

**Syllabus template**

<b>Semester: II</b>				
<b>Programme : Sociology</b>				
<b>Course : Introducing India II</b>				
<b>Paper code: C1SO230221T</b>				<b>Credits: 4</b>
<b>Hours/week : 4 hours/week</b>				
<b>Category: Core/MDC/SEC/VAC : Core</b>				
<b>Theory / Practical / Composite : Theory</b>				
<b>No of Modules : 2</b>				
<b>Course Overview:</b> This course provides an introduction to the diverse social institutions and identities that shape Indian society. Through the study of family, kinship, gender, ethnicity, language, religion, and debates around the idea of the nation, students will gain a foundational understanding of how these elements influence everyday life and social change in India. The course encourages critical analysis of traditional and contemporary structures, fostering informed perspectives and sensitivity towards issues of marginalisation and social transformation.				
<b>Course Outcome:</b>				
1. Identify the foundational concepts of Indian social institutions.				
2. Explain family, kinship, gender, ethnicity, language, religion, and debates around the idea of the nation in the context of Indian society.				
3. Demonstrate the role of institutions like family, kinship, gender, ethnicity, language and religion in everyday life in India.				
4. Analyze the complex interplay between traditional structures of family, kinship, gender, and the contemporary realities of Indian society.				
5. Critique the impact of these social institutions and debates on the transformation and development of Indian society over time.				
6. Develop informed perspectives and demonstrate social consciousness and sensitivity towards issues of disprivilege and marginalisation arising from these social categories.				
<b>Prerequisites:</b>				
<b>SYLLABUS</b>				
<b>UNIT/Module</b>	<b>CONTENT</b>	<b>HOURS or NUMBER OF CLASSES</b>	<b>CO Mapping</b>	<b>COGNITIVE LEVEL</b>
<b>I.</b>	<b>Module A</b> 1. Family and Kinship 2. Gender 3. Ethnicity	<b>2 hours/week</b>	<b>CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5 CO6</b>	<b>K1 K2 K3 K4 K5 K6</b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Module B</b> 4. Language 5. Religion 6 Debates around the idea of the Nation	<b>2 hours/week</b>	<b>CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4 CO5 CO6</b>	<b>K1 K2 K3 K4 K5 K6</b>
<b>III.</b>				
Text Books				

1. Madan T. N. 2005. 'Religions of India 'in Veena Das (edt) Handbook of Indian Sociology. Delhi: OUP pp: 203-222
2. Deshpande Satish. 2003. Contemporary India: A Sociological View. Penguin India: Delhi
3. Srinivas M.N. 2002. The Social Significance of Religion in India in Collected Essays. Delhi: OUP pp 362-370
<b>Suggested readings</b>
1. Geetha V. 2002. Gender. Kolkata: Stree Publications. pp 1-50
2. Dube Leela. 2001. On the Construction of Gender Socialisation of Hindu Girls in Patrilineal India in Anthropological Explorations in Gender: Intersecting Fields. New Delhi: Sage pp 87-118
3. Karve Iravati. 1993. The Kinship Map of India in Patricia Uberoi (ed) The Kinship Map of India Delhi: Oxford University Press pp 50-73.
4. Sheth D.L. 1995. The Great Language Debate: Politics of Metropolitan versus Vernacular India in U. Baxi and Bhikhu Parekh (edt). Crisis and Change in Contemporary India. New Delhi: Sage. pp 187-215.
5. Gupta Dipankar. 1997. 'Ethnicity and Politics 'in Sudipto Kaviraj ed. Politics in India. New Delhi: OUP
6. Ethnic Group. Entry in Collins Dictionary of Sociology. pp 202-203
7. Das, Samir Kumar. 2005. 'Politics of Ethnic Groups 'in Satyabrata Chakraborty ed. Political Sociology. New Delhi: McMillan. pp: 229-247
8. Madan T N. 1993. The Hindu Family and its Development in Patricia Uberoi (edt) Family, Kinship and Marriage in India. Delhi : Oxford University Press. pp 416-434
<b>Web Resources</b>
1. Sociology of India : <a href="https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec25_hs90/preview">https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec25_hs90/preview</a>
2. Yogendra Yadav: India is a State-Nation, Not a Nation-State: <a href="https://www.forbesindia.com/article/independence-special-2013/yogendra-yadav-india-is-a-statenation-not-a-nationstate/35883/1">https://www.forbesindia.com/article/independence-special-2013/yogendra-yadav-india-is-a-statenation-not-a-nationstate/35883/1</a>
<b>Evaluation :</b> <b>Theory CIA: 30</b> <b>Semester Exam: 70</b>
<b>Paper Structure for Theory Semester Exam Module :</b> <b>Modules -2 (35 marks each)</b> <b>Module A</b> <b>1 long question out of 2:1X15=15</b> <b>2 short questions out of 4: 2X10=20</b>  <b>Module B</b> <b>1 long question out of 2: 1X15=15</b> <b>2 short questions out of 4: 2X10=20</b>

### Course outcomes (COs) and Cognitive Level Mapping

COs	CO Description	Cognitive levels
CO1	Identify the foundational concepts of Indian social institutions.	K1

<b>CO2</b>	Explain family, kinship, gender, ethnicity, language, religion, and debates around the idea of the nation in the context of Indian society.	K2
<b>CO3</b>	Demonstrate the role of institutions like family, kinship, gender, ethnicity, language and religion to understand everyday life in India	K3
<b>CO4</b>	Analyse the complex interplay between traditional structures of family, kinship, gender, and the contemporary realities of Indian society.	K4
<b>CO5</b>	Critique the impact of these social institutions and debates on the transformation and development of Indian society over time	K5
<b>CO6</b>	Develop informed perspectives and demonstrate social consciousness and sensitivity towards issues of disprivilege and marginalisation arising from these social categories	K6