

Tribhuvan University  
**Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences**

**Bachelor of Arts in Sociology**  
**Courses of Study 2016**

**Central Department of Sociology**  
Tribhuvan University  
Kirtipur  
2016

## **Bachelor of Arts in Sociology**

The course Sociology offers altogether 6 papers including an optional functional paper in third year. Out of them there are five compulsory papers; one in first year and two in each second and third year. The student may opt for one optional courses in the third year from within sociology or from any other social sciences.

### **Objectives**

The objective of these courses is to impart up-to-date knowledge on introduction to sociology with basic ideas on sociological theories and methods including primary training in field-work and secondary data analysis throughout the courses of study from the first year to the third year. It also provides skill with analytical capability understanding different dynamics of Nepalese of society. The second objective is to provide semi-skilled human resource for Nepal development needs. The third objective is to inculcate in the students the spirit of human rights and social justice. Thus the overall objective is to develop professional skill, in both theory and research, in sociology in the students of this discipline at a par with those of other countries.

### **Admission Criteria**

A student holding a proficiency certificate level or 10+2 degree or its equivalent degree in any of the following subjects recognized by Tribhuvan University is considered eligible to apply for admission.

- Sociology; Anthropology; Social Work; Nepalese History, Culture and Archaeology; Psychology; history; Home Science; Geography; Economics; and Political Science.
- Any discipline from faculty of education, management and law
- Any discipline from institute of medicine, engineering, forestry, agriculture, animal science, and science and technology

An applicant seeking admission to B.A. Sociology must meet the criteria set up by the Office of the Dean, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Tribhuvan University. The applicant who fails to meet the set criteria or does not hold a minimum qualifying degree will not be given admission. Admission of the students will be based strictly on the rules and regulations and on the enrollment capacity of the Department of Sociology in any campus.

### **Duration of the Course and Examinations**

The duration of the course is of three years with three academic sessions. There is an university examination, in each year, at the end of each year. The student should meet the criteria set by the Dean's Office, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of Tribhuvan University and also by Campus to appear in the final examination.

Overall Distribution of Subjects for three Academic Years  
Subject Code, Title, and Full Marks

**First Year**

<b>Paper</b>	<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Full Marks</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	So401	Introduction to Sociology	100	Compulsory

**Second Year**

<b>Paper</b>	<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Full Marks</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
2	So402	Sociological Theories	100	Compulsory
3	So403	Dynamics of Nepali Society	100	Compulsory

**Third Year**

<b>Paper</b>	<b>Code No.</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Full Marks</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
4	So404	Research Methods in Sociology	100	Compulsory
5	So405	Sociology of Democracy, Diversity and Inequality	100	Compulsory
<b>Functional Paper</b>				
6	So406	Sociology of Development	100	Functional

**So401: Introduction to Sociology**  
**(Theory and Practical)**

**Full Marks: 100 (80+20)**

**Teaching hours: 150**

**Course Description:**

This course is an introductory part of three years courses of study of Bachelor's of Arts in Sociology. It introduces with basic concepts in Sociology focusing on perspective and method. It also highlights on social institutions; race, ethnicity and migration; class, stratification and social inequality; and sociology in everyday life.

**Objectives:**

The main objective of this course is to enable students to comprehend with basic concepts in Sociology including social institutions; family, marriage, economy, religion, education, medicine and health; social inequality; and social change. It also aims to develop analytical skill with students engaging them in field work and report writing.

**Unit I: Sociology and Sociological Perspective (30hrs)**

**1. What is Sociology? (15hrs)**

- a) Sociology: the scientific study of social structure and social interaction and of the factors making for change in social structure and social interaction
- b) The sociological view point: science, social structure, social interaction, social change
- c) Developing a sociological imagination: C. Wright Mill's concept of the "sociological imagination"
- d) The origins of sociology: Auguste Comte, "the father of sociology"
- e) Three central figures: Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber
- f) Perspectives in Sociology: functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist and macro/micro
- g) Sociology in Nepal: origin and development; research and teaching
- h) Basic concepts: society, culture, group, community and institution

**2. Sociological Research Methods: scientific method (5hrs)**

- a) Asking and answering sociological questions: taking a scientific approach
- b) Scientific method: an objective and judicious approach to empirical evidence
- c) The research process: theory as production of knowledge

**3. Socialization (10hrs)**

- a) Individual and society
- b) Socialization: socialization and stages of the Life Course; agents of socialization
- c) Socialization and the self: Cooley: The Looking Glass Self; Mead: Role Taking
- d) Moral socialization: Sigmund Freud; Erik Erikson; Jean Piaget and Lawrence Kohlberg; Carol Gilligan: Morality and Gender
- e) Socialization and the twenty first century

**Unit II: Understanding Micro Social Institutions: Analysis from Functionalist, Conflict, Interactionist and Micro/Macro Perspectives (15hrs)**

1. Marriage and family: types of marriage and family; sociological analysis of marriage and family
2. Household: process of household formation; sociological analysis of household
3. Patriarchy: features; sociological analysis of patriarchy

**Unit II: Understanding Macro Social Institutions: Analysis from Functionalist, Conflict, Interactionist and Micro/Macro Perspectives (25hrs)**

1. The Economy: economy and society; sociological analysis of economy
2. Politics: power and political order; exercise of power; political processes; sociological analysis of politics
3. Education: education and society; education and inequality; changing educational systems; sociological analysis of education
4. Religion: religious belief and society; varieties of religion; sociological analysis of religion
5. Health and medicine: health and society; sociological issues in health and medicine; sociological analysis of health and medicine

**Unit III: Society and Social Change (15hrs)**

1. Types of society: hunting and gathering; horticultural and pastoral; agrarian; industrial; postindustrial and transitional societies
2. Theories of change: social change; social evolution; functionalism and social evolution; modernization theory; conflict theory and changes: world systems.
3. Process of social change: modernization, urbanization, westernization and globalization

**Unit IV: Social Stratification and Inequality (focus on inter/between and intra/within-group/region inequality) (20hrs)**

1. Notion and functions of social stratification: Gupta and Moore
2. Caste based inequality
3. Class based Inequality
4. Gender and Inequality
5. Ethnicity and Inequality
6. Region and Inequality
7. Intersectionality: inequality across caste, class, gender, ethnicity and region

**Unit V: Applications of Sociology (15hrs)**

1. Academic and applied sociology: pure; evaluation, action, impact assessment
2. Four realms of sociology: basic science, critical sociology, applied research and public activism
3. Applied sociology in planning and policy making
4. Role of sociologists in advocacy, programme implementation, monitoring and evaluation

**Unit VI: Practicum: Project Work and Report Writing (30hrs)**

Teaching faculty will divide the students into a number of groups and will assign them writing report/paper, as project work, either based on field work or

secondary/archival resources focusing on social institutions; family, marriage, economy, social inequality, social change, etc. Each group of students will submit an independent research report/paper analyzed through sociological perspective under the guidance of assigned faculty in the format provided by the department/campus. The student will present this report in the viva-voce organized by the department/campus at end of academic year. This viva-voce including the report submitted by the student will be the basis of final evaluation of 20 marks allocated to this practicum.

**Readings:**

- Curry, Tim, Jiobu, Robert and Schwirian, Kent. 2008. *Sociology for the Twenty First Century*. Fifth Edition. Pp. 2-169; 268-445. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall.
- Giddens, Anthony. 2006. *Sociology*. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. Chapter 3. Pp. 72-80. First Indian Reprint. UK: Polity Press.
- Giddens, Anthony. 2004. *Sociology*. 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. Chapter 9 & 10. Pp. 242-307. UK: Blackwell Publishers.
- Inkeles, Alex. 2001. *What is sociology? An introduction to the discipline and profession*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India pvt. Ltd.
- Schaefer, Richard T. 2006. *Sociology: A Brief Introduction*. Sixth Edition. Pp. 14-28; 81-97. New Delhi: TATA MCGRAW-HILL.
- Mishra, Chaitanya. 2007. "Sociology in Nepal: Underdevelopment amidst Growth". Pp. 267-322 in *Essays on the Sociology of Nepal*, by Chaitanya Mishra. Kathmandu: Fine Print.
- Mishra, Chaitanya. 2010. "Nepalma Samajshastra (Sociology in Nepal)". *Adhyaya 6*(Chapter 1) Pp. 214-241 in *Badlindo Nepali Samaj* edited by Rajendra Maharjan. Kathmandu: Fine Print.
- Subedi, Madhusudan and Devendra Uprety. 2014. *The State of Sociology and Anthropology: Teaching and Research in Nepal*. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.
- Beteille, Andre. 2012. *Sociology: Essays on Approach and Method*. Second Edition. Chapter 3, 4 and 11. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Macionis, John J. 2001. *Sociology*. Eighth Edition. Pp. 1-55; 247-563. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Mishra, Chaitanya. 2009. *Making Research Sociological*. In *Dhaulagiri Journal of Sociology/Anthropology*, Vol. III, pp. 1-18.
- Schaefer, Richard T. 2006. *Sociology: A Brief Introduction*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- Adhikari, Shukra Raj. 2014. *Bedkalin Samajma Dampatya Sambandhako Nirman* (Construction Marriage Relation in Vedic Period). Chapter five. In PhD Dissertation Submitted to Dean's Office, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Tribhuvan University.
- Haralambos, M. And R M Heald. 2009. *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. Thirty-fourth Impression. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Macionis, John J. 2001. *Sociology*. Eighth Edition. Pp. 623-645. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

- Bhushan, Vidya and D. R.Sachdeva. 2012. *An Introduction to Sociology*. Reprint XLVIth Edition. Allahabad, India: KitabMahal.
- Gupta, Dipankar. 2013. "Hierarchy and Difference: An Introduction". Pp. 1-23 in *Social Stratification* edited by Dipankar Gupta. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Gautam, Tika Ram. 2015. *Intersectionality: Employment across region, class, caste/ethnicity and gender in Nepal*. An unpublished paper. Kathmandu: Tribhuvan University.
- Jain, Roshni. 2012. *Sociology: An Introduction to Sociology*. Chapter 31, pp. 689-705. Delhi: AITBS Publishers.
- Wilson, Everett K. 1971. *Sociology: Rules, Roles and Relationships*. Chapter 15, Pp. 568-608. Homewood, Illinois, USA: The Dorsey Press.
- Rao, C. N. Shankar. 2012. *Sociology: Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought*. Seventh Revised Edition. Part X, pp. 641-649. New Delhi: S. Chand.