

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Vallabh Vidyanagar, Gujarat
Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2021-22

Belcher of Arts U. G.
B. A. (Sociology) Semester: I

Course Code	UA01CSOC52	Title of the Course	Indian Social Institutions
Total Credits Of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04

Course Objectives:	<p>1. Students explain basic tenants of Indian social structure and its (caste , family and marriage) impact and historical changes on sociological studies.</p> <p>2. Students examine the caste system role into maintain hierarchical status in Indian society and how independent India affect Indian society.</p> <p>3. Students explain the meaning and forms of Marriage, the Hindu Marriage as a Sacrament. Students judge the contribution of Endogamy and Exogamy rules in Indian Marriage Institution and role and evolution of Mate Selection in marriage system.</p> <p>Students explain the Muslim Marriage as Contract, the Divorce in Muslims and examine evolution Muslim women right in legalized manner .</p>
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Course Content:		
Unit	Description	Weightage (%)
1.	<p>Social Institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Meaning of Social Institution. ➤ Characteristics of Social Institution. ➤ Functions of Social Institution. ➤ Process of Institutionalization. 	25%
2.	<p>Caste as a Social Institution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Meaning of caste ➤ Characteristics of Caste ➤ Function and Dysfunction of caste ➤ Change in caste system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Factors affected for change to caste system in Independent India. (b) Change in caste system in Independent India. 	25%
3.	<p>Family as a Social Institution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Meaning and Common characteristics of Family ➤ Types of Family: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Joint Family: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Meaning and characteristics of Traditional Joint family ➤ Function and Dysfunction of Traditional Joint family 	25%

	(b) Nuclear Family: Meaning and characteristics of Nuclear family ➤ Factors affection to change in family system ➤ Change in Indian family system	
4.	Marriage as a Social Institution: ➤ Meaning of Marriage. ➤ Types of marriage (Monogamy, Polyandry and Polygamy) ➤ The Hindu Marriage as a Sacrament ➤ Rules of Endogamy and Exogamy ➤ Factors affecting to change in Marriage Institution. ➤ The Muslim Marriage as Contract ➤ The Divorce in Muslims	25%
Teaching- Learning Methodology	(1)Unit No. 1 can be learned by Question – Answer Methods. (2)Unit No. 2 can be learned by class discussion Method. Students will discussed various aspects of Indian Caste System in Indian Society. (3)Unit No. 3 can be learned by Think Pair Share. Students will share ideas about Indian Family System and comparatively judge by western individualistic family concept. (4)Unit No. 4 can be learned by Discussion Panel. One Panel will ask questions about Marriage Institution in India. Other Panel will answer and discussed about Marriage Institution and Students can learned by debate onthe Muslim Marriage as Contract and Divorce in Muslims.	

Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form ➤ Quizzes OR Seminars (5%), ➤ Assignments (5%), ➤ Attendance (5%)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to	
1.	Students will explain the Social Institutions as Caste, Family and Marriage in India.
2.	Students will be able to understand the caste Institution.Students will be able to evaluate Independent Indian perspective and change Caste system in Indian society, various factors for change in caste Institution.
3.	Students will be able to describe the meaning and types of marriage, the Hindu Marriage as a Sacrament, roles of Endogamy and Exogamy.Students will be able to determine the Muslim Marriage as Contract, the Divorce in Muslims.

Suggested References:	
Sr. No.	References
1.	Majumdar: Social Structure.
2.	Gazetter of Bombay Presidency
3.	Grierson G. A. Linguistic Survey of India
4.	Risely H.: The People of India
5.	Shaer Robert: Ethnography of Ancient India
6.	Altekar A. S. : The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization
7.	Majumdar & Madan : Social Anthropology
8.	Shrinivas M. N.: Religion & Society Among the Coorgs of South India.
9.	Shrinivas M. N. : Caste in Modern India
10	Hill chapel : A Scientific Theory of Culture
11.	Herskovits M. J. : Acculturation, A Study in Culture Contact.
12.	Majumdar D. N. : The Fortunes of Primitive Tribes.
13.	Ghurye G. S. : The Aborigines So Called & Their Future.

On-line resources to be used if available as reference material
<p>On-line Resources for Journal:</p> <p>(1) “Arthat” in Gujarati, Centre for Social Studies, Udhana, Surat, Gujarat.</p> <p>(2) “Nirikshak” in Gujarati, fort nightly , Ahmedabad. Gujarat.</p> <p>(3) “Naya Marg” in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.</p> <p>(4) “Yojana” in Gujarati, Monthly, Ahmedabad, Gujarat. www.yojana.gov.in</p> <p>(5) “Sociological Bulletin,” tri – annually, Indian Sociological Society, www.sagepublishing.com</p> <p>(6) “Social Action” A Quarterly Review of Social Trends, Delhi, India www.isidelhi.org.in</p> <p>(7)N. List (Inflibnet) Gandhinagar, Gujarat.</p> <p>(8)UGC – Online Network resources</p> <p>(9)MOOC Program through SWAYAM.</p> <p>(10)Learn through Online content like YOUTUBE</p> <p>(11) Online Books of IGNOU, TECH-ED, BRITANICA EN CYCLOPEDIA</p>