

DAVANGERE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
Shivagangotri, Davangere-577007

**CURRICULUM FRAME WORK FOR UG PROGRAMME AS
SUGGESTED BY KSHEC UNDER SEP**

(As per G.O.No.ED 166 UNE 2023, Bengaluru dated; 05.05.2024)

No: DU:UAT:2/287: 2025-26 Date: 25/26-11-2025

**COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS IN SOCIOLOGY (UG)
UNDER STATE EDUCATION POLICY (SEP) 2024**

FOR

UNDER GRADUATE IN SOCIOLOGY

**FIFTH AND SIXTH SEMESTER B.A SOCIOLOGY
SYLLABUS FOR B.A DEGREE COURSE**

**With effect from
For Academic Year 2026-27 and onwards..**

Davangere University V and VI Semester Optional Syllabus for the Year 2026-27

Registrar
Davangere University
Shivagangotri, Davangere

**ಸಂಯೋಜನಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
ಸಮಾಜಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ
ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ
ಶಿವಗಂಗೋತ್ರಿ, ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ-577007**

Davangere University
B.A. in Sociology Syllabus (2025-26)

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Semester Scheme
Curriculum Structure for Undergraduate Programme for the Academic Year 2025-26

Number of Papers and credits in all 6 semesters

CURRICULAM STRUCTURE

Sl. No	Semester	Paper Title	Teaching Hours Per Week	Maximum Marks			Credits	Examination Hours
				IA	Course End Exam	Total		
1	I	Introductory Sociology	6	20	80	100	5	3
2	II	Indian Society-Continuity and Change	6	20	80	100	5	3
3	III	Foundations of Sociological Thought (Western)	6	20	80	100	5	3
		Elective Paper (Choose any one of the following)						
		Study of Indian Society	2	10	40	50	2	2
Society Through Gender Lens								
4	IV	Indian Social Thinkers	6	20	80	100	5	3
		Elective Paper (Choose any one of the following)						
		1. Sociology of Tourism Management	2	10	40	50	2	2
2. Sociology of Youth								
5	V	5.1 Rural and Urban Life in India	5	20	80	100	4	3
		5.2 Research Methods and Statistics	5	20	80	100	4	3
		Elementary Research Methodology	2	10	40	50	2	2
6	VI	6.1 Gender Studies	5	20	80	100	4	3
		6.2 Contemporary Social Problems in India	5	20	80	100	4	3
		Project Work/Dissertation	2	10	40	50	2	---
Davangere University Total			52	200	800	1000	44	30

Registrar

Davangere University

Shivangotri, Davangere

DEAN
Faculty of Arts
Davangere University
Shivangotri, Davangere-07

BOS Chairman
Department of Studies and Research in Sociology
Davangere University,
Shivangotri, Davangere-577007

DAVANAGERE UNIVERSITY
(SEP REVISED-2026-27) BACHELOR OF ARTS (B.A.) SYLLABUS
SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY

V-SEMESTER

PAPER- 5.1 RURAL AND URBAN LIFE IN INDIA

(5 Hours of Teaching per Week) 80 hrs / Semester (5 Credits)

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Be able to Understanding the changes in land tenure systems and consequences
2. Be able to analyzing the various rural development programmers
3. Defining the basic concepts of Urban Sociology
4. Identifying and describe different types of city
5. Analytically understanding theoretical issues related to urban society
6. Critically evaluating rural and urban policies

UNIT: I	INTRODUCTION	20 hours
Chapter-1	Definition, Scope and Importance of Study of Rural Society	
Chapter-2	Development of Rural Sociology	
Chapter-3	Features of Village society and differences of Rural and Urban	
Chapter-4	Social Construction of Rural Societies - Myth and Reality (M.N. Srinivas) Types of Villages	
UNIT: II	AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE	20 hours
Chapter-5	Land Tenure Systems (Colonial Period) and Land Reforms (Post-independence India)	
Chapter-6	Importance of Agriculture in India	
Chapter-7	Commercialization of Agriculture and Commoditization of Land	
Chapter-8	Forces of Change - LPG - GATT - WTO, Effects of Urbanization on Rural Society	
UNIT: III	URBAN SOCIETY	20 hours
Chapter-9	Meaning and importance; of Urban Sociology, Features of Urban Society	
Chapter-10	Meaning of Urban, Urbanism and the City; Types of City - Metropolitan, Megacity and Global City	
Chapter-11	Urbanization- Features and Challenges	
Chapter-12	Rural-Urban Continuum, Suburbs, Urban Fringe, Urban Sprawl, Edge Cities	
UNIT: IV	URBAN PROBLEMS & URBAN POLICY	20 hours
Chapter-13	Slums and Sanitation, Environmental Degradation and Traffic problems	
Chapter-14	Urban Governance - 74th Amendment to the Indian Constitution	
Chapter-15	Urban Development and Planning, Urban Policy Smart cities	
Chapter-16	Students have to take up field work in any nearby village or city present their findings in a seminar and written report	

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DAVANAGERE UNIVERSITY
SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY
V-SEMESTER

PAPER- 5.2 RESEARCH METHODS AND STATISTICS
(5 Hours of Teaching per Week) 80 hrs / Semester (5 Credits)

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Have developed a good knowledge about Research Methods and Statistics.
2. Use statistical packages required for quantitative analysis
3. Apply advanced knowledge in statistics to experimental and applied research.
4. Critically evaluate methodological designs and select appropriate analytical strategies for research projects
5. Understand the interpretation and appropriate reporting requirements for statistical and qualitative data.

UNIT: I	INTRODUCTION	20 Hours
Chapter-1	Meaning and Importance of Social Research	
Chapter-2	Science-Pure and Applied	
Chapter-3	Stages of Social Research	
Chapter-4	Types and Methods of Social Research-Pure and Applied,	
UNIT: II	TOOLS AND DESIGN OF SOCIAL RESEARCH	20 Hours
Chapter-5	Concepts, and Theory,	
Chapter-6	Hypotheses & Facts	
Chapter-7	Meaning, Types and Importance of Research Design	
Chapter-8	Sampling-Importance and Types	
UNIT: III	METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION & REPORT WRITING	20 Hours
Chapter-9	Primary Data Collection, Observation, Interview and Questionnaire,	
Chapter-10	Secondary Data Sources.	
Chapter-11	Editing, Coding and Tabulation	
Chapter-12	Analysis and Interpretation, Report writing	
UNIT: IV	SOCIAL STATISTICS IN RESEARCH	20 Hours
Chapter-13	Meaning, Importance of Social Statistics and Role of Computer in Research	
Chapter-14	Measures of Central Tendency-Mean, Median and Mode (Grouped and Ungrouped Data)	
Chapter-15	Measures of Variability-Range, Average Deviation, Quartile Deviation and Standard Deviation	
Chapter-16	Students have to take up field work in any nearby Tribes, farmers, or any places and present their findings in a seminar and written report	

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REFERENCES:

1. Ram Ahuja (2001): Research Methods, Rawat Jaipur
2. Baily Kenneth (1998): Methods of Social Research, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
3. Bose Pradi Kumar (1995): Research Methodology New Delhi ICSSR
4. David Dooley (1997): Social Research Methods, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
5. Goode William J & Hart Paul K (1952): Methods of Social Research, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
6. Hughes, John. (1987): The Philosophy of Social Research London: Longman.
7. Jayram N. (1989): Sociology Method and Theory Madras: Macmillan
8. Kothari C.R. (1989): Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques. Bangalore: Wiley Eastern
9. Madge, John. (1970): The Origins of Scientific Sociology. London: Tavistock.
10. Marsh Catherine (1988): Exploring Data Cambridge Polity Press
11. Moser CA & Kalton G (1971) Survey Methods in Social Investigations, ELBS & Heinemann, London
12. Mukherjee P N (eds) (2000): Methodology of Social Research: Delermmas and Perspectives New Delhi Sage
13. Popper K. (1999): The Logic of Scientific Discovery. London: Routledge.
14. Srinivas, M.N. and A.M. Shah (1979): Field Worker and the Field. New Delhi: Oxford References:
15. Young P.V. (1988): Scientific Social Surveys and Research. New Delhi: Prentice Hall
16. S.K. Mangal 2010 Statistics for Psychology & Education-HPILtd.
17. Kothari C.R., (1985) Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.
18. Yashodhara Y., (1995) Shikshanadalli Sankya Shashtra, Jagannath Publication. Mysore.
19. ಶಂಕರಾಚಾರ್ಯ ಚ.ನ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ಜೈಭಾರತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮಂಗಳೂರು



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DAVANGERE UNIVERSITY



Course: ELEMENTARY RESEARCH METHODOLOGY BA/BSW/BVA Programs as per SEP-2024

Course Credit	No. of Hours Per Week	Total No. of Teaching Hours
2 Credits	2 Hrs	32 Hrs

Course Objectives

1. To gain understanding of nature and relevance of social science research and its application in the study of social phenomena
2. To learn steps and process of formulation of research design and carry out the same
3. To develop familiarity with qualitative and quantitative research methods
4. To learn how to prepare tools for collection of data
5. To learn process of data collection, organization, presentation, analysis and report writing

Learning Outcomes

1. Able to conduct research, and to do this with an understanding of the application of different methods and tools
2. Able to develop skills of data collection, organization, presentation, analysis and report writing

Unit I: Introduction to Research:

Chapter-1: Research: Concepts, Meaning, Definitions, Objectives, Characteristics, and Scope.

Chapter-2: Basic Elements and types of Research: Concepts, Constructs, Variables, Hypothesis. Types of Research: Pure (basic, fundamental) and applied research, qualitative and quantitative.

Chapter-3: Research Process: Identification and Formulating a Research Problem, Research objectives, Review of literature, Research designs, Sampling, Data Collection, Analysis & Interpretation

Unit II: Research Design and Sampling:

Chapter-4: Research Design: Concept and its importance in research, Features of a good research design. Types of Research Design – Exploratory, Explanatory, Descriptive, Experimental and Case study method

Chapter-5: Sampling Framework – Universe, Population, Sample, and Sampling Techniques

Chapter-6: Types of Sampling: Probability and Non-Probability Sampling

Unit III: Sources of data and Data Collection:

Chapter-7: Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary

(P.T.O)

Chapter-8: Tools and Techniques of Data Collection: Quantitative: Survey, Interview Schedule, Interview Guide and Questionnaire

Chapter-9: Qualitative: Observation, In-depth Interview and Focus Group Discussion, and Case Study

Unit IV: Data Processing and Report Writing:

Chapter-10: Processing and Presentation of Data (Analysis and Interpretations)

Chapter-11: Statistics: Meaning, Definition, Scope, Functions and Limitations, Application of Basic statistics in research

Chapter-12: Research Report: Significance of Research report, abstract and keywords, structure and contents.

REFERENCES:

An Introduction to Research Methodology: Authored by B.L. Garg, R. Karadia, F. Agarwal, and U.K. Agarwal (2002),

Black, J. and Champion, D. (1976). Methods and Issues in Social Research. New York, N.Y.: Wiley.

Bryman, Alan (2016), Social Research Methods. 5th Edition. London: Oxford University Press.

Cook, Thomas D Cook and Reichardt, eds (1979). Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in Evaluation Research. CA: Sage

Creswell, JW (1994). Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. CA: Sage Publications.

Denzin, N.K. and Lincoln, Y.S. Eds (2017). The Sage Handbook of Qualitative Research. Sage

Gupta, S.C., (2012), Fundamentals of Statistics, 7th revised ed., Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Kerlinger, F. (1986). Foundations of Behavioral Research. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Kothari, C.R., (2004), Research Methodology – Methods and Techniques, 2nd ed.,


Kumar, R., (2006), Research Methodology, 2nd ed., Pearson Education, New Delhi.

Laldas, D. K., (2000), Practice of Social Research, Rawat Publication, New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

Neuman, W. L. (2014). Social Research Methods- Qualitative and Quantitative Approach. 7th Edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education India.

Note; Elementary Research Methodology course shall be allotted by the Principal, considering the workload of the faculty members of different streams and within the faculty.


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30/5/2026

DAVANAGERE UNIVERSITY
(SEP REVISED-2026-27) BACHELOR OF ARTS (B.A.) SYLLABUS
SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY
VI- SEMESTER
PAPER- 6.1 GENDER STUDIES

(5 Hours of Teaching per Week) 80 hrs / Semester (5 Credits)

COURSE OUTCOMES - After completing the course students will be able to:

1. Acquired passion for sensitizing the members of the society to establish gender equality as a feminist.
2. Acquired practical learning from internship, field visit & feminist research.
3. To understand the basic concepts of Gender Studies
4. Familiarize with key concepts, issues, and debates in Gender Studies.
5. Be aware of the Women's exclusion from knowledge and need for Gender Studies as an academic discipline.
6. The students can build up their career both in public & private sphere with appropriate gender norms.

UNIT: I	INTRODUCTION	20 hours
Chapter-1	Gender Studies – Meaning, Origin, nature and scope	
Chapter-2	Basic Concepts: Gender, sex, and gender gap.	
Chapter-3	Patriarchy and Matriarchy, gender equality,	
Chapter-4	Gender inequality in terms of Social, Economic and Religion.	
UNIT: II	GENDER INEQUALITY	20 hours
Chapter-5	Violence against women -Domestic violence,	
Chapter-6	Violence against women Female Infanticide,	
Chapter-7	Meaning- causes and remedies - Child marriage.	
Chapter-8	Meaning- causes and remedies - Dowry,	
UNIT: III	FEMINISM	20 hours
Chapter-9	Types of Feminism Liberal, Radical,	
Chapter-10	Neo-Marxian Feminism	
Chapter-11	Gender studies as a profession- employment opportunities, constraints,	
Chapter-12	National /State Commission for Women (NCW) –Self Help Groups – 73rd and 74th Amendment for PRIS	
UNIT: IV	WOMEN DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT	20 hours
Chapter-13	Meaning and Strategies of Women Empowerment	
Chapter-14	Initiatives – International Women's Decade – International Women's	

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	Year	
Chapter-15	Women Empowerment Year 2001 – Mainstreaming Global Policies.	
Chapter-16	Students have to take up field work in any nearby Women's Association and present their findings in a seminar and written report	

REFERENCES:

1. Bhasin Kamala (2000): Understanding gender, kali for women , N. Delhi.
2. BasuAparna(1999) Women's Education in India in Ray and Basu (edt): From Independence Towards Freedom, OUP, New Delhi.
3. ChodhuriMaitreyee (2004): Feminism in India, Women Unlimited, New Delhi.
4. Chakravarty Uma (2003), Gendering caste through a feminist Lense, Stree, Calcutta.
5. Bhasin Kamala, Understanding Gender : Gender Basics , New Delhi : Women Unlimited , 2004
6. Bhasin Kamala, Exploring Masculinity: Gender Basics , New Delhi: Women Unlimited,2004
7. BhasinKamala , What is Patriarchy? : Gender Basics, New Delhi :Women Unlimited ,1993
8. PernauMargrit, Ahmad Imtiaz, ReifeldHermut (ed.,)Family and Gender : Changing Values in Germany and India ,New Delhi :Sage Publications,2003
9. AgarwalBina, Humphries Jane and Robeyns Ingrid(ed.,) Capabilities , Freedom , and Equality: AmartyaSen's Work from a Gender Perspective,New Delhi : Oxford University Press ,2006
10. Rajadurai. S.V,Geetha.V,Themes in Caste Gender and Religion, Tiruchirappalli : Bharathidasan University ,2007.
11. Desai, Neera and MaithreyKrishnaraj. Women and Society in India. Delhi
12. Ajantha, 1987.Women in Contemporary India. Ed. Alfred De Souza Delhi: Ajanta, 1987. Mies, Maria Indian Women and Patriarchy. Delhi: Concept, 1980.
13. Nanda, B.R. Indian Women: From Purdah to Modernity. Delhi: Vikas, 1976. Women's Studies in India: A Reader. Ed. Mary John. Penguin: New Delhi, 2008.
14. Dube, Leela (1997). Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia. New Delhi, Sage Publication.



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DAVANAGERE UNIVERSITY

SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY

VI- SEMESTER

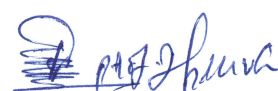
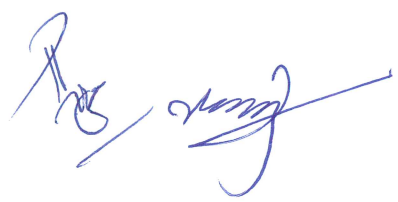
PAPER- 6.2 CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

(5 Hours of Teaching per Week) 80 hrs / Semester (5 Credits)

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Explaining Social problems through sociological perspectives
2. Critically analyzing the effects of socio-economic issues on individuals, families and society at large
3. Appreciating the problem-solving strategies
4. Understanding how to deal with issues in society through Pedagogy Blended learning, Group Discussions, field visits, written/oral presentations by the students

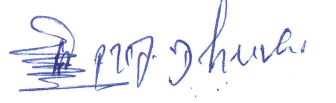
UNIT: I	INTRODUCTION	20 hours
Chapter-1	Meaning, and Characteristics of Social Problems	
Chapter-2	Causes and Consequences of Social Problems	
Chapter-3	Approaches to the study of Social Problems – Social Disorganization,	
Chapter-4	Approaches to - Personal deviation and Anomie	
UNIT: II	CRIME AND DELINQUENCY	20 hours
Chapter-5	Crime – Types, Causes, Consequences	
Chapter-6	Juvenile Delinquency – Causes and Rehabilitative measures	
Chapter-7	Corruption – Types, Causes and Consequences	
Chapter-8	Cybercrime – Types and Legal Framework to prevent Cybercrime	
UNIT: III	PROSTITUTION	20 hours
Chapter-9	Meaning, Nature and Types, of Prostitution	
Chapter-10	Causes and Consequences of Prostitution	
Chapter-11	Measures to Solve the Prostitution	
Chapter-12	HIV/AIDS: Causes, Effects and Measures.	
UNIT: IV	SOCIO ECONOMIC PROBLEMS	20 hours
Chapter-13	Problems of Child Labour – Causes, Consequences	
Chapter-14	Remedial measures and Legislations of Child Labour	
Chapter-15	Terrorism – Types, Causes, Consequences and Remedial measures	
Chapter-16	Students have to take up field work in any nearby Police Department or Jails present their findings in a seminar and written report	



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REFERENCES :

1. Ahuja, Ram (2000). Criminology. Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
2. Ahuja, Ram (2000). Social Problems in India. New Delhi, Rawat Publications.
3. Desai, Neera and UshaThakkar (2007). Women in Indian Society. New Delhi, National Book Trust, India.
4. Gill, S.S. (1998). The Pathology of Corruption. New Delhi, Harper Collin Publishers.
5. Madan, G R. (1990). Indian Social Problems. Vol.I, Delhi, Allied Publication.
6. Murty, T.V. (1996). Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India. New Delhi.
7. ಭೈರಪ್ಪ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು, ಕೆಂಬ್ಲಿಡ್ಜ್ ಪಬ್ಲಿಷಿಂಗ್ ಕಂಪನಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
8. ಮಾಳಿ ಹೆಚ್.ಬಿ. , ಭಾರತದ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು, ಭಾರತ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಧಾರವಾಡ್.
9. ನಾರಾಯಣ ಎಂ. ವಿಶ್ವ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ವಿಘಟನೆ, ಚೇತನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು.
10. ರಾಜಶೇಖರ್‌ಎಸ್. ಪ್ರಚಲಿತ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು, ಮೈಸೂರು ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು.
11. ಸುಬ್ರಮಣ್ಯ ಜ. ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು, ಸ್ವಪ್ನ ಬುಕ್ ಹೌಸ್, ಮೈಸೂರು.
12. ಶಂಕರ್‌ರಾವ್‌ಎನ್. ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಭಾರತದ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು, ಜೈಭಾರತ್ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಮಂಗಳೂರು.



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QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

FIFTH AND SIXTH SEMESTERS B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2026-27

SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Section-A

I. Answer all Questions. Each question carries TWO marks(10x2=20)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)
- f)
- g)
- h)
- i)
- j)

Section-B

Answer any SIX of the following. Each question carries FIVE marks (6x5=30)

- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.


Section-C


Answer any THREE of the following. Each question carries TEN marks. (3x10=30)

- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.

Note- While setting the question paper, care should be taken to select at least two questions from each unit for **section A** exactly two questions from each unit for **section B** and one question from each unit for **section C** to maintain uniform distribution of questions.


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