1.4 Course – IV, Sociology –I

Objectives:

While giving an idea of the general principles of Sociology in the context of Indian society and its institutions, the course shall strive to reveal to the students the role of law as Social engineering. The essential moorings of law in society will be identified and the limitations of law as an instrument of social change will be highlighted through illustrations and empirical studies.

Course Outcome:

On successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the structure of Indian social system
- 2. Understand the social institutions like marriage, family, kinship and other economic, political and religious institutions.
- 3. Critically analyse the social stratifications like caste system, etc. and the role of law.
- 4. Find out various facets of social relations and contemporary trends in society.

Contents:

UNIT - I

Sociology as a Science

Data, concepts and theory

The Comparative method

- Sociology and other Social Sciences
- Sociology and History
- Sociology and Law
- Sociology and Psychology

UNIT - II

Basic concepts in Sociology

- a. Structure and Social system
- b. Status and Role
- c. Norms and Values
- d. Institutions, Community and Association

UNIT - III

Social Institutions –

- a. Marriage, Family and Kinship
- b. Economic Institutions
- c. Political Institutions
- d. Religious Institutions

e. Educational Institutions

UNIT - IV

Social Stratification:

Caste and Class

Coercion, Conflict and Change Social control, Order and Stability

UNIT - V

Sociology as a discipline: Law and Society, Sociology of Law, Law and Social Change, Sociology of Legal Profession.

Prescribed Books:

- 1. S. R. Myneni Sociology for law students.
- 2. Vidyabhushan and Sachdev A Systematic Introduction to Sociology.

Reference Books:

- 1. U. S. Singh Hand book on Sociology
- 2. Mac Iver and Page Society
- 3. Bottomore. T. E. Sociology, a guide to problems and literature
- 4. Johnson. H Sociology A Systematic Introduction
- 5. R. N. Sharma Introduction to Sociology