



गोंय विद्यापीठ

ताळगांव पठार

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GU/Acad –PG/BoS -NEP/2023/102/22

Date:15.06.2023

CIRCULAR

The University has decided to implement the UGC Curriculum and Credit Framework for the Undergraduate Programme (CCFUP) of **Bachelor of Arts in Sociology/Bachelor of Arts in Sociology (Honours)** under the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 from the Academic Year 2023-2024 onwards.

The approved Syllabus of Semesters I and II of the **Bachelor of Arts in Sociology/Bachelor of Arts in Sociology (Honours)** Programme is attached.

Principals of Affiliated Colleges offering the **Bachelor of Arts in Sociology/Bachelor of Arts in Sociology (Honours)** Programme are requested to take note of the above and bring the contents of this Circular to the notice of all concerned.

(Ashwin Lawande)

Assistant Registrar – Academic-PG

To,

1. The Principals of Affiliated Colleges offering the Bachelor of Arts in Sociology /Bachelor of Arts in Sociology (Honours) Programme.

Copy to:

1. The Director, Directorate of Higher Education, Govt. of Goa
2. The Dean, D.D. Kosambi School of Social Science and Behavioural Studies, Goa University.
3. The Vice-Deans, D.D. Kosambi School of Social Science and Behavioural Studies, Goa University.
4. The Chairperson, BoS in Sociology.
5. The Controller of Examinations, Goa University.
6. The Assistant Registrar, UG Examinations, Goa University.
7. Directorate of Internal Quality Assurance, Goa University for uploading the Syllabus on the University website.

Goa University
Programme Structure for Semester I to VIII Bachelor of Arts in Sociology

Semester	Major -Core	Minor	MC	AEC	SEC	I	D	VAC	Total Credits	Exit
I	SOC – 100: Invitation to Sociology(4)	SOC – 111: Crime and Society (4)	SOC – 131: Gender Studies – An Introduction (3)		SOC – 141: Tourists, Tourism and Tourist Guides (1T+2P)					
II		SOC – 112: Religion and Society(4)	SOC – 132: Health and Society (3)		SOC – 142: Ethnographic Skills (1T+2P)					EXT-1 SOC-161 (4)
III	SOC – 200: Society in India(4) SOC – 201: Social Concerns in India (4)	SOC – 211: Juvenile Delinquency(4)	SOC – 231: Youth and Social Institutions (3)		SOC – 241: Academic Writing (1T+2P)					
IV	SOC – 202: Understanding Goa (4) SOC – 203: Sociology of Social Conflict (4)	SOC – 221: Social Skills and Etiquette (4)								EXT-2 SOC-162 (4)

	<p>SOC – 204: Gender and Society(4)</p> <p>SOC – 205: Technology and Society(2)</p>									
V	<p>SOC – 300: Foundations of Sociological Thought(4)</p> <p>SOC - 301: Sociology of India(4)</p> <p>SOC - 302: Migration and Society(4)</p> <p>SOC – 303: Introduction of Social Research (2)</p>	<p>SOC – 321: Social Welfare and Legislations(4)</p>								
VI	<p>SOC – 304: Modern Sociological Theories(4)</p> <p>SOC – 305: Sociology of Marginalised Groups(4)</p>	<p>SOC – 322: Sanitation and Waste Management(4)</p>								

	SOC – 306: Sociology of Development (4) SOC – 307: Project(4)									
VII	SOC – 400: Recent Trends in Sociological Theorising(4) SOC – 401: Indian Sociological Perspectives(4) SOC – 402: Political Sociology (4) SOC – 403: Sociology of Marketing(4)	SOC – 411: Sociology of Food (4)								

VIII	<p>SOC – 404: Philosophy of Social Sciences(4)</p> <p>SOC – 405: Sociology of Social Movements(4)</p> <p>SOC – 406: Sociology of Education(4)</p> <p>SOC – 407: Agrarian Social Structure in India(4)</p>	<p>SOC – 412: Population and Society (4)</p>								
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Name of the Programme : BA Sociology
Course Code : SOC - 100
Title of the Course : Invitation to Sociology
Number of Credits : 04
Effective from AY : 2023-24

Pre-requisites for the course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	The objectives of the course are: 1. to introduce the students to sociology as a social science; 2. to acquaint them with sociological perspectives; and 3. to highlight the importance of sociology today.	
Content:	I. Introduction 1.1 Idea of science 1.2 Sociology as a social science 1.3 Division of social sciences 1.4 Relevance/Uses of sociology	(15 Hours)
	II. Approaches to Sociology 2.1 Sociological Perspectives 2.2 Sociological Imagination 2.3 Applied Sociology	(15 Hours)
	III. Foundation of society 3.1 Society 3.2 Culture 3.3 Socialisation	(15 Hours)
	IV. Organizing Social Life 4.1 Social groups 4.2 Status and role 4.3 Deviance and Theory of Deviance 4.4 Social control	(15 Hours)
Pedagogy:	Lectures, Discussions and debates	
References/ Readings:	Barnard, A, Terry Burgess and Mike Kirby. (2003). <i>Sociology</i> . London: Cambridge University Press. Haralambos, M., Holborn M., Chapman, S. and Stephen Moore. (2013). <i>Sociology: Themes and perspectives</i> . London: Harper Collins Publishers Ltd. Macionis, J. J. (2005). <i>Sociology</i> . New Delhi: Pearsons Hall of India. Schaefer, R. T., and Lamm, R. P. (1999). <i>Sociology</i> . New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.	
Course Outcomes	1. Students will be able to discern the relevance of sociology in contemporary times. 2. They are acquainted with basic concepts, different approaches to the study of society and develop an interest in the subject. 3. They develop skills to critically view and analyze the society around them. 4. They are sensitized to the foundation and organization of social life.	

Name of the Programme : B. A. Sociology
Course Code : SOC - 111
Title of the Course : Crime and Society
Number of Credits : 04
Effective from AY : 2023-24

Pre-requisites for the course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	<p>The objectives are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce students to the social context of crime and deviance along with sociological perspectives of crime and punishment and 2. To acquaint students with the emerging idea of correction. 	
Content:	<p>I. Introduction to Crime 1.1 Conceptions of Crime 1.2 Types of Crime and criminals 1.3 Factors influencing crime</p> <p>II. Sociological Theories of Crime 2.1 Differential Association Theory 2.2 Delinquent Subculture 2.3 Social Structure and Anomie 2.4 Labelling Theory</p> <p>III. Theories of Punishment 3.1 Retributive 3.2 Deterrent 3.3 Reformative</p> <p>IV. Correction 4.1 Prison Based Correction 4.3 Probation and Parole 4.4 Idea of Open Prison</p>	<p>(15 Hours)</p> <p>(15 Hours)</p> <p>(15 Hours)</p> <p>(15 Hours)</p>
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, visit to local police station, prison, or courts.	
References/ Readings:	<p>Merton, Robert K. (1972). <i>Social Theory and Social Structure</i>. New Delhi: Emerind Publishing Company.</p> <p>Ministry of Home Affairs. (1980-83). <i>Report of the All-India Committee on Jail Reforms</i>. New Delhi: Government of India.</p> <p>Parsonage, William H. (1979). <i>Perspectives in Criminology</i>. London: Sage Publications.</p> <p>Teeters, Negly and Harry Elmer Barnes (1959). <i>New Horizons in Criminology</i>. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.</p> <p>Williamson, Herald E. (1990). <i>The Correction Profession</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publications.</p>	
Course Outcomes	<p>Students will be able;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to critically analyse the changing profile and perspectives on crime and criminals; 2. to understand the context/circumstances of crimes from Sociological perspectives; 3. to analyse society's means and methods of punishment for criminal behaviour; and 4. to comprehend the role of the police, courts, and prison as a means to enforce law, sanctions and punish criminal acts. 	

Name of the Programme : BA Sociology
Course Code : SOC - 131
Title of the Course : Gender Studies
Number of Credits : 03
Effective from AY : 2023-24

Pre-requisites for the course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	<p>The course aims to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to make students understand basic concepts pertaining to gender; 2. to create awareness and sensitize students to gender diversity; 3. to study how socio-cultural interpretations of gender encourage gender violence; and 4. to acquaint students with the social forces achieving gender equality in society. 	
Content:	<p>I. Gender and Society</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Basic Concepts 1.2 Social Construction of Gender 1.3 Theorising Gender <p>II. Gender Related Issues</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Gender Stereotypes 2.2 Gender Discrimination 2.3 Issues Concerning LGBTQ 2.4 Portrayal of gender in the media <p>III. Achieving Gender Equality</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Social Activism 3.2 Gender Sensitization 3.3 Decriminalization of Section 377 3.4 Legal Recourse to victims of gender violence 	<p>(15 Hours)</p> <p>(15 Hours)</p> <p>(15 Hours)</p>
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, debates, guest lectures, field visits	
References/ Readings:	<p>Channel. (2011). <i>A Transgender Primer: An introduction to transgender people and some issues they face</i>. London: Flamingo.</p> <p>Desai, N., and Thakkar, U. (2001). <i>Women in Indian Society</i>. New Delhi: National Book Trust.</p> <p>Itulua-Abumere, F. (2013). 'Understanding Men and Masculinity in Modern Society.' <i>Research Gate</i>.</p> <p>Jaising, I. (2013). Evolution of Women's Legal Entitlements. In <i>Indian Women- Revisited</i> (pp. 31-53).</p> <p>Lewit, N. (1998). <i>Making Men: The Socio-Legal Construct of Masculinity</i>. New York: NYU Press. 14</p> <p>Lingam, L. (2002). 'Towards Understanding Women's Health: Critical Overview of Women's Studies.' <i>Samyukta</i>, 51-68.</p> <p>Macionis, J. J. (2005). <i>Sociology</i>. New Delhi: Pearsons Hall of India.</p> <p>Maithali, P., and Rohil, B. (2014). 'Your Legal Hand Book.' <i>Vogue India</i>. Mumbai: Majlis Legal Centre.</p> <p>Monica Das Gupta, L. C. (1995). <i>Women's Health in India: Risk & Vulnerability</i>. New Delhi: Oxfam.</p> <p>Polawary, H. (2014). 'Portrayal of Women in Indian Mass Media: An Investigation.' <i>Journal of Education & Social Policy</i>.</p>	

	<p>Sarbjeeet, S., and Pushpanjali, T. (2009). 'Gender Equality and Women Empowerment in India'. <i>Third Concept</i>, 29-36.</p> <p>Schaefer, R. T., and Lamm, R. P. (1999). <i>Sociology</i>. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.</p> <p>Subhrajit, C. (2014). 'Problems Faced by LGBT People in the Mainstream Society' in <i>International Journal of Interdisciplinary and Multidisciplinary Studies</i>, 317-331.</p> <p>Veyzel, B., Safak, T., and Dawes, G. (2015). Masculinity and Violence: Sex roles and Violence Endorsement among University Students. <i>Procedia-Social and Behavioural Sciences</i>, 254-260.</p>
Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be aware of gender variations, gender specific issues and learn how sex and gender are socially defined. 2. Students can critically analyze how portrayals of gender in media normalizes gender-based violence. 3. Students learn to explore possible remedies to achieve gender equality.

Name of the Programme : BA Sociology
Course Code : SOC - 141
Title of the Course : Tourists, Tourism and Tourist Guides
Number of Credits : 1+2
Effective from AY : 2023-24

Pre-requisites for the course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	The course aim to: 1. introduce students to the elements and components of tourism; and 2. inculcate entrepreneurial skills among the students.	
Content:	I. Introduction to Tourism 1.1 Meaning and definition of tourism 1.2 Types of Tourism 1.3 Impact of Tourism on society II. New Frontier's in Tourism 2.1 Tourism through e-marketing 2.2 social media and tourism 2.3 Use of GPS III. Practical Component Training to be a tour guide in Goa	No. of Hours (5 Hours) (10 Hours) (60 Hours)
Pedagogy:	Lectures, demonstrations, flip classroom, debates, discussions, micro-teaching, field visits and guest lectures.	
References/ Readings:	Bhatia, A. K. (2010). <i>Tourism Development: Principles and Practice</i> . New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Chawla, R. (2006). <i>Monitoring Tourism</i> . New Delhi: Sonali Publications. Negi, J. (1990). <i>Tourism and Travel</i> . New Delhi: Gitanjali Publication House. Ramakant, G. (2010). <i>Tourism in World Development</i> . New Delhi: Cyber Tech Publication. Robinson, H. (1976). <i>A Geography of Tourism</i> . MacDonald's and Evans Washington.	
Course Outcomes	1. The students will be able to identify different types of tourism and are aware of its impact on society 2. They will be familiar with emerging trends of e-marketing in tourism 3. Students will be able to use social media to explore and promote lesser-known destinations in Goa. 4. Students will be able to enhance their employability prospects in the tourism sector	

Name of the Programme : BA Sociology
Course Code : SOC - 112
Title of the Course : Religion and Society
Number of Credits : 04
Effective from AY : 2023-24

Pre-requisites for the course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	<p>The course aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to introduce students to a sociological perspective to the study of religion; 2. to the diversity of religious beliefs and practices; and 3. to acquaint the students with contemporary religious issues in India. 	
Content:	<p>I. Understanding Religion 1.1 Religion as a system of beliefs and practices 1.2 Religion and Rationalization 1.3 Rites of Passage</p> <p>II. Theories of Religion. 2.1 E.B. Taylor 2.2 Emile Durkheim 2.3 Karl Marx 2.4 Max Weber</p> <p>III. Religions in India 3.1: Major Religions: Hinduism, Islam and Christianity 3.2: Other Religions: Sikhism, Buddhism, Jainism, Zoroastrianism and Judaism</p> <p>IV. Contemporary Issues in Religion 4.1: Secularism and Secularization 4.2: Fundamentalism and Communalism 4.3: New Religious Movements</p>	<p>(10 Hours)</p> <p>(20 Hours)</p> <p>(15 Hours)</p> <p>(15 Hours)</p>
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, guest lectures, participation in religious functions other than their own to encourage social integration and field visits.	
References/ Readings:	<p>Asad, Talal. (1993). <i>Genealogies of Religion: Discipline and Reasons of Power in Christianity and Islam</i>. Baltimore: John Hopkins Press.</p> <p>Beteille, Andre. (2002). <i>Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method</i>. New Delhi: OUP.</p> <p>D’Souza, Leela. (2005). <i>The Sociology of Religion: A Historical Review</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publishers.</p> <p>Durkheim, Emile. (2001). <i>The Elementary Forms of Religious Life</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Gennep, Arnold V. (1960). <i>Rites of Passage</i>. London: Routledge and Kegan and Paul.</p> <p>Madan, T.N. (1991) <i>Religion in India</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Robinson, Rowena. (1998). <i>Conversion, Continuity and Change: Live Christianity in Southern Goa</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publications.</p>	

	Weber, Max. (1905). <i>The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism</i> . New York: Free Press.
Course Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students will gain a holistic view of religion.2. They will be able to analyse religion from sociological perspective through theories of religion.3. They will be acquainted with various religions of India and their belief systems thereby developing an appreciation for religious diversity.4. They will be able to analyse contemporary religious issues in India from historical and sociological perspectives

Name of the Programme : BA Sociology
Course Code : SOC - 132
Title of the Course : Health and Society
Number of Credits : 03
Effective from AY : 2023-24

Pre-requisites for the course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	<p>The course aims to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to analyse the relationship between health and society; 2. to familiarise the students with the distribution of health and access to healthcare in a society; and 3. to introduce them to the processes of stigmatization of disease and disability. 	
Content:	<p>I. Introduction to Health and Society 1.1 Meaning and definition of health 1.2 Social Epidemiology 1.3 Traditional systems of healthcare around the world 1.4 Dehumanization in healthcare</p> <p>II. Gender, Health and Nutrition 2.1 Masculinity and Health 2.2 Femininity and Health 2.3 Nutrition and Diet 2.5 Family Planning and Reproductive Health</p> <p>III. Stigmatization of Disease and Disability 1.1 Skin diseases 1.2 Sexually Transmitted Diseases 1.3 Physical Disabilities 1.4 Mental Disabilities</p>	<p>(15 Hours)</p> <p>(15 Hours)</p> <p>(15 Hours)</p>
Pedagogy:	Lectures, discussions, debates, guest lectures, and field visits	
References/ Readings:	<p>Ahmedani, Brian K. (2020). Mental Health Stigma: Society, Individuals, and the Profession. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3248273/</p> <p>Lumen Learning. (2012). Culture, Beliefs, Attitudes and Stigmatized Illnesses. https://courses.lumenlearning.com/diseaseprevention/chapter/culture-beliefs-attitudes-and-stigmatized-illnesses</p> <p>Macionis, John, J. (2005). <i>Sociology</i>. New Delhi: Pearson Hall of India.</p> <p>Nagaraju, K. and Umamohan C. (2011). <i>Sociology of Health</i>. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House, Pvt. Limited.</p> <p>Schaefer, Richard T. and Robert P. Lamm. (1999). <i>Sociology</i>. New Delhi: Tata-McGraw Hill.</p>	
Course Outcomes	<p>Students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. analyse the role of social factors in the distribution of health and access to healthcare; 2. identify the relationship between gender and health issues; and 3. assess social attitudes pertaining to stigmatised diseases and disabilities. 	

Name of the Programme : BA Sociology
Course Code : SOC - 142
Title of the Course : Ethnographic Skills
Number of Credits : 04
Effective from AY : 2023-24

Prerequisites for the course:	Nil	
Objectives:	This course aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● develop the skills of conducting ethnographic field study; and ● familiarize students with different aspects of ethnographic report writing. 	
Content:	Introducing and doing ethnography, developing an ethnographic research design, Approaching the field, Oral accounts and Ethnographic interviewing (Life histories and autobiographical interviews and using autoethnography as a tool), Recording and organizing data: Field notes	15 Hours
	Doing Ethnography	60 Hours
Pedagogy:	Lectures, ethnographic field work, and demonstration	
References/Readings:	<p>Angrosino, M. (2007). <i>Doing ethnographic and observational research</i>. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.</p> <p>Atkinson, P. (2017). <i>Thinking ethnographically</i>. New Delhi Sage Publications.</p> <p>Brewer, J. D. (2010). <i>Ethnography</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.</p> <p>Fetterman, D. M. <i>Ethnography: Step by step</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publications.</p> <p>Flick, U. (2009). <i>An introduction to qualitative research</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publications.</p> <p>Given, L. M. (Ed.). Vol. I. (2008). <i>The sage encyclopedia of qualitative research methods</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publications.</p> <p>Hammersley, M. & Atkinson, P. (2008). <i>Ethnography: Principles in practice</i>. London: Routledge.</p> <p>Kasi, E., & Malik, R. C. (Ed.). (2009). <i>Theory and practice of ethnography</i>. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.</p> <p>McNeill, P. (1985). <i>Research methods</i>. New York: Tavistock Publications.</p> <p>O'Reilly, K. (2009). <i>Key concepts in ethnography</i>. New Delhi: Sage publications.</p>	

	<p>Singh, K. S. (2011). <i>Diversity, identity, and linkages: explorations in historical ethnography</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Srinivas, M. N., Shah, A. M., & Ramaswamy, E. A. (Ed.) (1979). <i>The field worker and the field</i>. New Delhi: Oxford India Paperbacks.</p> <p>Thapan, M. (Ed.). (1998). <i>Anthropological journeys: Reflections on fieldwork</i>. New Delhi: Orient Longman.</p>	
<p>Course outcomes:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. While developing skills in conducting ethnography, students will identify ethnography as a tool in collecting qualitative data. 2. Are introduced to areas in which ethnography is used. 3. Students will get trained in ethnographic research while formulating hermeneutically informed study. 4. They can independently launch ethnographic study. 	