

Introduction to Sociology & Anthropology

SOC101

Lecture 1 and 2

- Introductions
- Your expectations from this course
- SOC101- COs and Content
- Grading Scheme
- Doing Sociology- Observing everyday and going beyond it (Importance of Semiotics)
- What Sociology does?- The theory of it.

Course Objectives_SOC101

- C01: The students will be able to understand the material conditions of emergence of the discipline.
- C02: They will understand basic sociological and anthropological concepts and how to develop a sociological perspective.
- C03: The students will be able to interpret the relationship between individual behaviour, culture and society in a wide variety of contexts.
- C04: The students will be able to read and interpret complex ideas and texts and to present them in a cogent manner.
- C05: The Students will be able to describe and critically evaluate key social issues and responses.

Course Content_SOC101

Week Number	Lecture Topic	Assignment/Labs/Tutorial
1	Emergence of Sociology: The Great Revolutions	Quiz
2	Sociology: Common sense or Science?	Response Paper
3	Sociological Imagination: Relationship between Individual and Society	
4	Culture, Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, Global Culture	Quiz
5	Groups, Organization and Rise of Network Society	Mid-Semester Exams
6	Micro-Sociology: The Social Construction of Everyday Life	
7	Self, Social Interaction and Ethnomethodology	Response Paper
8	Socialization and Development	
9	Status and Role	Quiz
10	Deviance and Control	
11	Stratification and Inequality	Quiz
12	Collective Behaviour and Social Change	Response Paper
13	Summing up and Review	End Semester Exams

Grading Scheme

Type of Evaluation	% Contribution in Grade
Quizzes (n)	20
Response and Review Papers (3)	20
Photo Essay (1)	20
Mid Semester Exam	20
End Semester Exam	20

NOTE(S):

- Assignments are indicative and subject to change in case of unforeseen circumstances
- Quiz average will be on the basis of (n-1). No make up quizzes will be held
- Final grades will be on the basis of relative grading.

Important Instructions

- Attendance is kind of mandatory if you dont want to miss quizzes.
- Google Classroom(GC) will be used for all communication. Class code is [n6vjocu](#)
Please add yourself to the class
- All assignments to be submitted on GC by the set deadline.
- Detailed instruction on assignments will be provided. Students are expected to adhere to them.
- For all submissions, submission format will be **STUDENT NAME_ROLL NUMBER**
- All assignments will run through **TURNITIN** - anti-plagiarism software
- **TUTORIALS**

Class Rules

Please follow class etiquette - collaborative learning space

NO rude behavior in class!

NO shying away from asking questions.

NO missing deadlines. (unless contingency)

NO plagiarism!

(<https://www.iiitd.ac.in/academics/resources/academic-dishonesty>)

Faculty and TA Consultation

- Faculty

Wednesday 11 am-12 pm can be slotted for consultations (but only after an email is sent);
Room- B-209, R&D Block

- TAs

- Sampurna Das (sampurna@iiitd.ac.in) - TF- Thursdays- 3:00-4:00; Room No. B-102, 2nd floor,R&D
- Monika Aadhya (monikaa@iiitd.ac.in)- TA - TBA
- Other TA names to be shared later

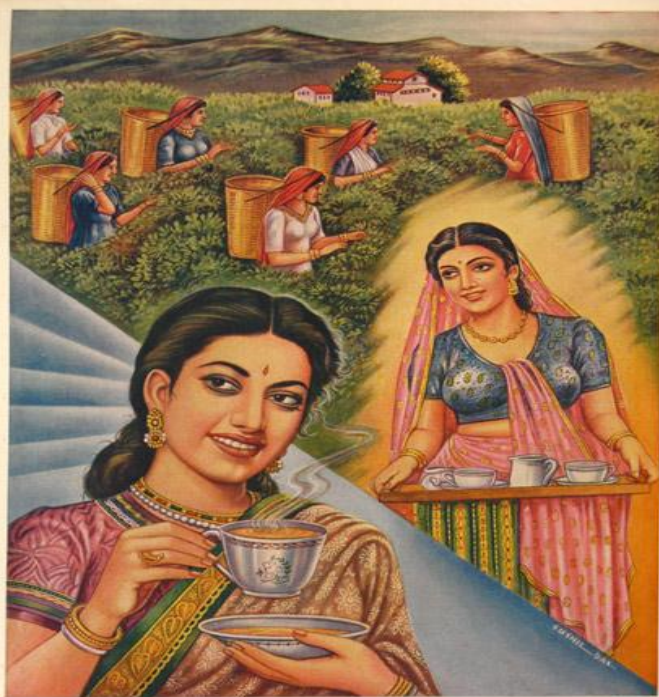
Let's do our own Sociology of an 'object' as a beginner
Help in Understanding Sociological Perspective*

- Sociology of 'Tea' – through pictures!



* Semiotics: Objects as Signs/Symbols





No. 386

TEA GARDEN



In India and central Sri Lanka, men employed on the plantations tend the soil and prune the tea plants. Reason often given: Women are more nimble-fingered and take better care of the fragile and precious leaves.

But most of the time, like here in the north of Ilam Valley, eastern Nepal, opposite Darjeeling, the village men and women do the same tasks, including tea plucking.

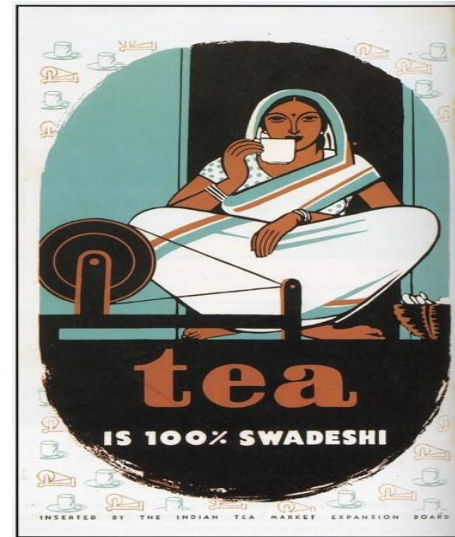
And in Japan, it is not rare to see a man carefully plucking the tea leaves and a woman behind the wheel of a tractor.

A sociologists task: Explore why are their different gendered patterns in employment in Tea Industry? What does it tell us about labour and income and their relationship?





- Circa 1940









Rural/
Urban

Class

Gender

Self
Image

Popular
Culture

Labour

Colonization

Politics

Economy

Indigenisation



Sociological Perspective

Individual —→ **Social**

Self —→ **Other**

Particular —→ **General**