

# VARENDRA UNIVERSITY

Department of Sociology



## Syllabus

BSS Program  
in  
Sociology

## BSS Honors Program in Sociology

The BSS honors course in Sociology is an integrated four academic years (twelve semesters) program and each academic year has three semesters- January to April, May to August and September to December. The program includes courses of both theoretical and applied in nature, but more emphasis is given on the applications of the sociological techniques to real life situations. The course is so designed that after successful completion, the graduates are equipped to work efficiently and completely in government and non-government organizations, research organizations, service departments and other related fields. The examination consists of twelve parts, one at the end of each semester. Student with high academic attainment in S.S.C and H.S.C. or equivalent levels with Arts and Social science background is eligible for admission. The regulations for admission of the students and the examinations will be same as those of the BSS honors courses in the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences.

### Year and Semester wise Credit Distribution

#### First Year: Semester I

Course No.	Course Title	Hours/Week	Credits
SOC 101	Introduction to Sociology	3	3.0
SOC 102	History of The Human Civilizations	3	3.0
SOC 103	Social History of Bangladesh	3	3.0
ENG 101	English Fundamentals	3	3.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12.0</b>

#### First Year: Semester II

Course No.	Course Title	Hours/Week	Credits
CSE 101	Computer Fundamentals	3	3.0
BAN 104	History of The Emergence of Bangladesh	3	3.0
SOC 105	An Introduction to Anthropology	3	3.0
SOC 106	Seminar and Viva Voce	1	1.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.0</b>

**First Year: Semester III**

Course No.	Course Title	Hours/Week	Credits
SOC 107	Sociology of Economics	3	3.0
SOC 108	Social Psychology	3	3.0
SOC 109	Social Structure of Bangladesh	3	3.0
SOC 110	Seminar and Viva Voce	1	1.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.0</b>

**Second Year: Semester I**

Course No.	Course Title	Hours/Week	Credits
SOC 201	Issues and Methods of Social Research	3	3.0
SOC 202	Social Thought	3	3.0
SOC 203	Rural Sociology	3	3.0
SOC 204	Seminar and Viva Voce	1	1.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.0</b>

**Second Year: Semester II**

Course No.	Course Title	Hours/Week	Credits
SOC 205	Medical Sociology	3	3.0
SOC 206	Urban Sociology	3	3.0
SOC 207	Social Statistics	3	3.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>09.0</b>

**Second Year: Semester III**

Course No.	Course Title	Hours/Week	Credits
SOC 208	Social Gerontology	3	3.0
SOC 209	Science, Technology and Society	3	3.0
SOC 210	Criminology	3	3.0
SOC 211	Seminar and Viva Voce	1	1.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.0</b>

**Third Year: Semester I**

Course No.	Course Title	Hours/Week	Credits
SOC 301	Practice of Social Research	3	3.0
SOC 302	Ethnic Communities of Bangladesh	3	3.0
SOC 303	Sociology of Gender	3	3.0
SOC 304	Seminar and Viva Voce	1	1.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.0</b>

**Third Year: Semester II**

<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Hours/Week</b>	<b>Credits</b>
SOC 305	Sociology of Education	3	3.0
SOC 306	Social Stratification	3	3.0
SOC 307	Sociology of Environment	3	3.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9.0</b>

**Third Year: Semester III**

<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Hours/Week</b>	<b>Credits</b>
SOC 308	Sociology of Poverty	3	3.0
SOC 309	Sociology of Disaster	3	3.0
SOC 310	Sociology of Religion	3	3.0
SOC 311	Industrial Sociology	3	3.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12.0</b>

**Fourth Year: Semester I**

<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Hours/Week</b>	<b>Credits</b>
SOC 401	Classical Sociological Theories	3	3.0
SOC 402	Discourses of Development	3	3.0
SOC 403	Marriage, Family and Kinship	3	3.0
SOC 404	Seminar and Viva Voce	1	1.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.0</b>

**Fourth Year: Semester II**

<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Hours/Week</b>	<b>Credits</b>
SOC 405	Sociology of Childhood and Adolescence	3	3.0
SOC 406	Sociology of Organization	3	3.0
SOC 407	Sociology of Social Problems	3	3.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9.0</b>

**Fourth Year: Semester III**

<b>Course No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Hours/Week</b>	<b>Credits</b>
SOC 408	Social Change	3	3.0
SOC 409	Research Monograph and Viva Voce	3	3.0
SOC 410	Comprehensive	2	2.0
SOC 411	Seminar and Viva Voce	1	1.0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9.0</b>

# Detailed Syllabus

## SOC 101 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

### Contents

- 1. Definition, Scope and Nature of Sociology:** Relationship between sociology and other social sciences; Importance of studying sociology; Origin of sociology in the West; Emergence of sociology in Bangladesh.
- 2. Factors affecting Social Life:** Geography; Heredity; Culture and technology.
- 3. Primary Concepts of Sociology:** Society, community, association, organization, institution, and group; Role and status; Norms and values; Folkways and mores; *Gemeinschaft* and *Gesellschaft*; Social mobility; Anomie and anarchy; Alienation.
- 4. Socialization:** Definition and types of socialization; Stages of socialization; Process of socialization; Agents of socialization; Life-cycle and rites of passage; Elements of socialization; Importance of socialization, Theoretical understandings of socialization; Socialization and social class; Re-socialization.
- 5. Culture:** Material and non-material culture; Cultural lag; Cultural traits and cultural complex; Cultural variation; Acculturation; Culture and civilization.
- 6. Social Structure:** Definitions; Types and components of social structure; Pre-requisites of society.
- 7. Social Institutions:** Marriage; Family; Education; Politics; Economy; Religion; Sports and games; Health care; Recreation; etc.
- 8. Social Stratification:** Definition, dimension, and forms of social stratification; Hegemony and discourse; Theories of social structure.
- 9. Social Processes:** Adaptation; Assimilation; Accommodation; Conflict; Co-operation and competition.
- 10. Social Control:** Definition and agencies of social control; Deviance and crime.
- 11. Social Change:** Evolution, progress, development and change; Social disorganization and social movement.
- 12. Sociological Topologies:** Static and dynamics; Organic and mechanical solidarity; Social functions and Social actions; Social problems.

### Recommended Books

Appelbaum, R. P., and William J. (1997). *Sociology: A Brief Introduction*. New York: Longman.  
Bierstedt, R. (1963). *The Social Order*. New York: McGraw-Hill Company Inc. Bottomore, T. B. (1962). *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*. New Delhi: Blackie and Son.

- Broom, L. and P., (1963). *Sociology*. New York: Harper and Row.
- Eshleman, J. Barbara G. and Laurence A. B. (1993). *Sociology: An Introduction*. New York: Harper Collins College Publishers Inc.
- Giddens, A. (2009). *Sociology*. Cambridge and Maiden, MA: Polity Press.
- Giddens, A. Mitchell, D., and Richard A. (2005). *Introduction to Sociology*. New York: Norton and Company, Inc.
- Inkles, A. (1971). *What is Sociology?* New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- Ogburn, W. F., and Nimkoff. M. F. (1953). *A Handbook of Sociology*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd.
- Stolley, K. S. (2005). *The Basics of Sociology*. London: Greenwood Press.

**SOC 102 HISTORY OF HUMAN CIVILIZATIONS**  
**3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits**  
**30+40+30=100**

**Contents**

- 1. History of Human Civilizations:** Its meaning; Importance and scope; Its relation with sociology.
- 2. Different Approaches to the Study of History of Human Civilizations:** Archaeological, Economic, Anthropological and Sociological.
- 3. Origin and Evolution of Society:** Primitive, Hunting and Food Gathering, Pastoral, Agricultural and Industrial Society.
- 4. Various Civilizations:** (a) Civilizations in river-valley regions: Egyptian, Babylonian, Indus, and Chinese civilizations; (b) Greek and Roman civilizations.
- 5. Oriental and Occidental Civilizations:** Comparative perspectives.
- 6. Ancient Civilizations of Bangladesh:** Paharpur, Mainamati and Mahastangar.
- 7. Modes of Production:** Ancient (Slavery), Asiatic, Feudal and Modern bourgeoisie (Capitalism).
- 8. Controversies Relating to Asiatic Mode of Production and Feudalism with Regards to the Oriental Societies.**

**Recommended Books**

- Dobb, M. (1984). *Studies in the development of capitalism*. New York, NY: Internat. Publ.
- Huntington, E. (1972). *Mainsprings of civilization*. New York: Arno.
- Karim, A. K. (1976). *Changing society in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*. Dacca: Nawroze Kitabistan.
- Kosambi, D. D. (2002). *The culture and civilisation of ancient India in historical outline*. Delhi: Vikas Publications.

Marx, K., and Stone, N. I. (2014). *A contribution to the critique of political economy*. Fairford: Echo Library.

Toynbee, A. (1999). *A Study of history*. Beijing: China Social Sciences Publishing House.

Wallbank, T. W., and Taylor, A. M. (1944). *Civilization past and present*. Washington: Scott, Foresman and Comp.

Webster, H., and Wesley, E. B. (1949). *World civilization*. Boston: Heath.

## SOC 103 SOCIAL HISTORY OF BANGLADESH

3 Hours/week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

### Contents

1. **Social History:** Concept, scope and its relation with sociology and history.
2. **Historical Development from Ancient to Mughal Era:** An overview of gupta, paul and sen; Origin and development of bengal village- origin and development of bengal land tenure system.
3. **Various Concepts of Village Community in Pre-British India:** Economic structure of the village community of pre-british India and Bengal: Factors responsible for the change during the period of transition from muslim rule to british rule- land tenure system in pre-british Bangladesh; Controversies regarding the existence of private property in land in the western sense in the pre-british India and Bengal.
4. **Permanent Settlement Act of 1793 and its Results:** Differential spread of sub-infeudation process in the land system of east and west bengal and its impact upon agrarian class structure of different tenancy laws and their influences upon the peasant society of bengal.
5. **English Education and the Uneven Development of Educated Middle Class Among the Hindus and the Muslims in Bengal:** Emergence of various new social classes- rise of commercial and industrial capitalist class.
6. **Socio-Religious Movements:** Brahma samaj; Young bengal movement; Arya samaj; Aligarh movement; Mohammaden literary society; Faraizi movement etc.
7. **Remarkable Events Occurred during British Period:** Sepoy mutiny; The Indian council act; Lucknow pact; The Rowlatt act, Partition plan etc.

### Recommended Books

Bernier, F. (1826). *Travels in the Mogul Empire*. New York: W. Pickering.

Desai, A. R. (1948). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan.

Gupta, M. N. (1940). *The Land System of Bengal*. Calcutta: University of Calcutta.

Gupta, K. R. and Gupta, J. R. (2008). *Indian Economy*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Dist

Habib, I. (1963). *The Agrarian System of Mughal India, 1556-1707*. India: Aligarh Muslim University Asia Publishing House.

Kosambi, D. D. (1975). *Introduction to the study of Indian History*. Mumbai: Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd.

Maine, H. S. (1876). *Village Communities in the East and West*. New York: Henry Holt and Company.

Mukerji, D. P. (2002). *Modern Indian Culture: A Sociological Study*. India: Rupa and Company.

Mukhopadhyaya, D. (1948). *Modern Indian Culture: A Sociological Study*. India: Hind Kitabs.  
Wittfogel, A. W. (1957). *The Oriental Despotism: A Comparative Study of Total Power*. Yale University Press.  
Rahman, M. A., (2012). *Culture and Heritage of Bangladesh*. Rajshahi: UITS.

## **ENG 101 ENGLISH FUNDAMENTALS**

**3 Hours/week, 3 Credits**

**30+40+30=100**

### **Contents**

- 1. Problems with:** Main Verbs, tense, modals and modal related patterns, causatives, conditionals, subjunctives, infinitives, Have + Participle, Auxiliary Verbs, pronouns, relative pronouns, nouns and adjectives, nouns functioning as adjectives and other parts of speech, determiners, comparatives, prepositions, modifiers, sentence and clauses.
- 2. Word Choices:** Vocabulary, antonym, synonym, homonym, homograph, homophone.
- 3. WH questions.**
- 4. Punctuations:** Full stop, comma, colon, semi-colon, apostrophe, capital letter, hyphen, quotation marks, titles etc.
- 5. Writing Composition and Paragraph.**
- 6. Comprehension.**
- 7. Letter writing.**
- 8. Seminar or Research Paper Writing and Presentation.**
- 9. IPA Symbols.**

### **Recommended Books**

Messenger, W. E., and New, W. H. (1984). *A 20<sup>th</sup> Century Anthology: Essays, Stories, and Poems*. Scarborough, Ont.?: Prentice-Hall.  
Orwell, G., and Paxman, J. (2009). *Shooting an Elephant*. London: Penguin Classics.  
Barrons, R. L. *TOFFL iBT*. (2010). Hauppauge, NY: Barrons.

## **CSE 101 COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS**

**(Non Credit Course)**

**3 Hours/week, 3 Credits**

**30+40+30=100**

### **Contents**

- 1. Computer Basics:** Concept of computing; History and generations of computer; Algorithms and flowcharts; Types of computers.



2. **Computer Hardware and Peripherals:** Basics of computer hardware; Central processing unit; Input/output devices; Memory and storage; Network devices; Computer interfacing.
3. **Software:** Software and its classifications; System software and application software; Different operating systems; Computer virus; Software maintenance.
4. **Word Processing:** (MS Word)—creating, saving and updating document; Components of editor; Document formatting and printing; Advanced editing facilities; Working with table, symbols, equation, pictures and drawing, envelopes, labels, mail Merge.
5. **Spreadsheet Analysis:** (MS Excel)—concept of spreadsheet; Illustration of cell; Number and formatting of cell; Inserting and deleting of row and column; Changing height and width; Freezing and unfreezing pane; Hiding and un-hiding of row and column; Paste special; Auto fill; Working with formulas; Conditional formatting, sorting, data filtering; Chart and graphs; Report printing.
6. **Presentation Software:** (Power Point)—Creating, formatting and editing presentation; Inserting and deleting slides; Viewing slides; Applying design; Slide transaction; Animation; Embedding audio and video; Slide show.
7. **The Internet:** World Wide Web; Getting connected to the web; Web browsers and search engines and their use; Communication tools such as email.

### **Recommended Books**

- Norton, P. (2006). *Introduction to Computer*. New York: McGraw-Hill Publishers
- Warford, J. S. (2002). *Computer Systems*. New York: Jones and Bartlett Publishers
- Rahman, M. L., and Hossain, M. A. (2016). *Computer Fundamentals*. Dhaka: Systech Publication Ltd.
- Davis, W. S. (1983). *Computers and Business Information Processing*. New York: Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers.
- Subramanian, N. (2001). *Introduction to Computers*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill Education India Pvt Ltd.
- Norton, P. (2016). *Introduction to Computers*. New York: Tata McGraw-Hill Education

## **BAN 104 HISTORY OF EMERGENCE OF BANGLADESH**

**3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits**

**30+40+30=100**

### **Contents**

1. **A brief survey of socio-political condition of pre-partition India since 1905.**
2. **Partition of India in 1947.**
3. **Language movement.**
4. **Political parties and political personalities.**

5. **Disparity between two wings of Pakistan.**
6. **Military rule of Ayub Khan (1958-1969).**
7. **The six-point movement**
8. **Mass upsurge of 1969 and fall of Ayub Khan.**
9. **Military rule of 1969 and Yehiya Khan.**
10. **General election of 1970.**
11. **The historic speech of 7 march by Bangabandhu Shaikh Mujibur Rahman and non-cooperation movement.**
12. **Genocide of 25 march, Mujibnagar government, the beginning of liberation war and the emergence of Bangladesh.**
13. **Surrender of arms by the ‘mukti bahine’ and withdrawal of Indian forces  
Constitution of Bangladesh.**

### **Recommended Books**

- Andaleev, S. S. (Ed.) (2007). *Political Culture in Bangladesh*. Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Jahan, R. (2005). *Bangladesh Politics: Problem and Issue*. Dhaka: University Press Limited.
- Maniruzzaman, T. (1971). *The Politics of Development*. Dhaka: Quality Printer Limited.

## **SOC 105 AN INTRODUCTION TO ANTHROPOLOGY**

**3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits**

**30+40+30=100**

### **Contents**

1. **Introduction:** Definition, nature, scope and methods of anthropology.
2. **Branches of Anthropology:** Physical, social and cultural anthropology; Evolution of Man; The Primates; Homo sapiens and modern man.
3. **Concept of Culture:** Origin of the concept of culture; Culture vs nature; Paradoxes of culture; Patterns of culture; Characteristics of culture, Functions of culture; Cultural universals; Cultural trait and cultural complex; Culture of Bangladesh
4. **Marriage and Family:** definitions, functions and types of marriage and family.
5. **Kinship:** Typology; Bases and role of kinship; Kinship system in Bangladesh.
6. **Religion and Magic:** Origin of religion; functions of religion; religion and cultural change; Distinction between religion and magic; Magical practices and its influences on society; Totem and taboo; Ritual and rites and magic.
7. **Production System:** Food gathering economy: Hunting and gathering; Food producing economy; Pastoralism; Horticulture and agriculture.
8. **Exchange System:** Reciprocity; redistribution and leveling mechanism; Kula ring; Potlatch etc.

9. **Political Organization:** Uncentralized political system; band organization and tribal organization; Centralized political system; chiefdoms and state systems.
10. **Concept of Race and Ethnicity:** Definition and theories on the origin of race; Ethnic Groups and Tribal Community in Bangladesh

### **Recommended Books**

- Firth, R. (2013). *Elements of Social Organization*. London: Routledge.
- Harris, M. (1997). *Culture, people, nature: An introduction to general anthropology*. New York: Longman.
- Haviland, W. A. (2012). *Cultural anthropology*. Toronto: Nelson Education.
- Kroeber, A. L. (1970). *Anthropology today: An encyclopedic inventory*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Morgan, L. H. (1972). *Ancient society*. Gloucester: M A Smith.
- Piddington, R. (1963). *An introduction to social anthropology*. Edinburgh: Oliver and Boyd.

### **SOC 106 SEMINAR AND VIVA VOCE**

**2 Hours/week, 1 Credit**

**80+20=100**

### **SOC 107 SOCIOLOGY OF ECONOMICS**

**3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits**

**30+40+30=100**

### **Contents**

1. **Introduction:** Economics and its subject matter; Relations between economics and sociology.
2. **Basic Concepts of Economics:** Supply, Demand, Market, Rent, Wage, Interest, Capital, Credit, National Income and Product.
3. **Income and Inequality:** Determinants of income and inequality; Economic dimensions of social inequality.
4. **Historical Development of Economic Sociology:** Social aspects of economic thought (Mercantilism, Adam Smith, Ricardo, Marx, Keynes, etc.); Economic aspect of social thought (Spencer, Durkheim, Weber); Economic development in 19th century.
5. **Social Structure and Economy:** Base and super structure; Evolution of economy and types of society.
6. **Economy and other Social Sub-system:** Economy and culture; Economy and political politics; Economy and kinship and ethnic groupings.

7. **Major Historical Changes:** Industrial revolution; Mechanization; Green revolution; Transportation and globalization.
8. **Economic Process:** Production, Distribution, consumption and exchange; Money and market; Leisure class; Alienated labor.
9. **Labor Market:** Types of labor market; Labor union as an occupational association; Social factors related to work group.
10. **Economy and Development:** Characteristics of underdeveloped economies; Essential pre-requisite of development; Sociological aspects of economic development.

### Recommended Books

- Marshall, A. (1990) *the Principle of Economics*. London: University Of Cambridge Press.
- Smelser, N. J. (1965). *The sociology of economic life*. Chicago: the university of Chicago press
- Sica, A. (2004). *Max Weber & the New Century*. New Brunswick: Transaction.
- Smith, Adam. (1909). *Wealth of Nations*. London: P.F.Collier.
- Weber, M., and Swedberg, R. (1999). *Essays in Economic Sociology*. Princeton, Nj: Princeton University Press.
- Weber, M. (1922). *Economy and Society*. Germany: Marianne press.

## SOC 108 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

### Contents

1. **Introduction:** Definition of social psychology; Subject matter and scope of social psychology; Relationship of social psychology with sociology.
2. **Group and Individual:** Primary and secondary group; Socialization process; Agencies of socialization process; Group dynamics.
3. **Perception and Sensation:** Theories of perception and sensation.
4. **Motivation:** Biogenic and sociogenic motivation.
5. **Behavior:** Instinctive behavior vs learned behavior; Learning; Theories of learning- Thorndike; Pavlov; Skinner.
6. **Attitude:** Attitude formation and attitude change; Scales to measure attitude – Thurston scale; Likert scale; Bogardus scale.
7. **Personality:** Personality and culture; Impact of culture on personality formation and development; Theories of personality development – Freud; Adler, etc.
8. **Leadership:** Process of leadership; Types of leadership.
9. **Mass behavior:** crowd; audience; mob; rumor; fashion; fad; craze; propaganda.
10. **Public opinion:** Processes and factors of public opinion; Agencies of public opinion.

## Recommended Books

Hollander, E. P. (1967). *Principles and methods of social psychology*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Young, K. (1958). *Social psychology*. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts.

Young, K. (2001). *Handbook of social psychology*. London: Routledge.

## SOC 109 SOCIAL STRUCTURE OF BANGLADESH

3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

### Contents

1. **Social Structure:** Definition of social structure.
2. **Theories of Social Structure:** Social stratification; Social institution and change.
3. **Social Structure of Pre-colonial Bengal:** Economy and culture in Pre-British Bengal.
4. **Indian Feudalism in Comparison with European Feudalism:** Nature of villages and urban economy in Pre-British Bengal.
5. **Social Structure of Colonial Bengal (British Period):** British conquest of Bengal and its consequences; English education and the raise of educated middle class; Introduction of new land tenure system and the emergence of new social classes; Consequences of British rule; Destruction of indigenous economy; Commercialization of agriculture and its linkages with world economy; Growth of urban centers.
6. **Major Characteristics of Social Structure of Bangladesh:** Rise of Bengale middle classes and the emergence of Bangladesh; Class formation; Class relation and class conflict in rural and urban centers.
7. **Social Structure of Post Independence Bangladesh:** land reforms; Changes in power structure impact of urbanization and industrialization structural causes of social unrest; Disorder and social disorganization structural problems and development in recent Bangladesh.

## Recommended Books

Bessaignet, P. (1964). *Social research in East Pakistan*. Dacca: Asiatic Society.

Beteille, A. (1986). *Studies in agrarian social structure*. London: Oxford University Press.

Bottomore, T. B. (1971). *Sociology: A guide to problems and literature*. 2nd ed. London: Allen and Unwin.

Cole, G. D. (2007). *Studies in class structure*. London: Routledge.

Gopal, S. (1949). *The permanent settlement in Bengal and its results*. London: Allen and Unwin.

Habib, I. (1999). *The agrarian system of Mughal India, 1556-1707*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Ahmad, K. (1967). *The social history of East Pakistan*. Dacca: Ahmed.

Karim, A. K. (1976). *Changing society in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh*. Dacca: Nawroze Kitabistan.

Karim, A. K. (1980). *The dynamics of Bangladesh society*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing.

Islam, S. (2007). *History of Bangladesh, 1704-197*. Dhaka: Asiatic Society of Bangladesh.

## **SOC 110 SEMINAR VIVA VOCE**

**2 Hours/week, 1 Credit**

**80+20=100**

## **SOC 201 ISSUES AND METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

**3 Hours/week, 3 Credits**

**30+40+30=100**

### **Contents**

- 1. Nature and Characteristics of Science:** Sociology as a science; Sociology and social reality; Problems of objectivity in sociology; Question of values in sociology; Sociology and code of ethics; Reliability & validity of social data.
- 2. Scientific Method:** Theory and research.
- 3. Language and Logic of Science in Sociology:** Basic elements of research: symbols, concepts, variables, propositions, statements -forms of theoretical statement.
- 4. Types of Research:** Pure, applied, action, operational, evaluation- monitoring.
- 5. Research Steps and Design**
- 6. Research Method and Techniques:** Observation, survey, case study, content analysis, PRA, RRA, historical, philosophical, experimental, exploratory.
- 7. Research Instruments:** Interview guide; Interview schedule.
- 8. Sampling:** Probability and non-probability sampling; Sample size calculations.
- 9. Data Collection Procedures & Observation:** Participation, interviews, questionnaire.
- 10. Data Measurement in Scales:** Nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio.
- 11. Preparation of Data for Analysis:** Editing and coding; Data analysis: a. Quantitative(tabulations-Univariate, bivariate, multivariate); Data analysis; Use of statistics; Measures of reliability and validity; Hypothesis testing; b. Qualitative( content analysis, triangulation etc.); Report writings; History and philosophy of research methods.

## Recommended Books

- Babbie, E. R. (1989). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont: Calif Wadsworth Pub.
- Bailey, K. D. (1982). *Methods of Social Research*. New York: London: Free Press.
- Baker, T. L. (1994). *Doing Social Research* (2nd Ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill Inc.
- Goode, W. J., and Paul, K. H. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.
- Tim, M. (1997). *Social Research Issues Methods and Process* (2nd Ed.). Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Moser, C. A., and Kalton, G. (1971). *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*. London: Heinemann Educational Press.
- Bernard, S. P. (1976). *Social Research: Strategy and Tactics*. Macmillan: University of Minnesota.
- Young, P. (1966). *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Selltiz, C., Lawrence, S. W., and Stuart, W. C. (1959). *Research Methods in Social Relations*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Kumar, R. (2006). *Research Methodology*. (2nd Ed.). Australia: Pearson Education.
- Kothari, C. R. (1985). *Research Methodology*. (2nd Ed.) Delhi: New Age International (P) Ltd.

## SOC 202 SOCIAL THOUGHT

3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

### Contents

- 1. Social Thought in the Antiquity:** Greek philosophers: Plato (427-347 BC); Basis of state; Concept of justice Plato's communism; Aristotle (384-322 BC) ;Origin and nature of the state; Aristotle's attitude towards slavery; Theory of property; The middle classes; Causes and prevention of revolution.
- 2. Medieval Social Thought:** St. Augustine (354-430 AD): Foundation of state, The earthly and the heavenly City; St. Thomas Aquinas (1226-1274): Natural law and human law; Ibn Khaldun (1332-1406): Assabiyya' (Social Solidarity) and its difference with that of Durkheim; Causes of the Rise and Fall of Civilization.
- 3. Modern Social Thought:** Machiavelli (1469-1527): Rise of bourgeois ideology; Conception of evolution of society; Material interest' and `Power' as the driving forces of history; Conflict of interests between the masses and the ruling Classes; Hobbes (1588-1679):The State of nature; The meaning of social contract; Civil law and natural law; Locke (1632-1704) :The state of nature; Conceptions of slavery, Property and political society; Vico (1668-1744) : Theory of the evolution of nation; Decline of human society; Montesquieu (1689-1755): The social foundations of governments; Religions and the forms of state; Influence of geography; Rousseau: (1712-1778): Civil state; General Will; Origin of private property and rise of social inequality; Hegel (1770-1831): Hegel's philosophy and bourgeois development in Germany; Nature of Hegel's dialectics.

## Recommended Books

- Augustine, S. (2007). *The Confessions;The City Of God; on Christian Doctrine*. Chicago: Encyclopædia Britannica.
- Aristotle, (2011). *Politics*. London: Betascript Publishing.
- Beitzinger, A. J. (2011). *A history of American political thought*. Eugene: Resource Publications.
- Chambliss, R. (2016). *Social Thought:From Hammurabi to Comte*. S. L: Forgotten Books.
- Hobbes, T. (1996). *Leviathan*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Plato, (2013). *The Republic*. London: Harvard University Press.
- Rousseau, J. J. (1990). *The Social Contract*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Sabine, H. G., and Thorson, L. T. (1973). *A History of Political Theory*. London: Rinehart and Winston, Inc.
- Thomas, D. L. (1995). *Routledge philosophy guidebook to Locke on government*. London: Routledge.

## SOC 203 RURAL SOCIOLOGY

3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

### Contents

1. **Rural Sociology:** Definition, scope and importance, development of rural sociology; theoretical problems of rural sociology.
2. **Basic Concepts:** Rural settlement; rural community; Village; Rural Society.
3. **Rural Social Structure:** Pattern of rural class; land ownership and tenancy relation; landlessness and wage labor relations.
4. **Rural Power Structure:** nature, rural elite, relationship between rural elite and national power structure; kinship relationship and rural power structure; nature and functions of village community (gram samaj); Rural Institutions formal and informal rural institutions.
5. **Nature of Peasant Society:** Definition of peasantry; Theory and Concepts regarding Peasantry; Organization production school; Lenin's model of peasant polarization; Shanin's model of rural mobility; Patnaik's debate.
6. **Rural Development:** Definition and importance of rural development; issues and strategies of rural development.
7. **Agricultural Development:** Introduction; adoption and consequences of new programs; technology and institutions.
8. **Rural Social Change:** Definition and causes of rural social change.



## Recommended Books

- Alamgir, M. (1979). *Bangladesh: A case of below poverty level equilibrium trap*. Dacca: Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies.
- Alamgir, M. K. (1981). *Land reform in Bangladesh*. Dacca: Centre for Social Studies.
- R., D. A., and R., D. A. (2006). *Rural sociology in India*. Mumabai: Popular prakashan Pvt.
- Schendel, W. V. (1982). *Peasant mobility: The odds of life in rural Bangladesh*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- Shanin, T. (1987). *Peasants and peasant societies*. Place of publication not identified: Blackwell.
- Thorner, D., Kerblay, B. H., and Smith, R. E. (1987). *A.V. Chayanov on the theory of peasant economy*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

## SOC 204 SEMINAR VIVA VOCE

2 Hours/week, 1 Credit  
80+20=100

## SOC 205 MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

3 Hours/week, 3 Credits  
30+40+30=100

## Contents

- 1. Introduction:** Definition, scope and importance of medical sociology; Relation of medical sociology with other branches of sociology; Methods, concepts and paradigms of medical sociology.
- 2. Theories and Models of Health and Illness:** Theories of medical sociology; Medical model of health and illness (Mechanistic view); Social model of health and illness (social structure, social class, social network, ecology and their relation to health and illness).
- 3. Dimensions, Determinants and Indicators of Health:** Perception of health and illness; Health belief system; Cultural construction of health.
- 4. Etiology of Illness:** Theory of Humor; Germ and bug theory; Epidemiological triad; Multi-causation theory; Exposure-coping model; Culture blaming vs blaming the victims approach.
- 5. Remedial Measures:** Evolution of medicine; Local health care; Alternative healing system in cross-cultural context.
- 6. Health Seeking Behavior:** Health belief model; Healthcare utilization model/Anderson model.
- 7. Political Economy of Health:** Health in market economy and centrally planned economy; Constraints on people's access to health services; Doctor-patient relationship.

8. **Nature of Health Services:** Convergence theory; Intermediate technology development group; Soft technological determinism and its Implication in Bangladesh; Primary health care - principles, elements, and strategies of primary health care.
9. **Health Policy:** Legislation and health management system in Bangladesh; Evaluation of adopted strategies.

### Recommended Books

- Andersen, R. (1968). *A Behavioural Model of Families' Use of Health Services*. Research Series No. 25. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Currer, C., and Stacy, M. (1986). *Concepts of Health, Illness and Disease: A Comparative Perspective*. Oxford: Berg Publishers.
- Helman, C. G. (1994). *Culture, Health and Illness: An Introduction for Health Professionals*. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann.
- Johnson, T. M., and Sargent, C. F. (1990). *Medical Anthropology: Contemporary Theory and Method*. New York: Praeger Publishers.
- Mechanic, D. (1978). *Medical Sociology*. New York: Free Press.
- Patrick, D., and Scambler, G. (1986). *Sociology as Applied to Medicine*. New York: Praeger Publishers.
- Park, J. E., and Park, K. (1989). *A Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine*. Jabalpur: Banarsidas Bhanot.
- Rosengreen, W. R. (1980). *Sociology of Medicine: Diversity, Conflict, and Change*. New York: Harper and Raw Publishers.

## SOC 206 URBAN SOCIOLOGY

3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

### Contents

1. **Introduction:** Definition; Field and relevance of urban sociology; Concept, theories, and methods in urban sociology.
2. **Development of City:**(analytical/historical): Contrasting definition: characteristics common to natural cities-measurement of degree of urbaneness-principles and factors in location of cities-comparative size of cities; Origin and development: pre-historic cities, first classical urban revolution, decline of classic cities; Feudal cities: revival, physical structure, characteristics and decline renaissance cities, second urban revolution, comparison between European and pre-capitalist Indian cities; Urban growth in America: pre-industrial and industrial-immigrants problems, reform movement urban imagery, ambivalence, myth of rural virtue, pre-industrial and industrial cities-why cities have developed, spreaded and declined.
3. **Theories of urban growth:** (a) Historical school: social psychological school- early trends in American city theory, the rise of ecological school-alternative theories, contemporary ecology-social area analysis, factorial ecology; (b) Rural-urban dimension in pre-industrial, transitional and industrial societies-folk-urban continuum.

4. **Urban institution and problems:** Family and marriage education; School and welfare; Leisure time activities; Religion and activities; Neighborhoods; networks and association; Social psychology of urban life; Municipality and state: local government, political party, government and politics-informal structure and division; Urban economic organization, development of contemporary economy, problems of human relation in urban economy, corporate bureaucracy, employment trends- labor force market.
5. **Persistent Urban Space:** Problems; Urban crimes; Unrest and social control; Ethnic and racial minorities; Social classes in the majority population; Disorganized areas- effects on personality.
6. **Third World Urbanization:** New urban sociology; Scale and pace of urbanization; World population change; Changing role of cities; The inhabitants; Current problems in developing cities, primacy, over urbanization.
7. **Extended Urbanization in South East Asia- Bangladesh perspective:** Spatial growth; Urban social structure; Informal sector development; Urban governance.

### Recommended Books

- Weber, M. (1958). *The City*. New York: Free Press.
- Sjoberg , G. (1960). *The Preindustrial City: Past and Present*. New York: The Free press.
- Pirenne, H. (1939). *Medieval Cities: Their Origins and the Revival of Trade*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Palen , J. J. (2015). *The urban world* (10 Ed.). New York: Oxford Univ. Press.
- Gold, H. (1982). *The sociology of urban life*. Prentice Hall PTR: The University of Virginia.
- Fava, S. F. (1968). *Urbanism in World Perspective*. (A Reader Ed.) New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company.
- Bardo, J. W., and Hartman J. J. (1982). *Urban Sociology: A Systematic Introduction*. USA: F. E. Peacock Publishers.
- Breese, G. (1966). *Urbanization in Newly Developing Countries*. Englewood cliffs, NJ.: Prentice-Hall.
- Lin, J., and Mele, C. (2005). *The Urban Sociology Reader*. London: Routledge.
- Rahman, G. (2008). *Town Planning and the political Culture of Planning in Bangladesh*. Dhaka: A.H. Development Pub. House.
- Wilson, R. A., and Schulz, D. A. (1978). *Urban sociology*. Englewood cliffs, NJ.: Prentice-Hall.
- Hatt, P. K., and Reiss A. J. (1964). *Cities and Society: the Revised Reader in Urban Sociology*. New York: Free Press of Glencoe.

## SOC 207 SOCIAL STATISTICS

**3 Hours/week, 3 Credits**

**30+40+30=100**

### Contents

1. **Social Statistics:** Definition of statistics and social statistics; Differences between statistics and social statistics; Characteristics of social statistics; Challenges and prospects of social statistics in its applications to social phenomena; Relationships between qualitative and quantitative research approaches and social statistics.
2. **Attributes and Variables:** Variables and data; Measurement scales and their applications to categorize social phenomena; Challenges and possibilities of scales.

3. **Frequency Distribution and Graphic Presentation:** Definition, importance, uses and types of frequency distribution; Types of data tabulations and frequency distribution; Types of graphs and their applications in social research.
4. **Measures of Central Tendency:** Definitions and types of measures of central tendency; Applications of measures of central tendency in social research; Advantages and disadvantages of measures of central tendency compared to frequency distributions and graphic presentations.
5. **Measures of Dispersion:** Definitions and types of measures of dispersion; Applications of measures of dispersion in social research; Advantages and disadvantages of measures of dispersion compared to central tendency.
6. **Correlation and Regression:** Definitions, uses and limitations of correlation and regression in social research; Degrees and measures of correlation and regression; application of correlation and regression in social research.
7. **Probability:** Primary concepts of probability; Addition and multiplication rules of probability; Challenges and prospects of probability in social research.
8. **Binomial Distribution:** Definition, characteristics, problems and prospects of binomial distribution in social research.
9. **Normal Distribution:** Definition, characteristics, problems and prospects of binomial distribution in social research.
10. **Test of Hypothesis:** Types of test - parametric and non-parametric; Usefulness and challenges of test of hypothesis in social research.

### Recommended Books

- Blalock, H. M. (1981). *Social Statistics*. Washington: McGraw-Hill International Books Company.
- Fielding J., and Gilbert, N. (2006). *Understanding Social Statistics*. 2nd ed. London: SAGE Publications.
- Frankfort-Nachmias, C., and Leon-Guerrero, A. (2002). *Social Statistics for a Diverse Society*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.
- Hays, W. L. (1973). *Statistics for the Social Sciences*. 2nd ed. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Healey, J. F. (2012). *The Essentials of Statistics: A Tool for Social Research*. Boston, MA, United States: Wadsworth Cengage Learning.
- Taylor, J. K., and Chery, C. (2004). *Statistical Techniques for Data Analysis*. Boca Raton, FL: Chapman and Hall/CRC.
- Uptom, G. J. G., and Cook, I. (2014). *Understanding Statistics*. 3rd ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

## SOC 208 SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

3 Hours/week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

### Contents

1. **Introduction to Social Gerontology:** Definition; Subject matter of social gerontology; Development of social gerontology as a separate branch of study and its relationship with other social sciences.
2. **Major Concepts of Social Gerontology:** Generation; Maturation and social age; Aging (elderly, old age)

3. **Research Methods in Social Gerontology:** Cross-sectional research; Longitudinal research; Cohort-analysis; Survey methods; Case study; Data sources on the elderly people.
4. **Theories of Aging:** Activity theory; Disengagement theory; Socio-environmental theory; Multiple-stress theory; Age stratification and phenomenological theory.
5. **Demography of Aging:** Age structure; Vital rates; Dependency Ratio; Population projection; Life expectancy; Life-cycle.
6. **Health and Aging:** Physical decline; Nutrition problem; Changes in reproductive capacity of women; Health status; Framework of diseases – acute and chronic condition.
7. **Aging and Family:** Family roles and social relations; Intergenerational relations and exchange; Generational independence; Grandparent role; Conjugal relationship; Aging and sexuality.
8. **Economy of Aging:** Work, retirement and leisure; Relation between attitude to work and attitude to retirement; Changes in productive capacity; Economic dependency of aging people; Economic impact on aging population and vice versa.
9. **Social Problem and Aging:** Behavior; Medicaid and medicare abuse; Housing and institutions; Retirement communities; Income; Dependency; Aging as a social problem.
10. **Aging in Bangladesh:** Nature of aging in rural and urban areas; Religion and aging; Death; Health and diseases; Health care system in Bangladesh – policy and programs for the welfare of aged people.

### Recommended Books

- Christina, V. (2004). *The Social Context of Ageing: A Textbook of Gerontology*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Diana K. H. 1990. *Sociology of Aging*. New York: Harper & Row.
- Georgia M. B., and Smith P. A. (1979). *Aging, Ageism, and Society*. Minnesota: West Pub. Co.
- Hillier, S. M., Georgia M. B., Patricia A. S., and Hiller, S. (1998). *Aging, the Individual, and Society*. Belmont: Wadsworth Pub. Co.
- John, B., Coleman P. G., and Sheila, P. (2007). *Ageing in Society: An Introduction to Social Gerontology*. London: SAGE Publications.
- Ken, T. (1989). *Ageing in Developing Countries*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Prafulla, C. (2009). *Sunset Years of Life: A Multi-dimensional Study of Rural Elderly*. Kolkata: Urbee Prakashan.
- Settersten, R. A., and Jaqueline, L. A., (eds.). (2011). *Handbook of Sociology of Aging*. New York: Springer.
- Tibbitts, C. (1960). *Handbook of Social Gerontology: Societal Aspects of Aging*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Vern, L., Bengtson, G. D., Putney, N., and Merrill, S. (2008). *Handbook of Theories of Aging*. 2nd ed. New York: Springer.

**SOC 209 SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY**  
**3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits**  
**30+40+30=100**

**Contents**

- 1. Definitions of Science, Technology and Society:** Relationship between science, technology and society; Technologies of colonization and conquest; Bridging nature and society.
- 2. Theories and Events concerning Science, Technology and Society:** Human technology interactions; Technology transfer: impact of society, adaptation of technology.
- 3. Technology and Behaviour:** Relationship between technology and race; Technology and gender and technology and class.
- 4. Technology and Industrialization:** Arts and industrialization; Technology and its development in the society; Production and technology and its impact; Technological development.
- 5. Education and Modern Socialization:** Social and political implications of the new technology; The transportation and communication revolution.
- 6. Technology and Warfare:** Technology and arts at the apex of machine age.
- 7. Technology and Bangladesh Society and Culture:** Nature's revenge: technology and the environment.

**Recommended Books**

Bucchi, M. (2002). *Science in Society*. New York: Routledge.  
Jasanoff, S., Markel, G.E., Petersen, J.C., & Pinch, T. (1995). *Handbook of Science and Technology Studies*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.  
Jasanoff, S. (2012). *Science and Public Reason*. Abingdon, Oxon: Routledge Earthscan.  
Adas, M. (1989). *Machines as the Measure of Men*. London: Cornell University Press.  
Restivo, S. (Ed.). (2005). *Science, Technology, and Society*. UK: Oxford University Press.

**SOC 210 CRIMINOLOGY**  
**3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits**  
**30+40+30=100**

**Contents**

- 1. Criminology:** Subject-matter and scope of criminology; Criminology as a sub-discipline; Research methods in criminology.
- 2. Crime and Criminal:** Problems of defining crime and criminal; Legal definition of crime and sociological definition of crime; nature of crime; Crime & sin; Crime & immorality.

3. **Theoretical Perspectives:** Psychological Approach : Freudian psycho analysis and crime; Feeble mindness and crime; Psychopathic personality and crime; Sociological approach : Durkheim's theory of anomie; Merton's theory of deviant behavior; Interactions perspective; Symbolic interactionism and meaning of crime to the criminal; Labeling Theory; Sutherland's theory of differential association; Fillin's theory of differential interaction; Economic approach: Economic factors and crime; Marxist criminology; Institutional and multiple factor approaches.
4. **Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Delinquent Etiology of Delinquency:** Juvenile court.
5. **White Collar Crime:** Definition; Nature and Etiology of White Collar Crime.
6. **Social Dimension and Crime:** Gender and Crime; Race; Crime and criminal Justice.
7. **Recidivism:** Nature of recidivism; Etiology of and solution to recidivism.
8. **Penology:** Punishment; Theories of punishment and limitation of punishment; Forms of punishment.
9. **Correction and Prevention of Crime:** Correctional methods; Probation and parole; Measures for preventing crime.
10. **Crimes and Juvenile Delinquency in Bangladesh:** Etiology; Penology and correctional methods.

### **Recommended Books**

Ferri, E., Smithers, W. W., Kelly, J. I., and Lisle, J. (1917). *Criminal Sociology*. Boston: Little, Brown.

Haskell, M. R., and Yablonsky, L. (1970). *Crime and delinquency Martin R. Haskell Lewis Yablonsky*. Chicago: Rand McNally.

Quinney, R. (1979). *Criminology*. Boston: Little, Brown and Company.

Sutherland, E. H., and Cressey, D. R. (1970). *Criminology, by Edwin H. Sutherland and Donald R. Cressey*. Philadelphia: Lippincott.

Vold, G. B. (2002). *Theoretical Criminology*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Voss, H. L. (1970). *Society, delinquency, and delinquent behavior*. Boston: Little, Brown.

Valenzuela, S., Kaplan, P., and Henry, S. (2014). *Crime and behavior*. San Diego, CA: Cognella Academic Publishing.

## **SOC 211 SEMINAR VIVA VOCE**

**2 Hours/week, 1 Credit**

**80+20=100**

**SOC 301 PRACTICE OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**  
**3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits**  
**30+40+30=100**

**Contents**

- 1. Basic Elements of Methodology and Research in Sociology:** Concepts, conceptualization, operationalisation, theory, hypothesis, methods and research.
- 2. Quantitative Research Methods:** Observation method, social survey method, content analysis, etc.
- 3. Planning and Designing Research:** Selecting problems or topic of research; Identifying sources of information; Strategies for overall management of the research; Processing and organizing quantitative data; Classification and tabulation of data; Analysis of tables and referring to conceptual framework.
- 4. Qualitative Research Methods:** Text analysis; Field notes; Documents use; Audio-visual recording; Case study; transcripts; unobtrusive technique; ethnography; Use of diaries; Focus group discussion; Participatory methods(s); RRA/PRA, etc.
- 5. Some other Methods in Social Research:** Historical method, comparative method, sociometry, experimental method, etc.
- 6. Reporting:** Quantitative and qualitative research findings and art of presentation.

**Recommended Books**

- Babbie, E. R. (1989). *The Practice of Social Research*. Belmont: Calif Wadsworth Pub.
- Bailey, K. D. (1982). *Methods of Social Research*. New York: London Free Press.
- Baker, T.L. (1994). *Doing Social Research (2nd Ed.)*. New York: McGraw-Hill Inc.
- Goode, W. J., and Paul K. H. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.
- Kumar, R. (2005). *Research methodology: A step-by-step guide for beginners*. London: SAGE.
- Tim, M. (1997). *Social Research Issues Methods and Process (2nd Ed.)*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Moser, C. A., and Kalton, G. (1971). *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*. London: Heinemann Educational Press.
- Bernard, S. P. (1976). *Social Research: Strategy and Tactics*. Macmillan: University of Minnesota.
- Young, P. (1966). *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Selltiz, C., Lawrence S. W., & Stuart W. C. (1959). *Research Methods in Social Relations*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.
- Kothari, C. R. (1985). *Research Methodology*. (2nd ed.) Delhi: New Age International (P) Ltd.



## SOC 302 ETHNIC COMMUNITIES OF BANGLADESH

3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

### Contents

1. **Geographic Regions and the Ethnic Settlement in Bangladesh:** A socio-cultural history of settlement in South Asia.
2. **Development of Ethnicity, Race and Nationalism:** Theoretical orientation.
3. **Ethnic People of Chittagong HT:** Chakma, Marma, Tipra, Tanchangya.
4. **Khasis and Manipuri of Sylhet.**
5. **Garos and Hajong of Mymensingh Region.**
6. **Ethnic Communities of Bangladesh:** Santals, Oraon, Mug, Paharia, Rajbangshi, Munda, Mahoto, and Rakhains.
7. **Pattern of Land Ownership and Private Property in Ethnic Communities; Techniques of**
8. **Food Getting.**
9. **Ethnic Identity vs National Identity.**
10. **Education, Administration and Cultural Change in Ethnic Communities.**

### Recommended Books

- Dalton, E. T. (1872). *Descriptive Ethnology of Bengal*. Calcutta: Office of the Superintendent of Government printing.
- Bessaignet, P. (1958). *Tribesmen of the Chittagong Hill Tracts*. Dacca: Asiatic Society of Pakistan.
- Gomes, S. G. (1988). *The Paharias: A Glimpse of Tribal Life in Northwestern Bangladesh*. Dhaka: Caritas-Bangladesh.
- Gurdon, P. R. T., Charles, L. (1914). *The Khasis*. London: Gutenberg.

## SOC 303 SOCIOLOGY OF GENDER

3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

### Contents

1. **Historical Background of the Development of Feminist and Gender Studies:** Concept of feminism and gender; Establishment of gender studies as a separate discipline: Gender studies and women studies; Gender and feminist theory: Politics of reproduction-Ethno methodological view point.
2. **Gender and Social Inequality:** Universal subordination of women: Theoretical debates: Socio-biological argument; Materialist conception; Private vs public analysis; Psychoanalytic perspective; Ideological issues. Relative position of man and woman in the society; Division of labor, Prejudice and discrimination-degree; Biological, Psychological and cultural evidences; Ideological perspectives and cultural construction of gender relation and gender rule.

3. **Sociological Perspectives on Sex and Gender:** Theories of sex role socialization: Functionalism, Symbolic interactions, Conflict.
4. **Contextual analysis of social, economic, political and legal issues of women in relation to gender.**
5. **Discrimination of Women in Work [Empirical Issues]:** Women and class; Patriarchy and maternal economy and domestication of women labor; Industrialized economy and dual labor market; Women employment as cheap labor; Women and social mobility.
6. **Women's Movement for Liberation:** Global, Regional and national perspectives; Theories of women's liberation: Socialist feminism, radical feminism, Women rights feminism.
7. **Integration of Women in Development Process:** WID, WAD, GAD.
8. **Women and Environment:** Relationship between Women and Environment; Environmental debates.
9. **Women in Bangladesh:** Problems and prospects of gender studies in Bangladesh; Situation analysis economic, Social, Political and legal, Violence against women. Women's movement in Bangladesh; Boserup: Women's role in economic development barbara backward; The Women's Movement; Women For Women; Women for Women in Bangladesh.

### **Recommended Books**

Ahmad, A. (1991). *Women and Fertility in Bangladesh*, London: Sage Publication.

Boserup, E., Kanji, N., Tan, S. F., and Toulmin, C. (2011). *Womans role in economic development*. London: Earthscan.

Chodorow, N. J. (1978). *The reproduction of mothering: Psychoanalysis and the sociology of gender*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

Kuhn, A., and Wolpe, A. (2014). *Feminism and materialism: Women and modes of production*. London: Routledge.

Lamphere, L., and Rosaldo, M. Z. (2002). *Woman, culture, and society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

## **SOC 304 SEMINAR AND VIVA VOCE**

**2 Hours/week, 1 Credit**

**80+20=100**

# SOC 305 SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

3 Hours/week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

## Contents

- 1. Introduction to the Sociological Study of Education:** Definition, scope and importance of studying sociology of education; Origin and development of sociology of education; Research methods in sociology of education.
- 2. Functions of Education:** Socialization; Transmission of culture; Social control; Organization and legitimization of knowledge; Social change and innovation.
- 3. Types of Education:** Formal, informal and non-formal education.
- 4. Thoughts and Theories of Education:** Confucius, Plato, Rousseau, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim, Karl Manheim, Talcott Parsons and the contemporaries thinkers.
- 5. Education and other Social Institutions:** Education with family, economy, politics and religion.
- 6. Sociology of Curriculum:** Social influences on curriculum; Construction of curriculum; Curriculum assessment and testing; The hidden curriculum.
- 7. The Sociology of Teaching:** Teaching as a profession; The teacher and her/his training; Role of a teacher.
- 8. Education and Social Stratification:** Equality in educational opportunity: Public vs private institutions; Education as a determinant of class, status and power; Education and social mobility; Gender discrimination in education.
- 9. School as Organization and Bureaucracy:** Purposes of the school; Centralized vs decentralized decision making; Professionals in the education system.
- 10. Education in Bangladesh:** Differential access to Dirojjio, Syed Amir Ali, Syed Ahmed Khan, Khoda Bakhs in english education in sub continent; Contribution of Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar and Rabindranath Tagore to education in Bangladesh; Education system in Bangladesh; Discrimination in access to education in Bangladesh.

## Recommended Books

Ballantine, J. H., Hammack, F. M., and Stuber, J. (2017). *The Sociology of Education A Systematic Analysis*. Florence: Tylor and Francis.

Byrne, M. R. (2015). *Implications of understanding: Exploring the relationship between teachers Belief and perceptions of education and curriculum on the implementation of curriculum and of pedagogical design*. Aurora, IL: Aurora University.

Davis, S. and Guppy, N. (2007). *The Schooled Society: An Introduction to the Sociology of Education*. Cary, USA: Oxford University Press.

Swift, D. F. (2007). *The Sociology of Education: Introductory Analytical Perspectives*. London: Routledge.

# SOC 306 SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

3 Hours/week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

## Contents

1. **Basic concepts:** Social stratification; Social inequality; Social mobility; Social differentiation
2. **Social Stratification:** Definition, dimensions and forms.
3. **Theories of Social Inequality and Stratification:** Karl Marx and Engels; Max Weber; Dahrendorf; Lenski; Parsons; Davis and Moore; Tumin; Rosenfeld and others.
4. **Social Inequality:** Definition, Origin of social inequality; Inequality in agrarian and industrial societies; Biological and social factors of social inequality.
5. **Social Class:** Rise of bourgeoisie, middle class, managerial class, and proletariat; Class struggle and alienation; Middle class in the developed and developing countries; Techniques of measuring class and inequality.
6. **Social Structure and Stratification.**
7. **Concept of Elite:** Theory and approach of studying elite; Elite and power relations in South Asian societies.
8. **Class Struggle and Political Power:** Theories of Pareto, Mosca, Mills, Hunter, Dahl, Rose, and others.
9. **Social Stratification and Social Mobility:** Meaning and types of social mobility; Causes of social mobility; Comparative studies of social mobility; Problems of studying mobility.
10. **Stratification Pattern:** Pattern of Social Stratification, Inequality and Mobility in Bangladesh.

## Recommended books

- Bendix and Lipset. (1967). *Class, Status and Power*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul PLC.
- Beteille, A. 1965. *Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village*. California: University of California Press.
- Beteille, A. (1983). *The Idea of Natural Inequality and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University
- Beteille, A. (ed.). (1969). *Social Inequality*. Harmondsworth: Penguin Books Ltd.
- Bottomore, T. B. (1964). *Elites and Society*. London: Watts.
- Dahrendorf, Ralf. (1959). *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Haralambos, M., and M. Holborn. (2004). *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*. London: Harper Collins.
- Kerbo, H. R. (2003). *Social stratification and inequality. Class conflict in historical, comparative, and global perspective*. Boston: McGrawHill.
- Lenski, G. E. (1966). *Power and Privilege: A Theory of Social Stratification*. UNC Press Books.
- Mosca, G. (1939). *The Ruling Class*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- Matras, J. (1984). *Social Inequality, Stratification and Mobility*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Tumin, Melvin. 1967. *Social Stratification: The Forms and Functions of Inequality*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall. Press.
- Wright, E. (1980). *Class Structure and Income Determination*. New York: Academic Press.

# SOC 307 SOCIOLOGY OF ENVIRONMENT

3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

## Contents

- 1. Introduction:** Definition of some basic concepts: Ecology and environment; Ecosphere and ecosystem-species; Population-habitual and niche-food web; Tropic structure; Social and physical environment: Biogeochemical cycle and their interaction with man and environment; Ecosystem; Aquatic; terrestrial.
- 2. Environmental Theories and Debates:** Development of environmentalism; The development of ideas; Eco centrism vs techno centrism-tragedy of the commons' doctrine; Blue print for survival; Limits to growth; Global 2000 rapport; Bright global future; Stockholm to Rio.
- 3. The Human Species Versus the Natural World:** The development of human population and stages of cultural development; Population dynamics and overpopulation; North south differences of population dynamics and ecological balance; Population and resources: interlink-ages between population and environment; Family planning and population control.
- 4. Major Environmental Issues:** Industrialization; Urbanization; Land use and agriculture; Energy consumption; Women and children; What resources Health and sanitation.
- 5. Environmental Hazards and Disasters:** Green house effect; Nuclear proliferation; Deforestation; Floods and cyclones; Earthquake and rise of riverbeds poverty.
- 6. Disaster Management:** Poverty alleviation; Flood control and drainage program; Cyclone management; Relief and rehabilitation; Afforestation and community and social forestry Restructuring the industrial system; National and international efforts.
- 7. Environmental Policy, Planning and Research:** Environmental planning; Government policies and Programs; Impact evaluation and feedback action environmental research; Impact assessment; Geographic information system; Environmental education and awareness.
- 8. Growth, Development and Environment:** Technology; Development and environment; Social and economic process and environment; Social values, norms, beliefs and practices and environmental structural change; Sustainable growth and environment eco development strategies for sustainable development.
- 9. Social Structure and Environment:** Human versus social ecology; Social stratification, inequality and environment. Resources allocation; Consumption patterns, life styles and environment .
- 10. Politics of Environmentalism:** The political culture of environmental politics; Environmental pressure groups; The role pro government and non-government actors in environmental movement; Rich world, poor world; Trade, debt and aid.

## Recommended Books

Miller, G. T. (1992). *Living in the environment: An introduction to environmental science*.

Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.

Rahman, A. A. (1994). *Environment and development in Bangladesh*. Dhaka: University Press.

Riordan, T. (1981). *Environmentalism*. London: Pion.

Southwick, C. H. (1996). *Global ecology in human perspective*. New York: Oxford University Press.

## **SOC 308 SOCIOLOGY OF POVERTY**

**3 Hours/week, 3 Credits**

**30+40+30=100**

### **Contents**

- 1. Definition and Concept Poverty:** Absolute vs relative poverty; Externality concept of poverty; Structural poverty; Artificial vs natural poverty; Chronic vs transient poverty; Emergence of poverty; Poverty and social problems; Political context of poverty; Extent of poverty; International comparison of poverty; Historical roots of western views on poverty-social composition of poverty; Trends in urban and rural poverty in South Asian societies.
- 2. Measurement of Poverty:** Problems of measurement; Measures of income and expenditure as criteria of poverty; Alternative approaches to poverty measurement.
- 3. Measurement of Poverty Line:** Concept of poverty line; approaches to Poverty Line.
- 4. Explanation of Poverty:** Explanations in terms of individual attributes; Cultural explanations and explanations in terms of the role of public social services.
- 5. Dimensions of Poverty:** Income dimensions; Nutritional dimensions; Living standard dimensions; Security dimensions; Gender dimension; Regional dimensions; Seasonal dimensions.
- 6. Urbanization and Poverty:** Demographic transition; Fertility; Education; Female Labour; Child Labour; Fertility and urban-rural poverty fertility and equality- case studies; Household and poverty; Family structure and poverty; Aging and poverty.
- 7. Racial Discrimination and Poverty:** Racism and ethnic minority; Inequality in industrial society.
- 8. Ethnic Minority and Inequality in Colonial Societies:** Case studies of the South Asian countries.
- 9. Poverty Alleviation:** The politics of poverty; Social security policies; Poverty alleviation strategies for target groups.
- 10. Poverty Alleviation Strategies in Bangladesh:** Government initiatives and NGO intervention: Case studies of BRDB, BRAC and Grameen Bank; Future strategies for rural-urban poverty alleviation in Bangladesh.

### **Recommended Books**

Arens, J., and Burden, J. V., (1980). *Jhagrapur*. Bangladesh: Orient Longman.

Khan, A. R., and Lee, E., (Eds.) (1984). *Poverty in Rural Asia*. International Labour Organisation, Asian Employment Programme (ARTEP).

Maloney, C., (1986). *Behaviour and Poverty in Bangladesh*. Bangladesh: University Press.

Moynihan, D. P. (1969). *On Understanding Poverty: Perspectives from Social Science*. New York: Basic Books.

- Rahman H. Z., and Hossain, M. (Eds.) (1995). *Rethinking rural poverty: Bangladesh as a case study*. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications.
- Sadeque, M. (1990). *Survival Pattern of the Rural Poor*. New Delhi: Northern Book Center.
- Sen, A. (1981). *Poverty and Famine: An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Siddiqui, K., (1982). *The Political Economy of Rural Poverty in Bangladesh*. Bangladesh: National Institute of Local Government.

## **SOC 309 SOCIOLOGY OF DISASTER**

**3 Hours/week, 3 Credits**

**30+40+30=100**

### **Contents**

- 1. Introduction:** Development of sociology of disaster as a sub- discipline; Key topics in the sociology of disasters; Relationship with other branches of sociology; The field of disaster research.
- 2. Conceptual Exploration:** Causes and types of disaster; Dimensions of disaster; Disaster cycle; Disaster management; Types and phases of hazards; Risk, vulnerability and factors of vulnerability; Rehabilitation, complex disaster.
- 3. Theories of Disaster:** Introduction to social science; Theories of disaster- From social systems to social vulnerability and social construction.
- 4. Hazard Perception and Risk Communication:** Public risk communication; Risk communication and warning systems; Preparedness for disasters among individuals, households and organizations; Individual, household and organizational response to disasters; Behavioral response to disasters; Social processes in response to disasters; Social organizations of search and rescue.
- 5. Disaster Preparedness:** Components of disaster preparedness; Preparedness for slow onset and sudden onset disasters; Vulnerability and risk assessment; Disaster responses; Assessment for different disasters.
- 6. Disasters Impacts and Recovery:** Crises associated with technology; Natural and technological disasters- Similarities and differences; Disaster impacts and population displacement; Post-disaster recovery processes- Coping with disasters in Bangladesh, Adaptation and survival strategies of disaster victims in Bangladesh, Indigenous techniques adopted in post-hazard agricultural adjustment in Bangladesh; Children and women in natural disasters.
- 7. Disaster Management:** Need of disaster management; Disaster management cycle- Alert, preparedness response, mitigation, prevention, reconstruction; Policies planning and programs for disaster management in Bangladesh.
- 8. Environmental Refugees:** Environmental refugees, Causes of environmental migration, Environmental stress and population displacement.

## Recommended Books

- Alexander, D. (2001). *Natural Disasters*. New York: Routledge.
- Baker, G.W., and Chapman, D.W. (eds). (1962). *Man and Society in disaster*. New York: Basic books.
- Perrow, C. (1999). *Living with High-Risk technologies*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- Mansbach, R.W., and Rhodes, E. J. (2009). *Global politics in a changing world: A reader*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- Mileti, D. S. (2001). *Disasters by design: A reassessment of natural hazards in the United States*. Washington DC: Joseph Henry Press.

## SOC 310 SOCIOLOGY OF RELIGION

3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

### Contents

- 1. Sociology of Religion:** Definition, scope, origin and development of sociology of religion; Importance of studying sociology of religion; Functions of religions in human societies; Methodological considerations; Approaches to the study of religion.
- 2. Theories Regarding the Origin and Development of Religion:** Tylor, Frazer, Freud, Durkheim, Marett.
- 3. Major Religions and Typologies:** Hinduism; Buddhism; Judaism; Christianity; Islam.
- 4. Magic, Religion and Science.**
- 5. Analysis of Religious Beliefs and Rituals.**
- 6. Religious Authority:** Types and nature.
- 7. Inter-relations between Religion and other Social Institutions:** Family, marriage, economy, education, politics and other major variables
- 8. Strategies of Mystical Attack:** Witchcraft and sorcery
- 9. Religion, Change and Development.**
- 10. Dynamics of Religion:** Rise of sects, cults and religious movements.

### Recommended Books

- Davie, G. (2013). *The Sociology of Religion: A Critical Agenda*. London: Sage Publications Limited.
- Dillon, M. (ed.). (2003). *Handbook of the Sociology of Religion*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Durkheim, E. (1995). *The Elementary Forms of the Religious Life*. New York: Free Press.



- Malefijt, A. D. W. (1968). *Religion and Culture*. New York: The Macmillan.
- Lessa, W. A., and Vogt, E. Z. (eds.). (1979). *Reader in Comparative Religion: An Anthropological Approach*. New York: Harper and Row.
- O'Dea, T. F. (1966). *The Sociology of Religion*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Robertson, R. (ed.). (1985). *Sociology of Religion*. London: Penguin Books Ltd.
- Wach, J. (1944). *Sociology of Religion*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Weber, M. (1993). *The Sociology of Religion*. Translated by Ephraim Fischhoff. Boston: Beacon Press.
- Yinger, J. M. (1957). *Religion, Society and the Individual*. Chicago: Macmillan Pub. Ltd.

### **SOC 311 RESEARCH MONOGRAPH & VIVA VOCE**

3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

### **SOC 401 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

#### **Contents**

1. **Auguste Comte**: Hierarchy of sciences; Three stages of development; Social statics and social dynamics; Religion, humanity and positivism.
2. **Herbert Spencer**: Social Darwinism; Evolution of society; Functionalism.
3. **Karl Marx**: Historical and dialectical materialism; Concepts of man, labor, surplus value, alienation; Modes of production; Transition from feudalism to capitalism; Class and class conflicts; Socialism and communism.
4. **Emile Durkheim**: Social facts; Division of labor in society; Suicide; Social solidarity; Religion and society;
5. **Max Weber**: Methodology; Economy and society; Religion and society; Power and authority; Rationality.
6. **V. Pareto**: Psycho –analysis; Logico experimental science; Circulation of elite theory.

#### **Recommended Books**

- Aron, R. (1998). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought: Montesquieu, Comte, Marx, Tocqueville and the Sociologist and the Revolution of 1848*. Somerset: Taylor & Francis Inc.
- Aron, R., Weaver, H., and Howard, R. (1967). *Main Currents in Sociological Thought: Durkheim, Pareto, Weber*. Somerset: Taylor & Francis Inc.
- Bottomore, T. B., and Rubel, M. (1963). *Karl Marx: Selected Writings in Sociology and social Philosophy*. London: Penguin Books.

Giddens, A., and Dallmayr, F. R. (1982). *Profiles and Critiques in Social Theory*. London: Macmillan.

Johnson, D. P. (1981). *Sociological Theory: Classical Founders and Contemporary Perspectives*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.

Johnson, D. P. (2008). *Contemporary Sociological Theory: An Integrated Multi-level Approach*. New York: Springer.

Ritzer, G. (2007). *Sociological Theory*. Maidenhead: McGraw Hill Higher Education.

Timasheff, N. S. (1976). *Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth*. New York: Random House Trade.

Zeitlin, I. M. (2000). *Ideology and the Development of Sociological Theory*. New Jersey: Pearson Education.

## **SOC 402 DISCOURSES OF DEVELOPMENT**

**3 Hours/week, 3 Credits**

**30+40+30=100**

### **Contents**

- 1. Conceptualizing Development:** Definitions of Development, Growth, Progress, Change, Social development, Economic development, and Human development.
- 2. History of Development:** Colonial, post-colonial, industrial and contemporary periods in global and Bangladesh perspectives; Emergence and characteristics of Global North and Global South.
- 3. Indicators and Measurement of Development:** Gross Domestic Product (GDP); Gross National Product (GNP); GDP/GNP Per Capita; Purchasing Power Parity (PPP); Human Development Index (HDI); Human Poverty Index (HPI); Gender-related Development Index (GDI); Gender Inequality Index (GII); Gross National Happiness (GNH).
- 4. Theoretical Approaches of Development:** Modernization; Structuralism; Dependency; Basic needs; Structural adjustment; rights-based approach; Post-modern and sustainable development.
- 5. Urbanization and Development:** Urbanization and modernization; Urban features of developed and developing countries; Constraints of urban growth in developing countries; Problems of urbanization in Bangladesh.
- 6. Industrialization and Development:** Historical development of industries; Features of industrialization in developed economies, Bill Warren's thesis on industrialization of the developing world; Problems and prospects of industrialization in Bangladesh
- 7. Gender and Development:** Women in Development (WID); Women and Development (WAD); Gender and Development (GAD); Capability approach—Amartya Sen, Martha Nussbaum.
- 8. Culture and Development:** Religion, ethnicity, laws, customs, beliefs, norms and values; Cultural approaches to development-Oscar Lewis's culture of poverty, Max. Weber's rational capitalism.

- 9. Politics, Policies and Strategies of Development:** Development strategies (SAPs, MDGs and SDGs) of Bretton Woods Institutions-World Bank and International Monetary Fund; -, , Development polices and strategies of private and public organizations in Bangladesh.
- 10. Future Challenges of Bangladesh towards Development:** Climate changes and natural disasters; Declining contribution of agriculture; Unproductive jobs; Lack of quality education; Poor infrastructure; Insufficient power supply; Political instability; Corruption; Militancy and terrorism.

### Recommended Books

- Ahmed, S., and Mahmud, W. (eds.). (2014). *Growth and Poverty: The Development Experience of Bangladesh*. Dhaka: The University Press Limited.
- Alavi, H., and Teodor S. (eds.). (1982). *An Introduction to the Sociology of "Developing Societies."* London: The MacMillan Press Limited.
- Amartya, S. (1999). *Development as Freedom*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Eatwell, J. (ed.). (1989). *Economic Development*. New York: Macmillan.
- Haque, M. S. (1999). *Restructuring Development Theories and Policies: A Critical Study*. Albany: State University of New York Press.
- Hoogvelt, A. M. M. (1978). *The Sociology of Developing Societies*. London: The MacMillan Press Limited.
- Hooks, G. (ed.). (2016). *The Sociology of Development Handbook*. Oakland: University of California Press.
- Lal, D. (2000). *The Poverty of 'Development Economics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Landes, D. 2002. *The Wealth and Poverty of Nations*. London: Abacus.
- Lehman, D. 1979. *Development Theory- Four Critical Studies*. London: Frank Cass and Company Limited.
- Lewis, O. (1966). *The Culture of Poverty*. New York: Random House.
- Meir, G., and Rauch, J. E. (2000). *Leading Issues in Economic Development*. 7th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Pieterse, J. N. (2010). *Development Theory: Deconstructions or Reconstructions*. London: SAGE Publications.
- Rapley, J. (2002). *Understanding Development: Theory and Practice in the Third World*. Boulder and London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Robinson, J. (1979). *Aspects of Development and Underdevelopment*. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Roxborough, I. (1979). *Theories of Underdevelopment*. London: The MacMillan Press Limited
- Roy, D. (1998). *Development Economics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Schech S., and Haggis, J. (2001). *Culture and Development: A Critical Introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Sen, A. (1999). *Development as Freedom*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Shahabuddin, Q., and Rahman, R. (eds.). (2009). *Development Experiences and Emerging Challenges: Bangladesh*. Dhaka: The University Press Limited.
- Simon, D. (2006). *Fifty Key Thinkers on Development*. London and New York: Routledge.

Todaro, M. P., and Stephen, C. S. (2003). *Economic Development*. 8th ed. Singapore: Pearson Education.

Willis, K. (2006). *Theories and Practices of Development*. London and New York: Routledge.

## **SOC 403 MARRIAGE, FAMILY AND KINSHIP**

**3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits**

**30+40+30=100**

### **Contents**

- 1. Introduction:** Importance of studying family, marriage and kinship in sociology.
- 2. Family:** Definition, distinctive features, types, and the origin and evolution of family; Merits and demerits of joint/extended and nuclear family; Uses and abuse of family power living arrangements and pattern of relationships family; Family as social institution and primary group; Family is universal; Family in Bangladesh.
- 3. Theoretical Perspectives of Family:** Functionalist; Conflict; Symbolic interactionist; Feminist; The family life course development framework; Attachment theories.
- 4. Functions and Changes in Family:** Functions of family across societies; Driving forces of changes in family; Changes in structure and functions of family; Conflict between work and family roles; Family Stress, crisis, and resilience; Child rearing and parenthood; Living arrangement; Future of family.
- 5. Power Structure of Family:** Micro-systemic and macro-systemic views of family power structure; Power, violence, authority and family; Role difference in family planning.
- 6. Marriage:** Definition, types and modes of marriage across cultures; Importance and objectives of marriage; Incest; Engagement; Marriage in Islam and Hindu religion; Marriage in Bangladesh: Early marriage, Late marriage.
- 7. Mate Selection:** Definition, Procedures, rules, theories and dimensions of mate selection.
- 8. Marital Adjustment:** Factors affecting marital adjustment; Causes of divorce and its impact.
- 9. Kinship:** Definition of Kinship; Types of kinship; Kinship symbols; Kinship systems/terminology across different cultures; Kinship and social structure; Theories of kinship; Kinship in Bangladesh
- 10. Human sexuality:** Biological Issue, Sex and Body, The Incest Taboo, Marital Sex, Premarital Sex, Extramarital Sex, Sexual Orientation, Sexual Controversies, Sexual Violence, Abuse and Problems, Theoretical Analysis of Sexualities

### **Recommended Books**

Benokraitis, N. V. (2011). *Marriages and Families: Changes, Choices and Constraints*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.

Dressler, D. (1969). *Sociology: The Study of Human Interaction*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

- Ember, C. R., and Ember, M. R. (2010). *Cultural Anthropology*. New Jersey: Pearson Education Inc.
- Fox, R. (1967). *Kinship and Marriage: An Anthropological Perspective*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Goode, W. J. (1994). *The Family*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.
- Hoebel, E. A. (1958). *Anthropology: The Study of Man*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Hansen, K. V. (2005). *Not-So-Nuclear Families: Class, Gender, and Networks of Care*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.
- Hochschild, A. R. (2013). *So How's the Family? And Other Essays*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
- Pasternak, B., Ember, C. R., and Ember, M. (1996). *Sex, Gender, and Kinship: A Cross-Cultural Perspective*. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Simpson, B. (1998). *Changing Families: An Ethnographic Approach to Divorce and Separation*. New York: Bloomsbury Academic.

## **SOC 404 SEMINAR AND VIVA VOCE**

**2 Hours/week, 1 Credit**

**80+20=100**

## **SOC 405 SOCIOLOGY OF CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE**

**3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits**

**30+40+30=100**

### **Contents**

- 1. Introduction:** Concepts of childhood and adolescence; Stages of child development; Social construction of childhood; Cross-cultural perspective on childhood and adolescence; Children's rights.
- 2. Historical Views on Childhood:** Philippe Ariès' 'centuries of childhood'; Thoughts of John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau.
- 3. Sociological Theories of Child Development:** Bowlby's attachment theory; Bronfenbrenner's ecological systems theory; James and Prout's new paradigm for sociology of childhood; Corsaro's interpretive reproduction theory; Traditional and modern approaches.
- 4. Methods and Ethics in Research:** Macro level methods: demographic studies, large-scale surveys, historical methods; Micro level methods: individual and group studies, ethnography, and sociolinguistic analysis, clinical method, diary study; Nontraditional methods; Ethical issues in researching children's lives.
- 5. Socio-cultural Context of Child Development:** Family process; Family culture; Family routines and rituals; Class differentiation in child development; Parent-child relationship; Child care; Child development in the digital age.

6. **Children's Culture and Peer Culture:** Children's peer cultures in child development; Peer culture in kindergarten and elementary schools; Preadolescent peer cultures.
7. **Social Inequality:** Upper class kids – privilege and everyday life; Underprivileged kids – poverty and everyday life; Children in working poor families; Social inequalities in education and health services.
8. **Child Abuse and Neglect:** Child abuse, neglect and family violence; Misappropriation of child's potentials.
9. **Social Problems of Children:** Children in street situation; Social change and family; Child labor; Child poverty; Crime and delinquency; Natural disaster.
10. **Children's Rights:** The philosophical distinction between moral rights and legal rights; United nations convention on the rights of the child (UNCRC), Child Act 2013 and other national laws and policies on children; Rights based approach to address children's needs; Challenges towards protection of children's rights; Child right convention: Definition, role and limitations of Bangladesh in implementing child right convention.

### Recommended Books

- Aptekar, L., and Stoecklin, D. (2014). *Street Children and Homeless Youth: A Cross-Cultural Perspective*. New York: Springer.
- Archard, D. (2004). *Children: Rights and Childhood*. 2nd ed. London: Routledge.
- Christensen, P., and James, A. (2008). *Research with Children: Perspectives and Practices*. 2nd ed. London: Routledge.
- Clark, R. M. (2010). *Childhood in Society for Early Childhood Studies*. Exeter: Learning Matters Limited.
- Conkbaier, M., and Pascal, C. (2014). *Early Childhood Theories and Contemporary Issues: An Introduction*. New York: Bloomsbury.
- Corsaro, W. A. (2005). *The Sociology of Childhood*. 2nd ed. Thousand Oaks, CA: Pine Forge Press.
- James, A., and Prout, A. (eds.). (1997). *Constructing and Reconstructing Childhood: Contemporary Issues in the Sociological Study of Childhood*. 2nd ed. London: Falmer Press.
- McCoy, M. L., and Keen, S. M. (2014). *Child Abuse and Neglect*. 2nd ed. London: Psychology Press.
- Shaffer, D. R., and Kipp, K. (2014). *Developmental Psychology: Childhood and Adolescence*. 9th ed. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
- Sigelman, C. K., and Rider, E. A. (2012). *Life-Span Human Development*. 7<sup>th</sup> ed. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.

**SOC 406 SOCIOLOGY OF ORGANIZATION**  
**3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits**  
**30+40+30=100**

**Contents**

1. **The nature and definition of Organizations.** Organization in Historical Perspectives, Organization in Pre- capitalist Societies, Industrialism and organizations: Complex organization
2. **Theoretical Models:** The beginning of Organizational research, psychological model, technological model structural functionalism, system model, action analysis of Organization, state bureaucracy and Multinational Organizations and neo-Marxist critique.
3. **Nature, Characteristics,** Typologies of Organizations, Structural elements of Organizations. **Technology and Organization:** Organization as socio-technical system, Environment and organizational structure, technology and alienation.
4. **Bureaucracy:** Nature and characteristics, The limits of bureaucracy, Work redesign and the limits of Tylorism and Fordism.
5. **Human Relations** and the work group Earth approaches to Human behavior at work, limitations of Human relations tradition recent studies of work group.
6. **Decision-making process in organization resources.** power, Authority and organizational goals, communication and the process of decision-making, control and autonomy.
7. **Patterns of interactions;** Organizational roles; role conformity and performance; Non-compliance of roles; Types of conflict; Strategies conflict management.
8. **Comparative studies** of organizations in capitalist and socialist countries - Authority. power and Industrial relations in socialist societies.
9. **Organizations and underdevelopment in the Third World:** Theories of organization. Underdevelopment and development; organizational problems; Corruption- Industrial relations: Multinational corporation and the Third World.
10. **Organizational management system**

**Recommended Books**

- Burns, T. (1976). *Industrial Man: Selected Readings*. Harmondsworth.
- Pugh, D. S. (2007). *Organization Theory: Selected Classic Readings*. London: Penguin Books.
- Vroom, V. H., and Weick, K. E. (1967). *Methods of Organizational Research*. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press.
- Watson, T. J. (1993). *Sociology, Work and Industry*. London: Routledge.

# SOC 407 SOCIOLOGY OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS

3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits

30+40+30=100

## Contents

- 1. Introduction:** Definition of social problem; Social problems and sociology; Social processes and Social problems.
- 2. Perspectives of Social Problems:** Social pathology perspective; Social disorganization perspective; Value conflict perspective; Deviance perspective; Labeling perspective.
- 3. The Problems of Economy:** The nature of poverty; The range of unemployment; Agriculture; Business and industrial issues; Characteristics of underdevelopments.
- 4. The Problems of Education:** Profile of universal education; Social class; Education and deprivation; Problem of quality education.
- 5. The Problems of Family:** Family as controlling institution; Marriage; Dowry and conjugal disturbance; Family violence and children.
- 6. The Problems of Social Inequality and Welfare:** Poor; Sock elderly; Women; Minorities and the disadvantaged; Lack of essential services: Education, health, housing, recreation and food; Vested interests; Resource: Poor and social welfare.
- 7. Population and Environment:** Population growth; Trafficking and migration; Environmental degradation.
- 8. Conformity and Deviance:** Sexual behavior; Deviant behavior and Mass media; Prostitution and pornography; Mental disorder and drug addiction; Crime and juvenile delinquency; Bribery; Grabbing and extortion; Terrorism; Violence and reformation institution; Community and police role in perspective.
- 9. Politics and Social Unrest:** Lack of political culture; Student politics and personal life; State as agency of oppression.
- 10. Prospects of the Perspectives and Other Theories:** The Challenge of Sociology in Developing Countries.

## Recommended Books

- Collins, R. and Coltrane, S. (1991). *Sociology of Marriage and the Family: Gender, Love and Property*. Chicago: Nelson-Hull Publishers.
- Gillin and et al. (1969). *Social Problems*. Borsnay: The Times of India Press.
- Ginsberg, M. (1959). *Sociology*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Horton, P. B., and Leslie, G. R. (1955). *The Sociology of Social Problems*. New York: Appleton.



**SOC 408 SOCIAL CHANGE**  
**3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits**  
**30+40+30=100**

**Contents**

1. **Concepts of Social Change and Development:** Interrelationships of change; Evolution, Progress and development, Dimensions and measurement of development, Sources, Types and characteristics of social change.
2. **Directions and Scale of Social Change:** Classification of directions and magnitude of social change; Factors of social change: Technological factor, Demographic factor, Economic factor, Environmental factor, Political factor
3. **Theories of Social Change:** Evolutionary theories; Conflict theories and cyclical theories.
4. **Theories of Development:** Modernization theory; Structural theory, Neo-Marxist and Dependency theory, World system theory.
5. **Pre-capitalist Social Formations and Developing Societies:** Institutional structure and prospect of capitalist development in Indian sub-continent.
6. **Colonialism:** Integration of the developing societies into world capitalism; Changes in agrarian relation, Class formations and the rise of nationalist movement.
7. **Post-colonial Social Formation:** Colonial legacy; Nature of the state; Power structure and classes, Peasant society, Military bureaucracy and Political parties in post-colonial societies.
8. **Planned Social Change:** Alternative strategies and agencies of inducing change;
9. **Social and Cultural Change in Bangladesh:** Socio-cultural consequences of change and Development in contemporary Bangladesh.

**Recommended Books**

Appelbaum, R. P. (1981). *Theories of social change*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

Bernstein, K. (2003). *The story of change: A year in the process*.

Hoogvelt, A. M. (1988). *The sociology of the developing societies*. Hampshire: Macmillan Education.

Roxborough, I. (1994). *Theories of underdevelopment*. London: Macmillan.

Ritzer, G. (1992). *Sociological theory*. London: the McGraw Hill company press.

Taylor, J. G. (1979). *From modernization to modes of production: A critique of the sociologies of development and underdevelopment*. London: Macmillan Press.

Wallerstein, I. (1960). *The capitalist world economy*. London: Cambridge University press.

**SOC 409 INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY**  
**3 Hours/Week, 3 Credits**  
**30+40+30=100**

**Contents**

1. **Introduction:** Nature, scope and rise of industrial sociology; History of industrialization, Ancient and modern, Early industrialization in India, Arts and crafts, Renaissance, Industrial revolution in Europe, Industrial society.

2. **The Concept of Work:** Society, Community, Association, & Institution; Work and art, Nature of industrial work, Work ideology, Work values, Role of work in human life, Work and mental health, Work attitudes, Work involvement, The motivation of work, Work satisfaction, Commitment to industrial work; Development and commitment of industrial labor force in Bangladesh.
3. **The Worker and The Factory:** The factory system, Its characteristic; The formal relations of production in the factory system.
4. **The Industrial Bureaucracy:** The executive in the industrial bureaucracy; The role of worker,
5. **Industrial Management:** Historical background - A sociological view of management; The nature of management; Management structure; Management behavior: Managers' use of time, Decision-making; Conflict within management; Management mobility; Management as social elite.
6. **Industrial Relations:** Approaches of industrial relation: Dunlop approach, Marxist approach, Socio-psychological approach; Social relations at work.
7. **Industry and The Community:** Industry and the family; Industry and education; Industry and social change; shifting values; Influence of convictions; Religion and industrial development; Place of industrial worker in the society; Industry and social stratification.
8. **Industrial Conflict:** Nature and causes of industrial conflict; Role and function of trade unionism; Resolution of industrial conflict; Collective bargaining.
9. **Industrialization and Development:** Patterns of industrial development in developing countries; Role of foreign capital and borrowed technology; Technology and social structure; Classification of industries; Role of cottage industries; Labor intensive vs. Heavy industries; Modernization; Social security in industrial society.
10. **Industrialization in Bangladesh:** The development of industry and industrial society in Bangladesh; Problem and prospects of Industrialization in Bangladesh.

### Recommended Books

- Berg, I. (1979). *Industrial Sociology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Broom, P., and Selznick, L. (1963). *Sociology*. New York: Harper & Row.
- Faunce, W. A. (1967). *Reading in Industrial Sociology*. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts.
- Flinn, M. W. (1977). *Origins of the Industrial Revolutions*. London: Barnes & Noble.
- Moore, W. E. (1946). *Industrial Relations and the social order*. New York: Macmillan.
- Parker, S. R., Brown, R. K., Child, J., and Smith, M. A. (1967). *The Sociology of Industry*. London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd.
- Schneider, E. V. (1971). *Industrial Sociology: The Social Relations of Industry and Community*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

## **SOC 410 COMPREHENSIVE**

**2 Hours/Week, 2 Credits**

**30+40+30=100**

All the students will sit for a 3:30 hours comprehensive examination. The question of the examination will be set on the basic of various themes covered by all the courses taught in 4 years.

## **SOC 411 SEMINAR VIVA VOCE**

**2 Hours/week, 1 Credit**

**80+20=100**