

Semester: 1				
Programme : Sociology				
Course : Introduction to Sociology				
Paper code: B1SO230111T			Credits: 4	
Hours/week : 4 Hours/week				
Category: Core/MDC/SEC/VAC : Minor				
Theory / Practical / Composite : Theory				
No of Modules : 2				
Course Overview:				
<p>The course intends to trace the trajectory of the discipline of Sociology and teach the students basic concepts of sociological thought introduced and discussed by some of the central thinkers. The course gives a historical context of the emergence of Sociology as a discipline and gets familiarised with the major concepts of classical sociology. The course would enable students to critically analyse the concepts of class, religion, community and so on through the major sociological thinkers and apply them to their own societal contexts. This course would help to analyse how macro social structures function through the lens of capitalism.</p>				
Course Outcome:				
1. Recall and describe the historical context that led to the emergence of Sociology as an academic discipline.				
2. Explain and summarize the major concepts and perspectives developed by classical sociological thinkers.				
3. Apply sociological theories to interpret social phenomena such as class, religion, and community in contemporary contexts.				
4. Analyse the interrelationship between macro social structures and capitalism using classical sociological frameworks.				
5. Evaluate the relevance of classical sociological concepts in understanding present-day social structures and inequalities.				
6. Formulate independent sociological interpretations or arguments using insights from classical theorists.				
Prerequisites:				
SYLLABUS				
UNIT/Module	CONTENT	HOURS or NUMBER OF CLASSES	CO Mapping	COGNITIVE LEVEL
I.	<p>Module 1</p> <p>1. Em ergence of Sociology</p> <p>2. Au guste Comte:</p>	2 hours/week	<p>CO1</p> <p>CO2</p> <p>CO3</p> <p>CO4</p> <p>CO5</p> <p>CO6</p>	<p>K1</p> <p>K2</p> <p>K3</p> <p>K4</p> <p>K5</p> <p>K6</p>

	<p>Law of Three Stages</p> <p>3. Herbert Spencer: Organic Analogy</p> <p>4. Emile Durkheim: Social Facts</p>			
II.	<p>Module 2</p> <p>5. Max Weber: Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism</p> <p>6. Karl Marx: Capitalism</p>	2 hours/week	<p>CO1</p> <p>CO2</p> <p>CO3</p> <p>CO4</p> <p>CO5</p> <p>CO6</p>	<p>K1</p> <p>K2</p> <p>K3</p> <p>K4</p> <p>K5</p> <p>K6</p>
Text Books				
1. Hamilton, Peter. (1996). Enlightenment and the Birth of Social Sciences in Hall et al. edited: Modernity – An Introduction to Modern Societies. Blackwell: New York.				
2. Coser, Lewis. (1996). Masters of Sociological Thought. Rawat: Jaipur.				
3. Nisbet, Robert. (2003). Sociological Tradition. Rawat: Jaipur				
Suggested readings				
1. Meghji, A. (2021). Decolonizing sociology: An introduction. John Wiley & Sons.				
Web Resources				
1. Reflections on the History of Sociology - Dr Ali Meghji (Cambridge Sociology) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QWS5Ms-NX7E				
Evaluation: Theory				
CIA: 30				
Semester Exam: 70				
Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam Module :				
Total Marks – 70				
Modules -2 (35 marks each)				
Module A				
1 long question out of 2:1X15=15				
2 short questions out of 4: 2X10=20				

Module B**1 long question out of 2: 1X15=15****2 short questions out of 4: 2X10=20****Course outcomes (COs) and Cognitive Level Mapping**

COs	CO Description	Cognitive levels
CO1	Recall and describe the historical context that led to the emergence of Sociology as an academic discipline.	K1
CO2	Explain and summarize the major concepts and perspectives developed by classical sociological thinkers.	K2
CO3	Apply sociological theories to interpret social phenomena such as class, religion, and community in contemporary contexts.	K3
CO4	Analyse the interrelationship between macro social structures and capitalism using classical sociological frameworks.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the relevance of classical sociological concepts in understanding present-day social structures and inequalities.	K5
CO6	Formulate independent sociological interpretations or arguments using insights from classical theorists.	K6