Programme Project Report
Programme – Sociology (B. A.)

Programme's Mission and Objectives:
Mission:
The mission of the Programme Sociology is to provide sufficient knowledge of human behaviour and social phenomena and provided the base for understanding society and sociological query.

Objectives:
The objective   of the programme are
  ➢ To acquaint the learners with Sociology as the science of society and distinctiveness of its approach.
  ➢ To give a clear idea of the origin and development of Sociology, its nature & field of study.
  ➢ To introduce the students about the basic concepts of Sociology with the vital processes.
  ➢ To acquaint with the processes of change and continuity and also to make them aware of the social problems faced by the society.

Relevance of the Programme:

The Directorate of Open and Distance Learning, Dibrugarh University has the vision to reach the unreached so in relate with this mission, Sociology Programme is an endeavour to provide higher education to the learners at door step. The Programme Sociology improves our understanding of society and increases the power of social action. It assists an individual to understand himself , his capacities, talents and limitations. It enables him to adjust himself, his capacities, talents and limitations. It enables him to adjust himself to the changing situations, knowledge of society, social groups, social institutions, associations, their functions etc. helps us to lead an effective social life. The programme Sociology made us to become more objective, rational and broad minded. It has impressed upon the students to overcome their prejudices, misconceptions, egoistic ambitions, and class and religious hatreds. Apart from that the learners of Sociology are eligible to work in the fields of factories and government, social security, reformation of criminals ,social welfare , education and family planning etc.

Nature of Prospective target group of learners:

The target group of learners for the Programme B.A. in Sociology are those who have completed their Higher Secondary Education Examinations (10 + 2) of the Assam Higher Secondary Council or an Equivalent Examination (10+2) recognized as such by the university. Programme is designed in such a way by taking the interest and need of the learners who are varies in terms of gender, incomes, locality or community as such.

Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in Open and Distance Learning mode to acquire specific skills and competence:

The programme Sociology can be regarded as appropriate to be conducted in open and distance learning mode due to the following learning outcomes. After pursuing this programme the learners will be able

- ❖ To have a clear idea about the social systems.
- ❖ To understand the dynamics of social institutions existing in the society.
- ❖ To understand the basic methodological techniques of social research and ways and means of studying social reality.
- ❖ To know about the social problems causes and consequences and also have clear idea about social welfare measures prevalent in societies.
- ❖ To understand planning at various levels including grass-root, regional and national levels.
- ❖ To understand human mind and behaviour in the process of social interaction.

Instructional Design :

In the three year B.A Major Programme, Major in Sociology is consists of ten (10) courses with the following structure:

	Course Code	Course Title	Marks		
			End Term Exams	Internal Assessment	Total
Part –I / First year	SOCM-101	Principles of Sociology	90	10	100
	SOCM-102	Sociological Thinkers	90	10	100
Part –II / Second Year	SOCM-201	Indian Social Structure	90	10	100
	SOCM-202	Techniques of Social Research	90	10	100
Part- III / Third Year	SOCM-301	Social problems and Social Welfare	90	10	100
	SOCM-302	Society in North East India	90	10	100
	SOCM-303	Sociology of Social Change	90	10	100
	SOCM-304	Sociology of Economic Development	90	10	100
	SOCM-305	Industrial Sociology and Labour Welfare	90	10	100
	SOCM-306	Understanding Social Psychology	90	10	100
Total					1000

Detailed syllabi of the programme Sociology :
B.A Major (Sociology)
<u>Part – I (1st Year)</u>

SOCM : 101
General Sociology
Marks : 90

Block - I : Nature and Field of Study of Sociology

Origin and Development of Sociology. Sociology as Science of Society. Field of Study, the Schools of Thought

Block - II : Basic Concepts

Society, Community, Institution, Association. Social Norms, Values, Custom, Mores, Role and Status. Culture and Socialization

Block - III : Social Groups

Social Groups, Meaning and Nature. Types of Group, Primary and Secondary Groups, In-group and Out-group, Quasi group and Reference group

Block - IV : Social Stratification and Social Mobility

Social Stratification, its meaning and theories; Types of Social Stratification.

Social Mobility : Meaning and Types of Social Mobility

Block - V : Social Processes and Kinds : Co-operation, Competition and Conflict

Essential Readings :

1. Mac Iver and C.H. Page : **Society**, Mac Millan Co.Ltd., India
2. H.M. Johnson : **Sociology A Systematic Introduction**, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1991
3. Kingslay Davis : **Human Society**, Surjeet Publications, Kamalo   Nagar, Delhi
4. M. Ginsberg : **Sociology**, London, 1934
5. C.H. Cooley : **Social Organization**, Part-I

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SOCM : 102
Sociological Thinkers
Marks : 90

Block - I : Emergence of Sociology

The Renaissance and its impact. Emergence of positivistic thought : Contribution of Comte: Positivism, Hierarchy of Sciences, Social Statistics and Dynamics

Block - II : Contribution of Classical Thinkers

Herbert Spencer: Evolution and Social Organism. Emile Durkheim: Methodology and Division of Labour. Max Weber: Ideal type, Religion and Society. Karl Marx: Dialectial and Historical Materialism, Class Struggle

Block - III : Contribution of Modern Thinkers

T. Parsons: Social Action and Functionalism. R.K. Merton: Middle Range Theory, Manifest and Latent Functions

Block - IV : Interactionism

G.H. Mead: Self Development and Social Behaviour. Herbert Blumer: Interaction

Block - V : Conflict Theory

Dahrendorf: Class and Class Struggle. Coser: Theory of Social Conflict

Essential Readings :

1. Barnes, H.E. (ed.) : **An Introduction to the History of Sociology**, Chicago, Illinois, The University of Chicago Pres., 1958 (1st Impression)

2. Bacher, H & Barnes, H.E. : **Sociological Thought from Lore to Science**, Vol. I & II, New York, Dover Pub, 1961

3. Timasheff, N.S. : **Sociological Theory, Its Nature and Growth**, New York, Random House, 1967

4. Aron Rahmond : **Main Currents in Sociological Thought,** Vol. I & II, Pelican Books, 1983 (RP) (Paper back)

5. Coser, Lewis, A. : **Masters of Sociological Thought, Ideas in Historical Context**, Jaipur, Rawat Pub, 1996 (Paper back)

6. Fletcher, R. : **Making of Sociology**, Vol. I, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 1994

7. Bogardus, Emory, S. : **The Development of Social Thought**, Bombay, Vakils, Feffer and Simons Pvt. Ltd., 1969 (RP)

8. Bottomore, T.B. & Ruble Maxililien (ed.) Karl Marx : **Selected Writings in Sociology and Social Philosophy**, Penguin Books, 1984, (RP) (Paper back)

9. Hussain, M. : **A Prologue to Five Sociologists**, Dibrugarh, T. L. Baruah, P. B. No.8, Dibrugarh University, 1996

10. Turner, J. H. : **Structure of Sociological Theory**, Jaipur, Rawat Publications

11. J.P. Saikia : **Samaj Tatik Hidhanta**, Banalata, Dibrugarh (Assamese)

Part –II (2nd Year)

SOCM : 201
INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE
MARKS-90

Block – I : Introduction to Indian Society
Philosophical Background of Indian Society : Varna, Ashrama, Vargas and   Margas. Racial and Ethnic Groups .Cultural Diversity and Unity in India.Types of Indian Society Tribal, Rural, Urban and Industrial

Block – II : Social Institutions

Family – types and emerging trends of change Marriage, Sociological meaning and perspectives, forms, objectives of marriage, marriage system of Hindus, Muslims and   Christians in India. Kinship – Types and Importance of Kinship Religion Major Religions Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism.

Block – III : Caste System in India
Meaning and Origin of Caste Functional Importance of Caste in Traditional   India Tribes, definition and tribal social institutions,   Caste and Politics. Status of Women in India

Block – IV : Tribes in India
Definition and Characteristics of Tribe. Regional distribution of Tribes in India . Family, Manage, Policy of Economy. Tribal Problems and the trend of change in Tribal Society

Block – V : Status of Women in India
Status of Women in Ancient period, in Medieval period, in British period.Status of Women in Independent India. Agencies helping emancipation of women, Role of Reform Movements . Empowerment of Women and Role of the Constitution of India, Role of Legislatures

Essential Readings :

 1. Mandelbaum D.G.   :   Society in India, Bombay, Vol. 1, Popular
     Prakashan (Chapter – II to VIII), 1970.
 2. Huton, J.H.   :   Caste in India, Bombay, Asia Publishing
     House, 1991.
 3. Rao, M.S.A. (ed)   :   Urban Sociology in India, New Delhi,
     Orient Longman, 1992.
 4. Thaper, I.H.   :   Tribe, Caste and Religion, New Delhi,
     Macmillan, 1977
 5. Kapadia, K.M.   :   Marriage and Family in India, Oxford
     University Press, Calcutta, India, 1972.
 6. Ghurye, G.S.   :   Caste and Race in India, Bombay,
     Popular Prakashan (R.P), 190.
 7. Srinivas, M.N.   :   Caste in India and Other Essays, New
     Delhi, Publication Division, 1965.
 8. Mazumdar, D.N. &   :   An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Madan, T.N.
     New Delhi, Mayoor Paperback (R.P.) 1993.
 9. Karve, I   :   Kinship Organization in India, Bombay,
     Asia Publishing House.
10. Srinivas, M.N.   :   Social Change in Modern India, New
     Delhi, Orient Longman, 1995.
11. Ahuja R.   :   Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur.
12. Borthakur, B.N.   :   Bharatiya Samaj Pradhati, Upasana   Publishing
     Academy, Dibrugarh & Saikia, J.P. (2004)   (Assam).
13. Mandelbaum D.G. :   Society in India, Bombay, Vol. I, Popular
     Prakashan (Chapter – II to VIII), 1970.
14. Huton, J.H.   :   Caste in India, Bombay, Asia Publishing
     House, 1991.
15. Rao, M.S.A. (ed)   :   Urban Sociology in India, New Delhi,
     Orient Longman, 1992.
16. Thaper, I.H.   :   Tribe, Caste and Religion, New Delhi
     Macmillan, 1977.
17. Kapadia, K.M.   :   Marriage and Family in India, Oxford
     University Press, Calcutta, India. 1972.
18. Ghurye, G.S.   :   Caste and Race in India, Bombay,
     Popular Prakashan (R.P.) 190.
19. Srinivas, M.N.   :   Caste in India and Other Essays, New
     Delhi, Publication Division, 1965.
20. Mazumdar, D.N.   :   An Introduction to Social Anthropology,
     New Delhi, Mayoor & Madam, T.N.Paperback (R.P.) 1993.

21. Karve, I   :   Kinship Organization in India, Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
22. Srinivas, M.N.   :   Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi, Orient Logman, 1995.
23. Ahuja R.   :   Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur.
24. Borthakur, B.N. :   Bharatiya Samaj Pradhati, Upasana Publishing Academy, Dibrugarh & Saikia, J.P. (2004) (Assam).

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SOCM : 202
Techniques of Social Research
Marks – 90

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Block – I : Social Survey and Social Research

>Social Survey : Meaning, Nature, Objectives and importance. Social Research Meaning, Nature, Objectives and significance, Difference between social Research and social survey.

Block – II : Research Design

>Meaning and types : Descriptive, Exploratory and experimental . Formulation of Research Problem and Hypothesis

Block – III : Selection of Respondents and Collection of Data

>Sampling, its meaning, types, importance and   application. Data : Types and Sources of Data Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule and Case Study.

Block – IV : Methods of Data analysis

>Classification of data, Tabulation, meaning and application of tabulation. Interpretation of data and report writing, meaning, need and quality of report writing.

Block – V : Methods and use of statistics in Social Research

>Meaning of statistical methods, its use and importance. Meaning and application of Mean, Median, Mode and Standard Deviation.

Essential Readings :

1. Jahoda Maric, Morton

Deutsch & S.W. Cook : Research Methods in Social Relations,
New York, 1951.

2. Gode, W.J. & Hatt,
   Paul K   : Methods in Social Research, Rc Graw Hill
   Book Co. Delhi, 1981.

3. Ghosh, B.N.   : Scientific Method and Social Research,
   Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
   1981.

4. Garret, Henry, H   : Statistics in Psychology and Education.

5. P.V. Young   : Scientific Social Surveys and Research,
   Prentic Hall of India, New Delhi, 1984.

6. Doley, D.   : Samajik Govesanar Pranali (Assamese)
   Students Emporium, Dibrugarh, 1986.

7. Sharma B.A.,
   Prasad D.R. &
   Satyanarayan, P. : Research Method in Social Science,
   Sterling Publication, New Delhi, 1984.

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SOCM - 301
Social Problems and Social Welfare
Marks - 90

BLOCK - I : Social problems
      Introduction to Social Problems : Definition of social problem, its nature
      and types. Causes and consequences of social problems.

BLOCK - II : Major social problems
      Economic and Political ; unemployment, poverty, youth unrest, their
      causes and consequences .Social and cultural ; drug addition and
      alcoholism, dowry, crime and delinquency

BLOCK - III : Social problems of different section in society
      Problems of women, children and weaker sections (with special reference
      to S.C. and S.T and Disabled). Measures for solution : Legislative
      measures, Role of Governmental and Non-Governmental Organization.

BLOCK - IV : Social Welfare
      Meaning, nature, background and scope of social welfare and importance

of social welfare. Social welfare measures, agencies of social welfare in India.

BLOCK - V : Social Security

Meaning and definition of social Security, its origin and Development. Social security measures in India and importance of social security (in India)

Suggested Readings :

1. C.N. Sankar Rao : Sociology of Indian Society, S. Chand & Company Ltd. Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Ram, Ahuja : Criminology, Rawat Publications, New Delhi,   2005
3. Ram Ahuja : Social Problems in India.
4. G.R. Modan : Social Problems, Vol I & II
5. S.K. Bhattacharyya : Social Problems in India, Issues and Perspectives.
6. J.P. Saikia : Samajik Samachya (Assamese), Banalata, 2005.
7. B.N. Borthakur : Samajik Kailyan (Assamese), Upasana Publishing Agency.

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SOCM - 302
Society in North East India
Marks - 90

BLOCK - I : Emergence (Evolution) of North East India   from historical perspective

Location and Ecology. Pre-colonial period and its social, political and economic condition. Colonial period and the socio-economic Social, political and economic scenario of the   region in Post-Independence Period

BLOCK - II : Socio-Demographic Scenario

Racial groups ; their socio-culture Identity. Tribal Groups, their society and culture. Caste Groups, trends of change in caste structure. Linguistic composition.

BLOCK - III : Social Institutions of Major Tribal Groups (Mishing, Nagas, Bodos, Karbis, Deoris, Khasis and Sonowal Kacharis)

Family, types and trend of change. Marriage - Rules of marriage and change.Traditional Political Institutions and change.

BLOCK - IV : Economy of North-East India

Agriculture : Settled and Shifting cultivations. Industry : Plantation, Oil, Coal, Cement industry and other industries including cottage industries. Organisation in North East India - trends and change.

BLOCK - V : Re-structuring of North East Region

Emergence of new state-hoods, Causes and consequences. Ethnic identity, causes and consequences

Suggested Readings :

1. Gopal Krishna, R. : The N.E. India, Land, Economy and People, Vikash Publishing House, New Delhi

2. Mukherjee, S. Hussain I.F. Chakraborty, P., Das, G. : Demographic Profile of N.E. India, Omsons Publications, 1994.

3. Karotemperet, S. & Sanda, D. : The Tribes of North East India, Firm KIM Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, 1984

4. Dutta, B. & Karna, M.N. : Land Relations in N.E. India, people' Publishing House, New Delhi, 1987.

5. Majumdar, D.N. : Shifting Cultivation in N.E. India, Omsons Publications, New Delhi, 1990.

6. Pakem, B. : Nationality, Ethnicity and Cultural Identity in N.E. India, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1995

7. Dutta, Roy, Baishya, P. : Sociological Constrints to Industrial Development in N.E. India, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 1998.

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SOCM - 303
Sociology of Social Change
Marks - 90

BLOCK - I : Social Change

      Meaning and Scope. Concepts : Evolution, Progress and Development

BLOCK - II : Theories of Social Change

      Evolutionary (Spencer) . Conflict (Marx)

BLOCK - III : Factors of Social Change

      Demographic and Economic ,Technological and Cultural

BLOCK - IV : Structural & Cultural Processes of Social Change

      Structural Process : Industrialization, Urbanization and Modernization;
Cultural Process: Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization

BLOCK - V : Social Change & Social Mobility

      Concept & Forms (i) Vertical, (ii) Horizontal

Suggested Readings :

1.   Lapier, R.I. Social Change McGraw Hill Inc., New York, 1965
2.   Moore, W.E. : Social Chanege, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1992
3.   Srinivas, M.N. : Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi, Orient   Longman, 1995
4.   Dube, S.C. : Contemporary India and its Modernization, Vikash Publishing House, 1975
5.   Kuppuswamy, B. : Social Change in India, Delhi, Konark Publisher Pvt. Ltd., House, 1993
6.   Saikia, J. P.: Samaj Parivartanar Samajtatta, Student Emporium, Dibrugarh, 2006

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SOCM - 304
Sociology of Economic Develoment
Total - 90

BLOCK - I   : Scope of Sociology of Economic Development
> Meaning of Development and under-development. Characteristics   of
> Developed and Developing Countries .

BLOCK - II : Models of Economic Development
> Capitalism, Socilism and Mixed Economy

BLOCK - III : Social Structure and Economic Development
> Population and Labour Force. Urbanization and Communication

BLOCK - IV : Institutional Aspects of Economic Development
> Education, Entrepreneurship and Bureaucracy

BLOCK - V : Socio-Economic Planning
> Aim and Scope of Social Economic Planning in India. Socio-cultural
> Barriers of Economic Development in India

Suggested Readings :

1. Smelser, N. J. : The Sociology of Economic Life, New Delhi, Prentice   Hall   of India, Pvt. Ltd. 1963

2. Hoselitz, B.F. : Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth, New Delhi, Amerind Publishing Co, 1975

3. Prasad, N. : Change Strategy in Developing Society : India, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1970

4. Goldthrope, J. : The Sociology of the Third World, Disparity and Involvement, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1975.

5. Gill, P.T. : Economic Development : Past and Present, New   Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., 1966

6. Wava and Angara : India's Rural Problems, Bombay, Indian Society   of   Rural Economics, 1970.

7. Smelser, N. J. (ed.) : Readings of Economic Sociology, New York, Prentice Hall, 1965

8. Myrdal, Gunner : Asian Drama : An Inquiry into the poverty of Nations, London, Penguine Books, 1968.

9. Ness, Gayal, D. (ed.) : Sociology of Economic Development : A reader, New York, Harper and Raw, 1970.

10. Mehta, S. R. : Dynamics of Development : A Sociological Perspective, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing House, 1966.

11. Borthakur, B.N. : Communication and Village Development, Calcutta, Institute of Social Research and Applied Anthropology, 1994

12. Lerner, D. & Schram, W. : Communication and Change in the Developing Countries, Honolulu, East West Centre Press, 1967.

13. Borthakur, B.N. & Bordoloi, R.: Arthanoitik Unnyanar Samajtattar, Upasana Publishing Academy, Dibrugarh (Assamese).

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SOCM - 305
Industrial Sociology and Labour Welfare
Marks - 90

BLOCK - I : Nature, Growth and Basic Concepts of Industrial Sociology
Nature and Growth of Industrial Sociology, Nature of Pre-Industrial and Industrial Society. Industrialization. Division of Labour

BLOCK - II : Social Structure of Industry
Concept of Organization, Formal and Informal Organizations.Organisational Levels (Top level, Bottom level & Lower level).Principles of Organizations. Indstrial Bureaucracy : Meaning, Characteristics and Significance.

BLOCK - III : Industrial Disputes and Trade Union 18
Industrial Disputes : Meaning, forms and Causes. Trade Union : Meaning, Types, Objectives and Functions. Growth of Trade Unions in India

BLOCK - IV : Labour Welfare

Definitions, Objectives, Need & Scope.Type of Welfare Works. Labour Welfare Practices in India. Agencies for Labour Welfare.

BLOCK - V : Industrial Planning, Industrialization, Labour Welfare and Social Change in India

Impact of Industrialization on Family, Education, Environment with Special reference to North-East India. Industrial Planning and Social Change : Industrial Policy and Labour Legislations (The Factory Act 1948. The Plantation Labour Act. 1951)

Suggested Readings :

1. Gisbert, S.J. Pascual : Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, New Delhi, Tate McGraw - Hill Publication Company Ltd., 1972
2. Moore, Wilbert E. : The Impact of Industry, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., 1969
3. Punekar, S.D., Deodhar, S.B. and Sankaran, Saraswathi : Labour Welfare Trade Unionism and Industrial relations. Bombay Himalaya Publishing House, 1978]
4. Schneider, Eugene, V. : Industrial Sociology, New Delhi, Tata McGraw - Hill Publication Company Ltd., 1971
5. Miller, Delbert C. & Form, William, H. : Industrial Sociology : The Sociology of Works Organizations, New York, Harper and Row Publishers, 1964.
6. Sheth, N.R. : The Social Framework of an Indian Factory, Bombay, Oxford University Press, 1968
7. Bothakur, B.N. & Bordoloi, R. (2007) : Udyugik Samaijtatta aru Shramik Kalyan, Bidya Bhaban, Jorhat (Assamese).

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SOCM - 306
Understanding Social Psychology
Marks - 90

BLOCK - 1 : Nature and Scope of Social Psychology18

Development of Social Psychology in the Western Thought

BLOCK - 2 : Individual Structure of Social Psychology

Personality – Meaning, Types and Traits. Attitude – Meaning, Formation and Change. Motivation – Meaning, Drive and Kinds of motive. Personality – Meaning, Nature-Trail and Error, Condition Reflect and Insight

BLOCK – 3 : Communication Structure and Social Psychology

Sign, Symbols, Language and Culture.Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication.The Body language as Non-verbal cues.Mass Media and Individual.

BLOCK - 4 : Group Structure and Social Psychology

Nature and Functions of Groups. Group Behaviour. Propaganda

BLOCK – 5 : Social Psychological Issues

Nature of Prejudice.Causes of Prejudice. Functions and dsyfuntions of prejudice. Discrimination

Suggested Readings :

1. Mac Dougall, W. : Introduction to Social Psychology, Methuen and Co., London
2. New Comb, T.M. (et. al.) : Social Psychology : A study of Human Interaction, Travistock Publications Ltd., London
3. Boron, R. and Byrne, D.: Social Psychology, Understanding Human Interaction, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi - 1993
4. Manneheim, Karl : Esaays on Sociology and Social Psychology, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., London, 1966.
5. Berkewtz Leondard (ed) : Advances Kin experimental Social Psychology : Academic Press, Harcour Brace Jovansvich, California, 1987.

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Instructional Delivery Mechanism:

The instructional delivery mechanism and various media through which Study Inputs will be provided for this programme are Print Material (SLMs), Face to face and on-line (e-mail, Whatsapp, social media etc) tutorials, Face to face and on-line (e-mail, Whatsapp, social media etc) counselling, Video CDs/ DVDs, Radio Broadcast Gyanmalinee and Radio-counselling and Recorded lectures on the website.

Identification of Media and Student Support Service:

- **Research and Media Support Service**

The Research and Media Support Service wing has been established with a two fold objective to facilitate in house research Distance Education as well as supplement the distance learners with multi-media facilities. It includes information about the various events organized by the Directorate, assisting in administrative works, support with ICT tools etc.

Media Support Service provides supplementary support to the Distance Learners by the means of

Radio Programmes GYAN -MALINEE : On every Thursday at 8pm from All India Radio, Dibrugarh Centre, (M/W- 521.1)

• **Multi-media CDs :**The Directorate has decided to provide its learners with course related

Video CDs, which may give a good support to the learning process of the learners.

• **Bulk SMS:** The Bulk SMS to the learners providing information regarding Counselling

programmes, Personal Contact programmes, Assignments, Date and Results of Examination,

other Administrative and Examination related information and so on. (if DO NOT DISTURB

service is NOT activated in the contact numbers.)

• Updating all the necessary information in the website www.ddedu.org

• **Internet facility :**

All enrolled students of the Directorate can avail various facilities by logging in the website

- www.dde.du.org. Some of the facilities, apart from the general information are -

• **Assignment questions.**

• **Important dates.**

• **Result.**

• **Already broadcasted Radio programmes.**

Student Support Service:

- **Study Materials**

The Directorate has prepared all the study materials in the Self learning material (SLM) format in coordination with the course writers and editors through the help of the workshopssponsored by Distance Education Council, IGNOU, New Delhi

- **Personal Contact Programes / Counselling Programmes**

Directorate conducts weekend counselling for its learners. Theses weekend counsellings can be availed by willing students on payment of minimal fees. The personal contact programmes for undergraduate courses shall be provided by the study centers and the coordinators will inform the schedules to the students enrolled at their respective study centers .

- ❖ for Under Graduate Courses the process of converting the present syllabus to the CBCS mode is going on in parent university. Therefore accordingly syllabus of DODL will also be converted to CBCS mode very soon following the parent university.

Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and Evaluation:

- Eligibility- Should have to complete their Higher Secondary Education Examinations (10 + 2) of the Assam Higher Secondary Council or an Equivalent Examination (10+2) recognized as such by the university.
- Admission Fees- Rs 2700 for   Major

- Duration of the course - Minimum- Three Years. (Part I, Part II, Part III)
                                                    Maximum- Nine Years
- Counseling session- Saturday and Sunday
- Notification for admission into B.A. Sociology programme shall be advertised about three months prior to the commencement of the programme.

- Application seeking admission into the B.A Sociology programme shall have to submit all documents in original for verification at the time of admission.

- The list of the admitted candidates shall be submitted by the approved study centres to the DODL, D.U. for approval with the roll number allotted to them for their enrolment in (BA) programme.

Curriculum transaction

- The Directorate would conduct weekend counselling for its learners. Apart from this, they would be able to solve their queries over phone by calling the concerned subject Coordinator at their respective Study Centre. Moreover, for this programme a few Video CD would be provided and some recorded lectures and discussion would be provided through Radio Broadcasting Programme 'Gyanmalinee', to be broadcasted from All India Radio Dibrugarh.

Medium and Method of Instruction :-

- Assamese and English shall be the medium of instruction both in the classroom as well as in the University Examination.
- Weekend Counselling sessions shall be organized for the learners in the study centres.

Examination and Evaluations:-

- There shall be a Programme of study for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) through ODL which shall be of three years duration. It shall consist of three parts, - Part – I for the First Year, Part – II for the Second and Part – III for the Third Year.
- There shall be three examination, one at the end of the First year, termed as B.A. Part – I Examination, one at the end of the Second year, termed as B.A. Part- II Examination, and one at the end of the Third Year termed as B.A. Part- III Examination to be conducted by the University.
- There shall be Internal Assessment (in the form of Assignment which carries 10 marks in each course) in every Theory course in Major programmes only. Internal Assessment shall be a compulsory component of the B.A. (Major) Programme. Learner

not submitted Home Assignment for Internal Assessment shall not be permitted to appear in the Part – I / Part – II / Part – III examination(s). Marks secured by a learner in Internal Assessment of a paper shall be added to the marks secured in the Course in the Part – I / Part – II / Part – III examination.

- End term Exam carries 90 marks in each course in the Part – I / Part – II / Part – III examination.

- Provided that a learner shall be required to appear in all the courses of the programmes offered.

- Each theory full course shall be of three hours duration

- A learner shall be declared to have passed the B.A. / B.Com. Part – I / B.A. / B.Com Part – II/ B.A. B.Com Part- III Examination provided he/she has passed in all the programmes and in all the courses separately.

- Part – I, Part- II and Part – III examinations. Provided that a learner may avail a special chance (tenth chance) only once in any of the Part-I/ Part-II/Part-III examinations.

- Not appearing in an examination by a learner after obtaining eligibility to appear in the examination amounts to losing a chance.

- The learner shall have to register themselves to the University at the time of admission clearly mentioning their course/ subjects combination.

- The Colleges/ Study Centres concerned shall submit to the University the detaild Registration list of their enrolled students using the software provided by the University within Two (2) months from the date of admission or as prescribed in the University Academic Calendar. The students registered by the University as per the information provided by the Colleges/ Study centres shall be treated as final.

- A learner shall not be allowed to change in the Part – II and Part – III examination, the subjects (including Major) which he/ she had offered in the Part – I examination.

- Provided that a learner may be permitted to switch over from Major to General course in that subject and vice-versa, with the permission of the Director, Directorate of Open and Distance Learning but not after the Registration of the learner in the University. In the case of switching over from Major to General Course, the admission fee will not be

refunded and in case of switching over from the General Course to Major, additional Free (fixed for Major Programme) will be required.

- The pass marks for the B.A. / B.Com Part – I, the B.A./ B.Com Part- II and the B.A. / B.Com Part- III Examinations shall be as follows :

a) 33% in each course of Major / Core/ General Subjects.

b) A learner who has passed the B.A. / B.Com Part – I, the B.A. /B.Com Part – II and the B.A. / B.Com Part – III examinations shall be declared to have passed the B.A./ B.Com examination as a whole and shall qualify for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts and Commerce (B.A. & B.Com) of Dibrugarh University.

c)A learner of offering General Course shall be declared to have passed in the First Division if he/ she secure 60% or above marks in the aggregate; in the Second Division if he/she secure 45% or above marks but less than 60% in the aggregate.

If a learner passes securing less than 45% marks in the aggregate, he/she shall be declared Simple pass.

(d) For B.A. Programmes., a learner offering Major in a subject shall be declared to have passed in the –

First Class With Distinction : If he/she secures 60% or above marks in the Major programme and also secures 50% or more marks in the aggregate of all other programmes.

First Class : If he/she secures 60% or above marks in the Major programme and passes in the other programmes.

Second Class : If he/she secures 40% or above but less than 60% marks in the Major programme and passes in the other programmes.

Simple Pass : If he/she secures 33% or more but less than 40% marks in the Major programme and passes in all the other programmes.

(e) There shall be no provision for Re-Evaluation of the answer scripts of the examinations. However, a candidate may apply for re-scrutiny.

Note : (a), (b), (c) and (d) above will be subject to fulfillment of article (7) above.

- For any matter not covered under these Regulations, the existing University Rules, Ordinances and the Dibrugarh University Act, 1965 (as amended) shall be applicable.

Requirement of the laboratory support and Library Resources:

The programme Sociology does not required laboratory support services. Regarding library resources a library was established in the Directorate of Open and Distance Learning in the year 2013 for the learners, teaching staff, administrative staff as well as the employees of the institution. Moreover there is a central library namely " Lakshminath Bezboroa Granthagar" in the Dibrugarh University.

Cost estimate of the Programme and Provisions:

Keeping an eye on the number of applicants applying for the major in Sociology, if the cost estimate is calculated on 100 learners, the approximate cost is as follow

Heads	Expenditure (Rs.) (App.) Per 100 learners for (part I, II, & III)	Income (Rs.) (App.) Per 100 learners for (part I, II, & III)	Benefit
Course Development	600000		
Course Delivery	60000		
Maintenance	30000		
Total	6,90,000	8,10,000	1,20,000.00

- ❖ **Development includes SLM writing, editing, review, printing cost etc.**
- ❖ **Delivery includes expenses like postage, courier, door delivery of SLM.**
- ❖ **Maintenance includes the syllabus revision, SLM revision committee expenses etc.**
  *Some amount of money will be needed to spend on learner support like face-to-face counselling, advertisement, library, production of DVDs, radio counseling, salary and other related administrative expenses.

Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes:
Need assessment and tracer studies will be conducted for quality assurance in terms of the Centre for Internal Quality Assurance. Moreover, revision and updating of material by obtaining feedback from students and resource persons will be done. A high powered committee constituted with the Deans, HoDs, Subject Experts from the University Departments and the Directorate will also monitor the syllabus upgradation, curriculum design, and other pedagogical and academic aspects of all programmes of the Directorate of Open and Distance Learning, Dibrugarh University.

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