castes  
2. Welfare of Scheduled Tribe  
3. Welfare of Other Backward Classes  
4. Welfare of Minorities  

Unit – III Women and Child Welfare  
1. National Health Policy and Programmes for Women  
2. Family Welfare Programmes  
3. National Policy for Children  
4. Welfare Policy for Elderly  

Unit –IV Youth and Labour Welfare  
1. National Youth Policy  
2. Youth Welfare Programmes; Youth and Sports  
3. Youth Empowerment and Employability  
4. Labour Welfare Programmes  

Unit –V Social Welfare and Development  
1. Social Welfare and Social Legislations  
2. Barriers to Social Welfare in India; Civil Society  
References:

VI - SEMESTER – SEC - 4  
B. A. SOCIOLOGY  
SOCIETY, MASS MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

Objectives:
→ To create interest among students to acquire knowledge about Mass Media and Communication.
→ To provide a Sociological Perspective on the role of Mass Media and Communication in Indian Society.
→ To develop the Communicative Ability of the students in Speaking, Reading and Writing Skills.
→ To know the role of Communication and Mass Media in the Development of Society.

Unit – I  
Introduction
1. Mass Media: Concept, Definition, Characteristics
2. Newspaper, Magazines, Radio, Television and Cinema
3. Social Responsibility of Mass Media

Unit – II  
Communication
1. Communication: Definition, Characteristics
2. Functions and Forms of Communication
3. Process of Communication, Barriers to Communication

Unit – III Mass Media, Communication and Social Change
1. Role of Mass Media in Social Change.
2. Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Computer, Internet
3. Role of ICT and its Impact on Society


References:
# EXAMINATION PATTERN

## B. A. Sociology CBCS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAPERS</th>
<th>QUESTION PAPER PATTERN</th>
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| **Theory Paper – DSC and DSE**| ❖ Theory Paper has Three Parts.  
                               |   ➢ Part – A  4×5=20  
                               |   ➢ Part – B  3×10=30  
                               |   ➢ Part – C  2×15=30  |
| **Internal Assessment**       | ❖ Two (2) Internal Assessment Tests  
                               |   ➢ 1st Test 04 Marks  
                               |   ➢ 2nd Test 10 Marks  |
| **DSC and DSE**               | ❖ Attendance- 75 % Compulsory  
                               |   ➢ 90% & above: 3 marks  
                               |   ➢ 80% - 89% : 2 marks  
                               |   ➢ 75% - 79% : 1 marks  |
| **Theory Paper – SEC**        | ❖ Assignments - One (1)  
                               |   ➢ 3 Marks  |
| **DSC and DSE**               | ❖ Surprise Tests, Seminars; Group Discussions, etc.                                    |
| **Theory Paper – SEC**        | ❖ Theory Paper has Two Parts.  
                               |   ➢ Part – A  4×5=20  
                               |   ➢ Part – B  2×10=20  |
| **Internal Assessment**       | One Test for 10 Marks                                                                 |
| **SEC**                       | Three (03) Hours                                                                      |
| **Duration of the Theory**    | Two (02) Hours                                                                        |
| **Paper – DSC and DSE**       |                                                                                       |
| **Duration of the Theory**    |                                                                                       |
| **Paper – SEC**               |                                                                                       |
Question Paper Pattern for DSC and DSE
B. A. Examination Month / Year
(Scheme CBCS)
SOCIOLOGY
Title of the Paper

Time: 3 Hours  
Max. Marks: 80

Instruction: 1) Answer All the Section

Part-A

Answer Any Four of the Following  
4×5=20

1. ____________________________
2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________
5. ____________________________
6. ____________________________

Part-B

Answer Any Three of the Following  
3×10=30

7. ____________________________
8. ____________________________
9. ____________________________
10. ____________________________
11. ____________________________

Part-C

Answer Any Two of the Following  
2×15=30

12. ____________________________
13. ____________________________
14. ____________________________
15. ____________________________
Question Paper Pattern FOR SEC
B. A. Examination Month / Year
(Scheme CBCS)
SOCIOLOGY
Title of the Paper

Time: 2 Hours
Max. Marks: 40

Instruction: 1) Answer All Section

Part-A

Answer Any Four of the Following  $4 \times 5 = 20$
1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________
4. ______________________________
5. ______________________________
6. ______________________________

Part-B

Answer Any Two of the Following  $2 \times 10 = 20$
7. ______________________________
8. ______________________________
9. ______________________________