

Effective from Session: 2024	4-25						
Course Code	A070502T/SS313	Title of the Course Classical Sociological Thought Semester V Co-requisite None		L	T	P	C
Year	III	Semester	V	4	1	0	5
Pre-Requisite	Intermediate	Co-requisite	None				
Course Objectives	the discipline of So		ents to a sociological way of thinking. It provi perspective. It also provides foundation for ot ociology				

	Course Outcomes								
CO1	Critically evaluate the emergence of sociology and its intellectual and historical foundations.								
CO2	Comprehend Comte's positivism and Spencer's theories of social evolution and Social Darwinism.								
CO3	Analyze Durkheim's concepts of social facts, types of solidarity, and his study of suicide.								
CO4	Pareto's distinctions between logical and non-logical actions along with his concepts of residues and derivatives.								
CO5	Critically assess Marx's theories of dialectical historical materialism, class struggle, and alienation.								
CO6	Critically evaluate Weber's perspectives on social action, types of authority, and the Protestant ethic.								
CO7	Interpret Mead's symbolic interactionism and the development of 'Self' and 'Me.'								
CO8	Design a comparative framework that integrates Parsons' social systems and pattern variables with Merton's								
	middle-range theories and functions.								

Unit No.	Title of the Unit						
1	Emergence of Sociology	Emergence of Sociology, Intellectual Sources: Enlightenment, Philosophy of History, Political History, Social and Political Reform Movements. Revolution: French Revolution and Industrial Revolution.	8	CO 1			
2	Comte & Spencer	August Comte: Positivism, The Hierarchy of Sciences, Law of Three Stages. Herbert Spencer: Social Evolution and Social Darwinism.	8	CO 2			
3	Emile Durkheim	Emile Durkheim: Social Fact, Mechanical Solidarity and Organic Solidarity, Suicide.	8	CO 3			
4	Vilfredo Pareto	Vilfredo Pareto: Action – Logical and Non-Logical Action, Residues and Derivatives.	8	CO 4			
5	Karl Marx	Karl Marx: Dialectical Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, Theory of Alienation.	7	CO 5			
6	Max Weber	Max Weber: Social Action, Power and Authority, Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism.	7	CO 6			
7	G.H. Mead	G.H. Mead: Symbolic Interaction, Concept of 'Self' and 'Me.'.	7	CO 7			
8	Parsons & Merton	Talcott Parsons: Action and Behavior; Social System, Pattern Variables. R.K. Merton: Middle Range Theory, Manifest and Latent Function.	7	CO 8			

Reference Books:

Giddens Anthony, 1989: Sociology, Polity Press, Cambridge

Max Weber: The Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism, III rd edition

Kamernka Eugene, 1983: The Portable Marx, Penguin.

Ritzer George, Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill, New York, 2000.

Morrison Ken, Marx, Durkheim, Weber – formation of Modern Social Thought, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1995

e-Learning Source:

IGNOU & Other centrally/state operated Universities / MOOC platforms such as "SWAYAM" in India and Abroad.

			Course Articulation Matrix: (Mapping of COs with POs and PSOs)									
PO-PSO												
СО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	2	
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	3	
CO4	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	
CO5	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	
CO6	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	3	3	
CO7	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	
CO8	2	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation										
Name & Sign of Program Coordinator	Sign & Seal of HoD									



Course Code	A070502T/SS314	Title of the Course	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	1	TT	D	
Year	Ш	Semester	V	4	1	0	1
Pre-Requisite	Intermediate	Co-requisite	None	-	1	U	-
Course Objectives	products/scrytces to	at cater to various needs	al scientists and researchers to learn about societies of the people. It contains elements of both these in of historical sites, census of the country, detailed	mathade	to ann	I	

-	Course Outcomes
COI	Sociology is structured in a way that it makes student to understand and comprehend the research problems.
CO2	This research techniques and course intends to double a training and complement the research problems.
CO3	This research techniques and course intends to develop objective as well as subjective enquiry into the areas of Sociological studies.
CO4	The many purpose of the course is to develop scientific and humanistic approach towards the research work in the authors
	poetar research methodologies, including qualitative and quantitative receased methods
CO5	The definition used in this lesson is the study of human behavior and interpersonal relationships using agreeing the design of the study of human behavior and interpersonal relationships using agreeing the study of human behavior and interpersonal relationships using agreeing the study of human behavior and interpersonal relationships using agreeing the study of human behavior and interpersonal relationships using a second study of human behavior and interpersonal relationships using a second study of human behavior and interpersonal relationships using a second study of human behavior and interpersonal relationships using a second study of human behavior and interpersonal relationships using a second study of human behavior and interpersonal relationships using a second study of human behavior and interpersonal relationships using a second study of human behavior and interpersonal relationships using a second study of human behavior and interpersonal relationships using a second study of human behavior and the secon
CO6	Social science research may be conducted using several methodological approaches (exploratory, descriptive, experimental, and correlational).
CO7	To understand Classification and Presentation of Data.
CO8	The state of the s
000	Overall Overview of Social Statistics in Sociology.

Unit No. Title of the Unit Content of Unit Content of Unit					
Social Research	Social Research: Concept, Nature & Types of Social Research, Importance of Social Research, Steps of Scientific Research: Formulation of Research, Problem	8	COI		
Research Design	Research Design: Meaning, Types and Importance, Hypothesis: Its Types and Sources	8	CO2		
Objectivity	Problems of Objectivity. Objectivity Versus Subjectivity. Value Neutrality Ethical	8	CO3		
Types of Research	Types of Research: Basic and applied: Historical and Comparative: Descriptive	8	CO4		
Data Collection	Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Source; Census: Observation; Case Study; Content Analysis.	7	CO5		
Collection	Techniques of Data Collection; Sampling, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview, Primary and Secondary Data.	7	CO6		
Presentation of Data	Classification and Presentation of Data: Coding: Tables: Graphs: Diagrams: Bar: Chart	7	C07		
Sociology	Overview of Statistics in Sociology, Measures of Central Tendency (Simple Arithmetic	7	CO8		
	Social Research Research Design Objectivity Types of Research Data Collection Techniques of Data Collection Classification and Presentation of Data Overview of Statistics in Sociology	Social Research Social Research: Concept, Nature & Types of Social Research, Importance of Social Research Design Research Design: Meaning, Types and Importance. Hypothesis: Its Types and Sources. Problems of Objectivity. Objectivity Versus Subjectivity, Value Neutrality. Ethical Issues in Social Research. Plagiarism and Copy Right. Types of Research Types of Research: Basic and applied: Historical and Comparative; Descriptive, Exploratory, Explanatory and Diagnostic. Data Collection Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Source; Census: Observation; Case Study; Content Analysis. Techniques of Data Collection Classification and Presentation of Data: Coding; Tables; Graphs; Diagrams; Bar; Chart, Pictorial and Histogram and Report Writing. Overview of Statistics in Sociology, Measures of Central Tendency (Simple Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode)	Social Research Social Research: Concept, Nature & Types of Social Research, Importance of Social Research Design Research Design: Meaning, Types and Importance. Hypothesis: Its Types and Sources. Problems of Objectivity. Objectivity Versus Subjectivity, Value Neutrality. Ethical Issues in Social Research: Plagiarism and Copy Right. Types of Research Types of Research: Basic and applied: Historical and Comparative; Descriptive, Exploratory, Explanatory and Diagnostic. Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Source; Census: Observation; Case Study; Content Analysis. Techniques of Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Data. Classification and Presentation of Data Overview of Statistics in Coverview of Statistics in Sociology, Measures of Central Tendency (Simple Arithmetic)		

Babbie Earl, 2004: The Practice of Social Research, (10th ed.).

Bryman Alan, 2001 Social Research Methods.

Devine and Heath, 1999 Sociological Research Methods in Context, Palgrave.
Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research
Giddens Anthony, 1976: New Rules of Sociological Research.

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					Course A	rticulation !	Matrix: (Ma	apping of C	Os with PO	s and PSOs)			
PO- PSO CO	POI	PO2	PO3	PO4	POS	PO6	PO7	PO8	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4	PSO5
COI	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	1
CO2	3	1	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	1	2
C03	3	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	3
CO4	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	2
CO5	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
CO6	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	3
C07	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	2
CO8	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	3

relation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation

Name & Sign of Program Coordinator

Sign & SeleloffoD

Humanities & Social Science Integral University, Lucknow