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| **Name of the Programme** | **Masters in Social Work** |
| **Semester** | **I** |
| **Course Code** | **MSW 104** |
| **Nature of Course** | **Core** |
| **Course Title** | **Sociological Concepts and Contemporary Concerns** |
| **Credits** | **3** |
| **Marks** | **100** |

**Course Description/Rationale:**

Sociology for Social Work: Basic Concepts and Perspectives. The most important goal of this foundation course is to orient the social work students about society, its structure, different institutions and social dynamics. The social work students also need to be sentient about different social problems and issues and develop a theoretical perspective to understand them. This course will therefore help them to develop a perspective on contemporary Indian social problems. It will also enable them to enhance their capacity to intervene some of the acute problems of the society as a social work trainee. The course shall also strive to provide an understanding about the evolution as well as emergence of the present day Indian society using different approaches.

**Course Objectives:**

* To understand the concept of society, social institutions and social dynamics.
* To gain insight into the Indian society with the aid of different approaches.
* To develop a critical perspective towards contemporary social problems and enhance analytical and functional ability to work on those issues.

**Learning Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

* Understand the basic concepts pertaining to society such as social structure, association, institution, social system, social control and role of social institution in socialization process.
* Understand the importance and relevance of culture in society as well as the concept of acculturation.
* Understand the changing nature of society and the complexity of various social issues.
* Understand the contemporary social issues and required social work knowledge and competencies for interventions.
* Identify suitable alternatives for interventions as social work professionals.

**Course Contents**

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| **Unit** | **Name of the unit** | **Contents** | **L** | **T** | **P** | **Marks** |
| **1** | **Basic Concepts of Sociology** | * Understanding the concept of Society and Social Structure * Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Power, Authority and Status * Social Institutions and Social Groups: Marriage, family, education, economic institutions, religion, primary, secondary and reference groups * Social Control-Means and Agencies. * Culture and Acculturation. | 08 | 03 | - | 12 |
| **2** | **Social Change and Its Determinants** | * Concept of Social Change * Theories of Social Change * Determinants of Social Change | 06 | 02 | - | 10 |
| **3** | **Understanding the Indian Society and Issues** | * Understanding the Indian society using Indological, Structural-Functionalist, Dialectic and Symbolic Interactionist theory * Social construction * Sociological Imagination | 08 | 02 | - | **12** |
| **4** | **Socialization and Construction of Social Identity** | * The relationship between the individual and society. * Social capital and changing nature of human relationship * The processes of learning and socialization; agencies of socialization * Role of Class, Caste, Gender, Culture, and ethnicity in construction of social identities. | 08 | 02 | - | 12 |
| **5** | **Contemporary Social Issues** | * Rural Sociological Issues : Agrarian Crisis, Farmer Suicide * Violence against Weaker Sections, viz Dalit, Adivasi, Women and children * Ethnic Conflict * Issues related to governance, corruption * Substance Abuse * Poverty, Population, Migration, Urbanization, Homelessness,Communalism * Environmental degradation | 10 | 03 |  | 14 |
| **TOTAL CONTACT HOURS** | | | 52 | | | 60 |

* **Note: End Semester Exam 60 Marks, In Semester 40 Marks (20 in Semester, 5 Presentation, 5 Assignment, 5 Classroom Participation and 5 Attendance)**

**Suggested Reading:**

1. Haralambos. (2014). *Sociology: Themes and perspectives*. Harper Collins; Eight edition

2. Deshpande, S. (2014). *The problem of caste*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

3. Nagla, B. K. (2013). *Indian sociological thought*: Rawat Publication

4. Sudha, P. (2013). *Dalit assertion*: Oxford India Short Introductions

5. Ritzer, G. (2012). *Sociological theory*: Tata McGraw Hill Education

6. Surinder, S. J. (2012). *Caste*: Oxford India Short Introductions

7. Tabassum, H. (2011). *Encyclopedia of contemporary social problems in India*: Anmol

8. Richard, T. S. (2010). *Sociology:* Tata McGraw-Hill Higher Education

9. Rao, S. N. S. (2008). *Sociology: Principles of sociology with an introduction to social thoughts*; S Chand (2008)

10. Menon, N., & Nigam, A. (2007). *Power and contestation: India since 1989*

11. Deshpande, S. (2003). *Contemporary India: A sociological*: Penguin India

12. Burce, S. (2000). *Sociology : A very short introduction* : Oxford University Press

13. Dube, S.C. 1990. Society in India, New Delhi: National Book Trust,

14. Giddens, Anthony, 2001. Sociology. Polity: Cambridge Press,

15. Johnson, M.M. 1993. Sociology.A Systematic Introduction. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Ltd.

16. Kingsley, Davis, 1995. Human Society, New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.

17. Madan, G.R. 1997. Indian Social Problems (Vol.I& II) New Delhi: Allied Publications

18. Ram, Ahuja, 1993. Indian Social Systems. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

19. Sharma, K.L. 2007. Indian Social Structure and Change. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

20. Singh, Naunihal. 2002. Population and Poverty. New Delhi: Mittal Publications.

21. Srinivas, M.N., 1980. Social Structure, New Delhi: Hindusthan Publishers Corporation