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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **LAW 2501** | **SOCIOLOGY III** | L | T | P | C |
| Version 1.1 | Date of Approval | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Pre-requisites/Exposure | **SOCIOLOGY II LAW 2401** | | | | |
| Co-requisites |  | | | | |

**Course Description**

This paper is drawn to focus on basic concepts of Sociology relevant for understanding the Society and Social Thought. A student of law is expected to have an insight and understanding as to how Law has evolved in the society. Thus, the students are introduced to the concepts on which the edifice of humanity rests. Study of society is significant as law has to take shape in the social environment.

**Course Objectives**

The objectives of this course are to

* Equip students aware of the development of the society.
* Equip the students with basic principles of society and its change.
* Develop interest among students about our society which have come through evolution.

**Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: Comprehend various social Institutions and Processes involved in running of an orderly society.

CO2: Explain working of the mechanism of social control.

CO3: Discuss various types and factors of social change in reference to Indian society.

CO4: Elaborate the working of the basic social institutions like marriage .

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Modules** | **Blooms level\*** | **Number of hours** |
| **MODULE 1: Basic Concepts-**  Meaning and Characteristics of social Groups, Classification of Social Groups, Status- Meaning and characteristics, Role-Meaning and Characteristics, Social Stratification- Features and types | L1, L2 | 12 |
| **MODULE 2: Society and Law -**  Legitimacy-Meaning and Types, Law as a Subsystem of Society, Concept of Social Organization, Concept of Social disorganization | L1, L2 | 8 |
| **MODULE 3- Social Contro**l -  Social Control- Meaning and Function , Distinction Between Formal and Informal Control, Informal Agencies of Social control, Formal Agencies of Social Control | L1, L2 | 10 |
| **MODULE 4: Social Change in India-**  Jajmani system, Merits, demerits and changes in jajmani system, Sanskritization, Modernization and Westernization as external forces of change | L1, L2 | 10 |
| **MODULE 5: Marriage –**  Hindu Marriage, Recent Trends and factors Affecting Hindu Marriage, Muslim marriage, Pre condition and divorce in Muslim marriage. | L1, L2 | 8 |

*\*Bloom’s Level:*

*L1-Knowledge; L2-Comprehension; L3-Application; L4:Analysis; L5:Synthesis, L6:Evaluation*

**Text Books**

* Myneni S. R. (2014). *Sociology*, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad.
* Goode, W.J. and Hatt P.K. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*, McGraw- Hills; New York.
* MacIver and Page (2007). *Society-* *An Introductory Analysis*, Mac Millan India Ltd., New Delhi.
* Rao, S. (2018). *Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social thoughts*, S Chand Publishing, Delhi.

**Reference Books**

* Harlambos, M. (1980). *Sociology- Themes and Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, London.
* Bottomore, T.B. (1971). *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Blackie and Sons India Ltd; Calcutta.

**Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ Seminar/Written Examination**

**Examination Scheme:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Components** | **A** | **CT** | **S/V/Q** | **HA** | **EE** |
| **Weightage (%)** | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 70 |

CT: Class Test, HA: Home Assignment, S/V/Q: Seminar/Viva/Quiz, EE: End Semester Examination; A: Attendance

**CO, PO and PSO mapping**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **PO1** | **PO2** | **PO3** | **PO4** | **PO5** | **PO6** | **PO7** | **PSO1** | **PSO2** | **PSO3** | **PSO4** |
| **CO1** | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 2 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| **CO2** | -- | -- | 2 | 1 | 2 | -- | 2 | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| **CO3** | -- | -- | 2 | 1 | -- | 3 | 1 | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| **CO4** | -- | -- | 2 | 1 | -- | 2 | 2 | -- | -- | -- | 1 |

1: strongly related, 2: moderately related and 3: weakly related