

**Third Year Semester-V**  
**DSC:Paper-5**  
**Course Title: Emergence of Social thought**

**Course Learning Objectives**

Understand the emergence of social thought by examining the historical, economic, political, and intellectual conditions that led to the development of sociology as a discipline. The early social thinkers had a significant impact on sociological ideas and perspectives before the formal establishment of sociology. Classical social thinkers utilized the main theories, concepts, and methodological approaches to comprehend society. Critically evaluate different social thought schools, such as positivism, functionalism, conflict theory, and interpretive approaches. Understanding current social issues and changes requires the use of classical social thought. Develop your analytical and critical thinking skills by engaging with original texts and scholarly interpretations of social thinkers. Use sociological concepts and theories from leading thinkers to apply social reality and case studies. Acknowledge the interconnected roots of social thought, which are derived from philosophy, economics, political science, and history. Improve your academic writing and presentation abilities by analysing social thinkers and their works in a structured way. Develop an understanding of sociological imagination to comprehend the relationship between personal experiences and broader social structures.

**Core Courses Outcome**

- Provide a description of the historical and intellectual background that contributed to the development of social thought and sociology as a discipline.
- Describe the fundamental ideas and contributions of early social thinkers that shaped sociological perspectives.
- Examine the major theories and concepts proposed by classical social thinkers.
- Identify the differences between different schools of social thought and their approaches to comprehending society.
- Critically assess the relevance of classical social theories to explain contemporary social issues and transformations.

## PAPER-5Annexure I

### DSC-5-Paper-: Emergence of Social Thought

#### Course Outline

80hrs (5hrs./week)

##### **Unit 1. Emergence of Sociological thought**

- 16hrs

- a. Intellectual Change in philosophy in Sociology.
- b. Influence of intellectual forces on the development of Social thought
- c. Social forces behind the emergence of sociology

##### **Unit 2. August Comte and Herbert Spencer**

--- 16hrs

- a. August Comte's Law of three stages
- b. Hierarchy of Science .
- c. Herbert Spencer Social Evolution theory.
- d. Organic Analogy

##### **Unit 3. Max Weber--- 16hrs**

- a. Intellectual Background- Concept of Social Action
- b. Types of Authority
- c. Religion and economy.

##### **Unit 4. Emile Durkheim**

--- 16hrs

- a. Intellectual Background -Concept of Social Facts
- b. Theory of Suicide
- c. Division of Labour

##### **Unit 5. Karl Marx**

--- 16hrs

- a. Economic determinism.
- b. Theory of class and class struggle
- c. Concept of Alienation

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Coser, L. A. 1977. Masters of Sociological Thought, New York: Harcourt Brace.
2. Marx, Karl. 1970. Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy, Moscow: Foreign Publishing House.
3. Marx, Karl. & Engels, F. 1950. Manifesto of the Communist Party, Moscow: Foreign Publishing House.
4. Marx, Karl. & Engels, F. 1952. The German Ideology, (1<sup>st</sup> & the last chapter) Moscow: Foreign Publishing House.
5. Weber, Max. 1946. From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology, New York: Oxford University Press.

**Third Year Semester-V**  
**DSC:Paper -6**  
**Course Title:Methods in Social Research**

**Course Learning Objectives**

Understand the nature and scope of social research and its role in the systematic study of social phenomena. The philosophical foundations of social research. Identify and formulate research hypotheses. Understand different research designs, including exploratory, descriptive, and explanatory research. Familiarize with quantitative, qualitative, and mixed research methods used in sociological research. The various methods of data collection, such as surveys, interviews, observations. Understand sampling techniques and their application in social research. Develop basic skills in data analysis and interpretation, using both qualitative and quantitative techniques. Enhance research writing and presentation skills, including report writing and dissemination of research findings.

**Core Courses Outcome**

- Define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of social research.
- Identify and formulate hypotheses in social science research.
- Differentiate and select appropriate research designs and methodological approaches for sociological studies.
- Apply quantitative, qualitative, and mixed research methods to study social phenomena.
- Demonstrate competence in data collection techniques, such as surveys, interviews, observation, and case studies.
- Analyze and interpret data using basic quantitative and qualitative analytical tools.
- Apply appropriate sampling techniques in social research.
- Prepare structured research reports using accepted academic and sociological writing conventions.
- Use research findings to understand, explain, and address contemporary social issues.



**PAPER-6**  
**DSC-6-Paper-: Methods in Social Research**

**Course Outline 80hrs (5hrs/week)**

**Unit 1. Sociological Research--- 16hrs**

- a. Meaning, Nature and Importance of social research
- b. Types of Social Research
- c. Main Steps in Social Research.

**Unit 2. Research Design--- 16hrs**

- a. Definition and Meaning
- b. Need for research design
- c. Types of research design.

**Unit 3. Sampling methods--- 16hrs**

- a. Meaning and Significance
- b. Types of sampling: Probability and Non-Probability Sampling
- c. Advantages and Disadvantages of Sampling

**Unit 4. Research data collection, Tools and Techniques--- 16hrs**

- a. Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary.
- b. Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Case study and Survey method
- c. Observation: Participation and Non-participation

**Unit 5. Report writing --- 16hrs**

- a. Types of report
- b. Qualities of report
- c. Origination of Report

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Ahuja, Ram (2001): Research Methods, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
2. Boalt, Gunnar (1969): The Sociology of Research, London, Southern Illinois University Press.
3. Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt (1952): Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International.
4. Hunt, Morton: (1920): Profiles of Social Research, New York, Russel Sage Foundation.
5. Jayaram, N (1989) Sociology: Methods and Theory, Madras, Macmillan.
6. Kothari, C.R. (1985) Research Methodology- Methods and Techniques, Madras, Wiley Eastern Limited.
7. Bailey, K. (1994). The Research Process in Methods of Social Research. Simon and Schuster, 4th Ed. The Free Press, New York
8. Hyman. Goode, W.E. and P.K. Hatt. 1952. Methods in Social Research, McGraw
9. Bryman, Alan (1988). Quality and Quantity in Social Research, London: Unwin
10. Seltiz, Claise et al; (1959): Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co.
11. Thakur, Devender (2003): Research Methodology in Social Science, Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.
12. Young, P.V. (1988): Scientific Social Survey and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.

