

## BA Semester V

DSC-SOC - 9 Course Title : <b>Social Entrepreneurship</b>	
Course Credits : <b>4</b>	Duration of ESA/Exam : <b>2 Hours</b>
Total Content Hours : 60	Formative Assessment Marks : 40
Lecture hours per week : <b>4 Hours</b>	Summative Assessment Marks : 60

## Course Objectives

1. To provide knowledge about social entrepreneurship
2. To help to develop social entrepreneurship imagination
3. To help them to start their own social enterprise or not for profit startup as well as act innovative in the already working organisation

*Course Outcomes*

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

1. Understand the scope and need for social entrepreneurship
2. Plan and implement socially innovative ideas
3. Equipped to start their own social enterprise or non profit organization

## Pedagogy :

Blended learning, Group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written /oral presentation by the students

*Articulation Matrix : Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes(POs 1-12)*

Course Outcomes (COs)/Program Outcomes (POs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Understand the scope and need for social entrepreneurship	X		X	X				X	X
Plan and implement socially innovative ideas			X	X	X	X			X
Equipped to start their own social enterprise or non profit organisation							X	X	X

<b>Content of Course : DSC-SOC-9 - Social Entrepreneurship</b>	<b>60 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit 1 Fundamentals of Social Entrepreneurship</b>	<b>15</b>
<p><b>Chapter 1</b> Social entrepreneurship: Meaning, Features and Relevance; Social Business: Meaning; Difference between Social Entrepreneurship and Social Business; Relation between Social Change and Social Entrepreneurship</p> <p><b>Chapter 2</b> Typology of Ventures: Social Purpose Ventures, Social Consequence Entrepreneurship, Enterprising Nonprofits, Hybrid Models of Social Entrepreneurship</p> <p><b>Chapter 3</b> Identifying social business opportunities</p>	
<b>Unit 2 Establishment of Non-Profit Organisations</b>	<b>15</b>
<p><b>Chapter 4</b> Concept (includes Non-Government Organisations), Objectives and establishment of Non-Profit organisations (NPOs)</p> <p><b>Chapter 5</b> Legal Procedure for establishment of NPOs: Societies Registration Act, Indian Companies Act, Charitable Endowments Act, Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA); Available Tax Reliefs</p> <p><b>Chapter 6</b> Social Values of NPOs: Mission and Vision; MoA and Bye-Laws</p>	
<b>Unit 3 Management and Financing</b>	<b>15</b>
<p><b>Chapter 7</b> Human Resource Management: Staffing Plan, Social Security of Workers: Provisions and Benefits of Gratuity Act; Rules and Regulations of EPF Scheme</p> <p><b>Chapter 8</b> Project Management: Definition of Concept; Identification of Project; Proposal Development: Basic Factors, Project Proposal Guide; Budget, Rationale for sending Project Proposal to the Donor; Proposal Writing; Do's and Don'ts of a Project Proposal</p> <p><b>Chapter 9</b> Financing: Sources of Finance: Government, Donors, International Agencies; Documents Used in Fund Raising; Due Diligence; Campaigns; Internal Income Generation</p>	
<b>Unit 4 Case Studies</b>	<b>15</b>
<p><b>Chapter 10</b> Pratham, RUDSET, Vivekananda Girijana Kalyana Kendra, B R Hills</p> <p><b>Chapters 11 &amp; 12</b> Students should study the functioning of a local NPO, present their ideas in a seminar and submit a report (For example working in the areas of Sanitation, Rural Development, Women Empowerment)</p>	

#### *TEXT BOOKS :*

1. Bornestein, David 2007 How to Change the World: Social Entrepreneurs and the Power of New Ideas, Oxford University Press
2. Carlson, Eric J and James Koch, 2018, Building a Successful Social Venture: A Guide for Social Entrepreneurs, Berrett-Koehler Publishers Inc, California
3. Dees, Gregory and Others 2002 Enterprising Non Profits - A Toolkit for Social Entrepreneurs, JohnWiley and Sons
4. Drucker, Peter 1990 Managing the Non Profits Organisations: Practices and Principles, Harper Collins Durieux, Mark B. And R A Stebbins 2010, Social Entrepreneurhsip for Dummies, Wiley Publishing Inc.,New Jersey
5. Hoggard, S 2005 The Business Idea, Springer, Berlin
6. Lynch. Kevin and Julius Walls Jr. 2009, Mission Inc.: The Practitioner's Guide to Social Enterprise, Berrett-Koehler Publishers Inc, California

## BA Semester V

DSC-SOC - 10 Course Title : <b>Society and Tribes</b>	
Course Credits : <b>4</b>	Duration of ESA/Exam : <b>2 Hours</b>
Total Content Hours : 60	Formative Assessment Marks : 40
Lecture hours per week : <b>4 Hours</b>	Summative Assessment Marks : 60

### Course Objectives

1. To provide basic knowledge about social organisation among tribals, with specific focus on Karnataka
2. Critically understand the implications of changes occurring
3. Undertake micro research work and communicate effectively

### Course Outcomes

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

1. Understand and appreciate the social organisation among the tribals
2. Assess the impact of social changes on tribal social life
3. Handle micro research work and communicate effectively

### Pedagogy :

Blended learning, Group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written /oral presentation by the students

### Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcome (POs 1-12)

Course Outcomes (COs)/Program Outcomes (POs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Understand and appreciate the social organisation among the tribals	X			X				X	
Assess the impact of social changes on tribal social life		X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Handle micro research work and communicate effectively	X		X	X	X	X		X	

<b>Content of Course : DSC- SOC-10 : Society and Tribes</b>	<b>60 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit – 1 Concepts and Categories</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 1:</b> Tribes and Indigenous People; Scheduled Tribes, Primitive Tribes, De-Notified or ex-criminal Tribes in India; Geographical Distribution of Tribes in India <b>Chapter 2:</b> Meaning of: Hadis, Rules of Marriage, Clan, Lineage, Consanguinity and Affinity; Male-Female relations <b>Chapter 3:</b> Social System, Legal System, Political System, Economic System, Religion and Magic	
<b>Unit – 2 Changes and Development Issues</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 4:</b> Social Mobility: Types, Tribes and Caste, Tribe-Caste-Peasant Continuum, Sanskritisation <b>Chapter 5:</b> Tribalisation, Detribalisation, Retribalisation <b>Chapter 6:</b> Tribal Development and Welfare: Approaches - Assimilationist and Isolationist; Problems of Exploitation, Land Alienation, Unemployment, Cultural Transformation, Scheduled Areas, Tribal Justice and Modern Law	
<b>Unit – 3 Studying Tribes</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 7:</b> Tradition of Field work: History and Significance; Ethics of Fieldwork; Etic and Emic Perspectives <b>Chapter 8:</b> Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary <b>Chapter 9:</b> Participatory Method, Case Studies, Sample Surveys, Genealogies	
<b>Unit-4 Field Work</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Students have to take up field work in any nearby tribal settlement and present their findings in a Seminar and written report</b>	

#### TEXT BOOKS :

1. Ahuja, R 2001 Society in India, Rajat Publications, Jaipur
2. Bose, N K 1941, Hindu Mode of Tribal Absorption, Science and Culture, Vol VIII Elwin, Verier. 1963. A New Deal for Tribal India.
3. Forde, G D 1979, Habitat, Economy and Society, Metuen and Co London
4. Furer-Haimerdorf, Christoph von Tribes of India: The Struggle for Survival, University of California Press, Berkeley
5. Ghurye, G S 1963 The Scheduled Tribes, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
6. Hasnain, Nadeem 2011 Tribal India, Palace Prakashan, New Delhi Kuppaswamy 2010
7. Social Change in India, Konark Publishers Put Ltd, Delhi
8. Majumdar, R C 1962 The History and Culture of the Indian People, Vol III, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay
9. Patnaik, N. 1972. Tribes and Their Development, Hyderabad, Hyderabad Institute of Community Development.
10. Srinivas, M N Social, 1952, Religion and Society Among the Coorgs of South India, Oxford University Press, Delhi
11. Srinivas, M N, 1966 Change in Modern India Oxford University Press, Delhi
12. Thurston, Edgar C and K Rangachari Castes and Tribes of Southern India, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi
13. Vidyarthi, L P and B K Rai 1985, The Tribal Culture of India, Concept Publishing Company, New Del

## BA Semester V

DSC-SOC - 11 Course Title : <b>Statistics in Sociological Research</b>	
Course Credits : <b>4</b>	Duration of ESA/Exam : <b>2 Hours</b>
Total Content Hours : 60	Formative Assessment Marks : 40
Lecture hours per week : <b>4 Hours</b>	Summative Assessment Marks : 60

### Course Objectives

1. Introduction to sociological research and methods
2. To familiarise the students with the process of research
3. General introduction to statistical techniques for analysing social science data

### Course Outcomes

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

1. Use appropriate research method
2. Use appropriate statistical techniques
3. Summarise data, examine relationships among variables

### Pedagogy :

Blended learning, Group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written /oral presentation by the students

Articulation Matrix : Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs 1-12)

Course Outcomes (COs)/ Program Outcomes (POs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Use appropriate research method	X		X	X	X	X			
Use appropriate statistical techniques			X	X	X	X			
Summarise data, examine relationships among variables			X	X	X	X		X	X

<b>Content of Course : DSC-SOC-11 : Statistics in Sociological Research</b>	<b>60 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit 1 Sociological Research</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b> Meaning of Science, Social Science, Research, Research Design <b>Chapter 2</b> Steps for Conducting Research: Choosing Research Topic, Literature Review, Sources of Data (Primary, Secondary) <b>Chapter 3</b> Meaning of - Concept, Assumption, Hypothesis; Formulating a Hypothesis; Independent Variable, Dependent Variable; Drawing Conclusion	
<b>Unit 2 Methods of Sociological Research</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b> Qualitative and Quantitative Methods: Meaning, Differences <b>Chapter 5</b> Survey Methods: Sampling, Questionnaire, Interview <b>Chapter 6</b> Observation: Participant, Nonparticipant Observation	
<b>Unit 3 Social Statistics</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b> What is Social Statistics? Need for Studying Social Statistics <b>Chapter 8</b> Definition of - Population, Sample, Count, Fractions, Constant, Variable; Types of Statistics: Descriptive Statistics, Inferential Statistics <b>Chapter 9</b> Meaning of Frequency Distribution; Construction of Frequency Tables; Diagrammatic and Graphical Representation of Grouped Data: Advantages; Types: Pie Charts, Bar Charts, Histograms, Frequency Curve	
<b>Unit -4 Methods of Statistical Measurement</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 10</b> Measures of Central Tendency: Merits, Demerits; Arithmetic Mean: Merits, Demerits; Median and Mode- Merits, Demerits <b>Chapter 11</b> Measures of Dispersion: Range, Standard Deviation, Mean Deviation, Quartile Deviation <b>Chapter 12</b> Correlation: Pearson's Correlation, Rank Correlation	

## TEXT BOOKS :

1. Agarwal, Y.P. (1995). Statistical Methods: Concepts, Applications and Computation, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
2. Altman, Micah, Jeff Gill and Michael McDonald (2003). Numerical Issues in Statistical Computing for the Social Scientist, New York: John Wiley and Sons.
3. Babbie, Earl 2013 The Practice of Social Research, Cengage, 13<sup>th</sup> Edition
4. Bailey, K. (1994). The Research Process in Methods of Social Research. Simon and Schuster, 4th Ed. The Free Press, New York
5. Bryman, Alan (1988). Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin
6. Hyman. Goode, W. E. and P. K. Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research, McGraw
7. Hill New York Gupta, S.C. (1990). Fundamentals of Statistics, New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House. Gupta, S.C. (1985). Statistical Methods, New Delhi:
8. S.Chand and Sons. Irvine, J. I. Miles and J. Evans eds. (1979). Demystifying Statistics, London:
9. Pluto Press. Norton, Peter (2005). Introduction to Computers, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill. Luker, Kristin 2008 Salsa Dancing into the Social Sciences, Harvard University Press, Harvard Rajaraman, V. (2004). Fundamentals of Computers, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
10. Shipman, Martin (1998). The Limitations of Statistics, London: Longman.
11. Srinivas, M.N. et al 2002(reprint), The Fieldworker and the Field: Problems and Challenges in Sociological Investigation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi



SEC 4 - Content of Course : Public Health Consultancy	
Course Credits : <b>3</b>	Duration of ESA/Exam : <b>2 Hours</b>
Total Content Hours : 20	Formative Assessment Marks : 20
Lecture hours per week : 2+0+2	Summative Assessment Marks : 30

**Course Objectives :**

1. Work in socially, culturally and economically diverse populations
2. Be attentive to needs of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups and be well versed with existing health systems
3. To communicate issues related to health and health maintenance effectively
4. Demonstrate qualities of leadership and mentorship

**Course Outcomes :**

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

1. Demonstrate adequate knowledge and skills to a wide range of public health issues
2. Develop action plan and identified public health issues
3. Conduct operational research in institutional and field settings

**Pedagogy :**

Blended learning, Group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written /oral presentation by the students

SEC 4 - Content of Course : Public Health Consultancy	20 Hrs
Unit – 1 Introduction	10
Chapter 1: Definition of Health, Human Behaviour; Social and Cultural Determinants of Health Chapter 2: Public Health: Meaning, Importance; Chapter 3: Social Epidemiology and Community Health	
Unit - 2 Health Communication	10
Chapter 4: Verbal Vs Non-Verbal Communication; Public Speaking; Using Audio-Visual aid in Communication; Written Communication Chapter 5: Information Education and Communication (IEC); Interpersonal Communication (IPC); Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) Chapter 6: Students have to go to the field and intensely involve themselves in the following suggested areas. (Teachers can choose or modify as per local needs:) Sanitation, Personal Hygiene, Control of Infectious Diseases, Awareness about HIV/AIDS, Anti-tobacco Campaigns, Awareness about Alcoholism, Domestic Violence, Sexual Violence Geriatrics, Maternal and Child Health, Mental Health, Motor Vehicle Accidents, Lifestyle Diseases	

## Reference Books

1. Albert, Gary L. and R. Fitzpatrick (1994). Quality of Life in Health Care: Advances in Medical Sociology, Mumbai: Jai Press.
2. Annandale Allen (2001). The Sociology of Health and Medicine– A Critical Introduction, Cambridge: Polity Press
3. Bloom, Samuel W. (1963). The Doctor and His Patient, New York: Free Press.
4. Coe, Rodney M. (1970). Sociology of Medicine, New York: McGraw Hill.
5. Chloe Bird, Peter Conrad and Alan Fremont eds. (2000). Handbook of Medical Sociology, New York: Prentice Hall
6. Cockerham, William C. (1997). Medical Sociology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall
7. Conrad, Peter ed. (2005). Sociology of Health and Illness: Critical Perspectives, New York: Worth Publishing.
8. Dutta, P.R. (1955). Rural Health and Medical Care in India, Ambala: Army Education Press.
9. Madan, T.N. (1980). Doctors and Nurses, New Delhi: Vikas.
10. Ommen, T. K. (1978). Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational Role Structures, Bombay: Macmillan Private Health Care in India, New Delhi: Sage.
11. Schwartz, Howard (1994). Dominant Issues in Medical Sociology, New York: McGraw Hill.
12. Venkataratnam, R (1979). Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting, Madras: Macmillan

## BA Semester VI

DSC-SOC - 12 Course Title : <b>Sociological Perspectives</b>	
Course Credits : <b>4</b>	Duration of ESA/Exam : <b>2 Hours</b>
Total Content Hours : 60	Formative Assessment Marks : 40
Lecture hours per week : <b>4 Hours</b>	Summative Assessment Marks : 60

### Course Objectives

1. To introduce major Sociological theoretical approaches
2. To introduce and use fundamental categories of theory
3. Compare and contrast the ways different theorists use the same or similar concepts to build or present their ideas

### Course Outcomes

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

1. Appreciate the significance of major Sociological theories
2. Able to use fundamental theoretical categories
3. Understand the different nuances of concepts and terms

### Pedagogy :

Blended learning, Group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written /oral presentation by the students

### *Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs 1-12)*

Course Outcomes (COs)/ Program Outcomes (POs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Appreciate the significance of major Sociological theories	X	X		X					
Able to use fundamental theoretical categories	X	X		X	X	X			X
Understand the different nuances of concepts and terms	X	X							

<b>Content of Course : DSC-SOC-12 : Sociological Perspectives</b>	<b>60 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit 1 Basics of Theory</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b> Theory: Meaning and Features. Meaning of Social Theory. Types of Theory: Macro, Meso, Micro <b>Chapter 2</b> Building Blocks: Concept, Assumption, Hypothesis, Model; Need for Theoretical Thinking <b>Chapter 3</b> Meaning of - Induction, Deduction, Fact, Causal Relation, Correlation, Constant, Variable, Generalisation	
<b>Unit 2 Structural Functional Perspective</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b> Origin of Functionalism and Structuralism; Meaning of: Social Structure, Social System, Function, Integration, Social Equilibrium, Social Order, Dysfunction <b>Chapter 5</b> Postulates of Functional Analysis <b>Chapter 6</b> Neo-functionalism	
<b>Unit 3 Conflict Perspective</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b> Origin of Conflict Perspective; Meaning of: Conflict, Social Inequality, Power, Dominance, Authority, Class Struggle, Hegemony <b>Chapter 8</b> Process of Social Conflict and Social Change; <b>Chapter 9</b> Functions of Social Conflict	
<b>Unit 4 Symbolic Interaction Perspective</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 10</b> Origin of Symbolic Interaction Perspective; Meaning of: Symbol, Interaction, Social Construction of Reality, Interpretation, Reflexivity, Negotiation <b>Chapter 11</b> Importance of Meaning; Definition of Situation <b>Chapter 12</b> Dramaturgy and Everyday Life	

#### TEXT BOOKS :

1. Aron, Raymond (1991). Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol.1), London:
2. Penguin. Barnes H.E. ed. (1948). An Introduction to the History of Sociology, Chicago: Chicago University Press.
3. Black, Max ed. (1961). The Social Theories of Talcott Parsons: A Critical Examination, Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press.
4. Coser, Lewis (1975). Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and

## BA Semester VI

DSC-SOC - 13 Course Title : <b>Sociology of Health</b>	
Course Credits : <b>4</b>	Duration of ESA/Exam : <b>2</b> Hours
Total Content Hours : 60	Formative Assessment Marks : 40
Lecture hours per week : <b>4</b> Hours	Summative Assessment Marks : 60

### Course Objectives

1. Understand the concept of health, illness and social conditions
2. Analyse the relationship between social factors and health status
3. Understand the role of medical doctors, paramedics, pharmaceutical industry and social institutions in maintaining and promoting health

### Course Outcomes

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

1. Appreciate the significant relationship between society and culture
2. Distinguish between health, well-being, illness and disease
3. Critique the role of medical doctors, paramedics, pharmaceutical industry and social institutions in maintaining and promoting health

### Pedagogy :

Blended learning, Group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written /oral presentation by the students

### *Articulation Matrix: Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs 1-12)*

Course Outcomes (COs)/ Program Outcomes (POs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Appreciate the significant relationship between society and culture	X	X		X					X
Distinguish between health, well-being, illness and disease	X	X						X	X
Critique the role of medical doctors, paramedics, pharmaceutical industry and social institutions in maintaining and promoting health	X			X				X	X

<b>- Content of Course : DSC-SOC-13: Sociology of Health</b>	<b>60 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit 1 Introduction</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 1</b> Sociology of Health: Meaning, Nature and Need; Scope: Sociology in Medicine and Sociology of Medicine <b>Chapter 2</b> Emergence and Development of Sociology of Health in World and India <b>Chapter 3</b> Actors: Doctors-Nurses and Paramedical Staff-Patients and their relationship	
<b>Unit 2 Determinants of Health</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 4</b> Social Determinants: Class, Caste, Power, Gender, Social Cohesion <b>Chapter 5</b> Cultural Determinants: Beliefs, Nutrition, Environment <b>Chapter 6</b> Economic Determinants: Poverty, Homelessness, Living Conditions, Neighbourhood	
<b>Unit 3 Models of Health</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 7</b> Systems of Medicine (Biomedicine and AYUSH); Dominance of Biomedical Model <b>Chapter 8</b> Sick Role and Experiencing Illness <b>Chapter 9</b> Hospital as Social Organisation	
<b>Unit 4 Health Care Reform</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Chapter 10</b> Medicalisation and Pharmaceuticalisation of Health <b>Chapters 11 &amp; 12</b> Learning from the Field: Report on Health Services or Functioning of Health Organisations or Selected Health Programmes at State Level	

#### **TEXT BOOKS :**

1. Albert, Gary L. and R. Fitzpatrick (1994). Quality of Life in Health Care: Advances in Medical Sociology, Mumbai: Jai Press.
2. Annandale Allen (2001). The Sociology of Health and Medicine– A Critical Introduction, Cambridge: Polity Press.
3. Bloom, Samuel W. (1963). The Doctor and His Patient, New York: Free Press.  
Coe, Rodney M. (1970). Sociology of Medicine, New York: McGraw Hill.
4. Chloe Bird, Peter Conrad and Alan Fremont eds. (2000). Handbook of Medical Sociology, New York: Prentice Hall.

5. Cockerham, William C. (1997). Medical Sociology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall
6. Conrad, Peter ed. (2005). Sociology of Health and Illness: Critical Perspectives, New York:Worth Publishing.
7. Dutta, P.R. (1955).Rural Health and Medical Care in India, Ambala: Army EducationPress.
8. Madan, T.N. (1980). Doctors and Nurses, New Delhi: Vikas.
9. Ommen, T. K. (1978). Doctors and Nurses: A Study in Occupational Role Structures,Bombay: Macmillan.
10. Baru, Rama V. (1998). Private Health Care in India, New Delhi: Sage.
11. Schwatz, Howard (1994).Dominant Issues in Medical Sociology, New York:
12. McGraw Hill.Venkataratnam, R (1979). Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting, Madras: Macmillan
13. Mohanty, S K 2005, Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice-Hall India, Delhi
14. Next, Heidi and Others, 2019, Entrepreneurship: Practice and Mindset, Sage Publications, Delhi
15. Nicholls, Alex 2006 Social Entrepreneurship: New Models of Sustainable Change, Oxford UniversityPress
16. Praszkie, Ryszard and Andrzej Nowak, 2011, Social Entrepreneurship: Theory and Practice, CambridgeUniversity Press, Delhi
17. Ruef, Martin 2007, Sociology of Entrepreneurship, Emerald Publishing Limited
18. Sawang, Sukanlaya 2020 Entrepreneurship Education: A Lifelong Learning Approach, Springer Sharma,
19. Sangeetha 2016 Entrepreneurship Development, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice-Hall India,Delhi
20. Sunder, Pushpa 2013 Business and Community: The Story of Corporate Social Responsibility in India,Sage
21. Swedberg, Richard (Ed) 2000, Entrepreneurship: The Social Science View, Oxford University Press,London

## BA Semester VI

DSC-SOC - 14 Course Title : <b>Society in Karnataka</b>	
Course Credits : <b>4</b>	Duration of ESA/Exam : <b>2</b> Hours
Total Content Hours : 60	Formative Assessment Marks : 40
Lecture hours per week : <b>4</b> Hours	Summative Assessment Marks : 60

### Course Objectives

1. Enhance Sociological knowledge about the Local and Regional context of Karnataka
2. Acquaint students with the changing trends in Karnataka with special reference to Development processes and politics
3. Learn about the unique cultures in Karnataka

### Course Outcomes

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

1. Acquaint and appreciate the cultural items of Karnataka
2. Critique the social changes occurring in Karnataka
3. Usefulness of sociological study in the contemporary society

### Pedagogy :

Blended learning, Group discussions, role play, micro project, field visit, written /oral presentation by the students

### Articulation Matrix : Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs 1-12)

Course Outcomes (COs)/ Program Outcomes (POs)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Acquaint and appreciate the cultural items of Karnataka	X								
Critique the social changes occurring in Karnataka	X		X	X					X
Usefulness of sociological study in the contemporary society	X							X	X



<b>Content of Course : DSC - SOC- 14 : Society in Karnataka</b>	<b>60 Hrs</b>
<b>Unit – 1 Features of Karnataka</b>	<b>15</b>
<p><b>Chapter 1:</b> Overview of Karnataka's History: Antiquity of Land</p> <p><b>Chapter 2:</b> Geography and Politics: Spatial Features: Plains, Coastal and Malnad; +Old Mysuru, Hyderabad Karnataka, Bombay Karnataka and present day administrative division (Mysuru, Bengaluru, Kalyana Karnataka and Kittur Karnataka); Political Landscape since Independence</p> <p><b>Chapter 3:</b> Economic Profile: Developments in Agriculture, Industry and Service Sectors</p>	
<b>Unit - 2 Social Organization</b>	<b>15</b>
<p><b>Chapter 4:</b> Social Composition : Religions, Languages, Castes, Tribes and Classes as per latest Census / Sample Surveys</p> <p><b>Chapter 5:</b> Education: Growth of STEM Courses, Status of Social Sciences and Humanities; Urbanisation: Trends and Issues</p> <p><b>Chapter 6:</b> HDI and Regional Disparities</p>	
<b>Unit – 3 Social Movements of Karnataka</b>	<b>15</b>
<p><b>Chapter 7:</b> Unification of Karnataka, Save Kannada and Gokak Movements</p> <p><b>Chapter 8:</b> Environment Movements: Chipko and Appiko, Sahyadri Mining Protest, Seabird Naval Base, Movement Against Social Forestry</p> <p><b>Chapter 9:</b> Socio-Religious Movements:Veerashaiva, Non-Brahmin, Dalit Movements</p>	
<b>Unit-4 Studies on Karnataka Society</b>	<b>15</b>
<p><b>Chapter 10:</b> Contributions of M N Srinivas, S Parvathamma, HiremallurIshwaran</p> <p><b>Chapters 11 and 12:</b> Fieldwork report on Changing Social Institutions and their Impact on Social Life</p>	

**TEXT BOOKS :**

1. Government of Karnataka. Human Development Reports, Planning and Statistics Department, Bangalore.Jai Prabhakar S C, Socio-Cultural Dimensions of Development in North Karnataka, CMDR Monograph Series No. – 63.
2. Panchamukhi P R. 2001. North-South Divide: Karnataka's Development Scenario, CMDR Monograph, Series No.21, pp.1-10, Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development (CMDR), Dharwad,Karnataka.
3. Rajyashree, K.S. "Kodava Speech Community: An Ethnolinguistic Study". Onlinewebsite of languageindia.com. M. S. Thirumalai.
4. Srikanta Sastri, S. 1940. Sources of Karnataka History, Vol I (1940) - University of Mysore Historical Series, University of Mysore, Mysore.
5. Suryanath U. Kamat. 2001. Concise history of Karnataka. MCC, Bangalore.Nanjundappa High Commission Report

## BA Semester VI

Course Title : Internship / Dissertation	
Course Credits : 2	Formative Assessment Marks : 50
Total Content Hours : 90	Summative Assessment Marks :

### **Internship**

Internship provides an opportunity for students to engage in hands on learning. An intern is someone who is finishing training for a skilled job, especially by getting practical experience of the work involved. Internship is both educational and career development opportunity. It is essentially a short term program. Sociology internship program provides –

1. Exposure to various government departments / NGOs / private organisations engaged in different areas of society.
2. Develop the skills of empirical data collection, collation and analysis.

**Some of the domain/areas available for internship are:**

1. Education/Human Resource Development
2. Health
3. Nutrition, Women and Child Development
4. Environment
5. Sanitation
6. Rural Development and SDGs
7. Social Justice and Empowerment
8. Tourism
9. Urbanisation/Smart City
10. Programme Monitoring and Evaluation

### **General Guidelines for Internship**

1. Internship shall be Discipline Specific of 90 hours (2 credits) with a duration 4-6 weeks.
2. Internship may be full-time/part-time (full-time during semester holidays and part-time in the academic session)
3. Internship mentor/supervisor shall avail work allotment during 6<sup>th</sup> semester for a maximum of 20 hours
4. A student shall select / identify an organization / agency for internship in consultation with the faculty member assigned as supervisor or Guide.
5. Principal / Head of Department will facilitate students for internship
6. The allotment of the students to a faculty for supervision shall be done by the department council

7. The Guide / Supervisor shall provide guidance to the students in securing internship and monitor the progress.
8. A minimum of 75 percent of Attendance Certificate from the organization / agency has to be produced
9. The student should submit the final internship report (90 hours of Internship) to the Guide / Head of the Department / Principal for completion of the internship.
10. At the end of internship program, the student has to submit a report detailing the activities undertaken and make a presentation

**Internship Report shall consist of the following Sections.**

- |           |   |                                 |
|-----------|---|---------------------------------|
| Section A | : | Preliminaries                   |
| Section B | : | Body of the Report              |
| Section C | : | Reference / Annexure / Appendix |

**Section -A is a formal general section and shall include :**

1. Title page – having details as the title of the study, name of the researcher, register number, name of the guide, department/institution through which the study has been undertaken under University, and the year of the Internship work.
2. Forward/Acknowledgement.
3. Table of content with Page Numbers.
4. List of Tables, Charts, Graphs.
5. Certificate from the candidate stating the originality of the Internship content.
6. Certificate from the Guide / Supervisor.
7. Certificate from the agency / Organization in which the study has been carried out

**Section -B is formal technical section and shall include the chapterisation of the report**

1. Executive summary in the form of abstract (200 words)
2. Introduction
3. Objectives
4. Review of literature
5. Methodology
6. Data presentation and analysis
7. Major Findings and conclusions
8. Suggestions and recommendations

**Section-C Shall include such information that is not included in the body of the report, but is relevant to the study**

1. Reference
2. A copy of the tool of data collection
3. Additional statistical tables, Photographs, figures, maps, etc.

**Technical specializations of the report :-**

1. Printed and bound a minimum of 25 pages to a maximum of 50 pages, excluding the preliminary content pages and the annexure/appendix.

2. Use A4 size paper, 1 inch margins on all 4 sides; font Times New Roman 12 size, double spaced, Same specifications apply to Kannada with Nudi/Baraha font 13.
3. Referencing in ASA/APA style, with author-data system.

e.g. for a book by Pitirim Sorokin published in 1978. Title of the book 'Contemporary Sociological Theories' published by Kalyani Publisher, from New Delh

a. In text referencing: (Sorokin 1978)

b. In text quoting the statement : (Sorokin 1978:236)

c. Reference :

Sorokin Pitirim 1978. *Contemporary Sociological Theories* ' New Delhi. Kalyani Publisher,

### **Marks awarded for the Internship Report by Supervisor**

1. Name of the Student :
2. Title of the Assignment :

Sl No	Criterion	Maximum Marks = 50	Marks Obtained
1	Conceptual Clarity about the Assignment	05	
2	Collection of data and study material	15	
3	Analysis of data and interpretation	15	
4	Presentation of the report	10	
5	Conclusions and Suggestions	05	

**Signature of Supervisor**

## **Project Dissertation**

Research skills are very important for sociological analysis. Through this course in addition to the theoretical input, an opportunity is given to the students to acquire research skills by undertaking a research project as a part of the academic activity. This project course will help to :-

1. Develop the ability to conceptualize, formulate and conduct simple research projects
2. Learn to assess the research studies and findings
3. Develop the skills for library work and documentation for research
4. Develop favorable attitudes for the integration for research and theory
5. Develop logical thinking and critical analysis

### **General Guidelines for Dissertation**

1. A students shall select the research topic in consultation with the faculty member assigned as supervisor / Guide for research work
2. Topic of the research project shall be finalized / approved in the Development council
3. The allotment of the students to a faculty for supervision shall be done by the Department council
4. The Guide/Supervisor shall provide guidance to the students to carryout research work and monitor the progress.
5. Research project may be qualitative, quantitative or combined
6. The sample size for qualitative research shall not be less than 50 respondents and minimum 10 cases if it is qualitative.
7. The student has to submit One copy of Research Dissertation to the Head of the Department / college principal on or before the last working day of the VI semester
8. The research project course will be evaluated on the basis of the presentation and report of the Dissertation (Presentation=20 Marks and Report=30 Marks)

#### **Research Project Report shall consist of the following Sections.**

- Section A: Preliminaries  
Section B: Body of the Report  
Section C: Reference / Annexure / Appendix

#### **Section A is a formal general section and shall include :**

1. Title page – having details as the title of the study, name of the researcher, register number, name of the guide, department/institution through which the study has been undertaken under University, and the year of the research project work.
2. Forward/Acknowledgement
3. Table of content with Page Numbers
4. List of Tables, Charts, Graphs
5. Certificate from the candidate stating the originality of the research report content.
6. Certificate from the Guide/Supervisor
7. Certificate from the agency if the study has been carried out in a particular institute

**Section B is formal technical section and shall include the chaparization of the report**

1. Executive summary in the form of abstract (200 words)
2. Introduction
3. Objectives /Hypothesis
4. Review of literature
5. Methodology
6. Data presentation and analysis
7. Major Findings and conclusions
8. Suggestions and recommendation

**Section C Shall include such information that is not included in the body of the report, but is relevant to the study**

1. Reference
2. A copy of the tool of data collection
3. Additional statistical tables; Photographs, figures, maps, etc.

**Technical specializations of the report**

1. Printed and bound a minimum of 25 pages to a maximum of 50 pages, excluding the preliminary content pages and the annexure/appendix.
2. Use A4 size paper, 1 inch margins on all 4 sides; font Times New Roman 12 size, double spaced, Same specifications apply to Kannada with Nudi/Baraha font 13.
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c. Reference :  
Sorokin Pitirim 1978. *Contemporary Sociological Theories*' New Delhi. Kalyani Publisher,

Question Paper Pattern for DSC and OE  
( From I Semester to VI Semester Except SEC)  
B.A. Examination Month /Year

**Sociology**  
Title of the Paper

Instruction: Answer All Questions

- |      |                                    |                    |
|------|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| I.   | Answer all Questions               | $5 \times 2 = 10$  |
|      | 1.<br>2.<br>3.<br>4.<br>5.         |                    |
| II.  | Answer any Four Questions          | $4 \times 5 = 20$  |
|      | 6.<br>7.<br>8.<br>9.<br>10.<br>11. |                    |
| III. | Answer any Three Questions         | $3 \times 10 = 30$ |
|      | 12.<br>13.<br>14.<br>15.<br>16.    |                    |

Question Paper Pattern for SEC  
B.A. Examination Month / Year  
(Scheme CBCS)  
Sociology  
Title of the Paper

Instruction : Answer All Questions

I. Answer all Questions 5 X 2 = 10

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

II Answer any Two Questions 2 X 10 = 20

- 6.
- 7.
- 8