

Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Sociology

Minimum Duration:	3 Years
Maximum Duration:	6 Years
Course Fee:	Rs. 9600 to be paid year wise @ Rs. 3,200/- per year
Minimum Age:	No bar
Maximum Age:	No bar

Eligibility:

10+2 or its equivalent or BPP from IGNOU.

For Programme Overview Tab

With a substantial number of courses drawn from the discipline of Sociology and a few interdisciplinary and skill-based elective courses, the Bachelors Honours programme in Sociology is designed to give the learner a strong foundation in the basic ideas, concepts, institutions and processes of society.

Programme Structure

The BA Honours programme in Sociology (Programme Code BASOH) is of 148 credits with a mix of five types of courses: fourteen a) Core Courses, four b) Discipline Specific Electives, two c) Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses, two d) Skill Enhancement Courses and two e) Generic Electives. While each of the Ability and Skill Enhancement is of four credit weightage, all other courses of this programme are six credit courses.

Eligibility

The University admits students to its Bachelors programmes from both formal and non-formal scheme. The non-formal stream consists of those students who have not cleared 10+2 or equivalent exam. To take admission to IGNOU's degree programme they have to pass its Bachelor's Preparatory Programme (BPP) first. There is no entrance test for seeking admission.

Medium of Instruction

The BA Honours programme is offered in English and Hindi. The student has to opt for a particular medium of study while applying for admission to the programme.

Duration

The programme can be completed by earning the required number of credits under each category in a minimum period of three years (six semesters) or in the maximum period of six years.

Fee Structure: A total of Rs. 9600/- is to be paid @ Rs. 3200/- per year. In the First year, in addition to Rs. 3200/-, a Registration fee of Rs. 200/- also has to be paid. The programme fee should be paid only by means of Debit Card/Credit Card through online mode only. Fee once paid is not refundable.

For Courses Tab

CORE COURSES

BSOC 101 Introduction to Sociology-1
BSOC 102 Sociology of India-1
BSOC 103 Introduction to Sociology -II
BSOC 104 Sociology of India-II
BSOC 105 Political Sociology
BSOC 106 Sociology of Religion
BSOC 107 Sociology of Gender
BSOC 108 Economic Sociology
BSOC 109 Sociology of Kinship
BSOC 110 Social Stratification
BSOC 111 Sociological Thinkers I
BSOC 112 Sociological Research Methods-I
BSOC 113 Sociological Thinkers-II
BSOC 114 Sociological Research Methods-II

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES

BSOE 141 Urban Sociology
BSOE 142 Indian Sociological Traditions
BSOE 143 Environmental Sociology
BANE 143 Tribal Cultures of India
BSOE 144 Reading Ethnographies
BANE 144 Visual Anthropology

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE

BEVAE 181 Environmental Studies
BEGAE 182 English Communication Skills
BHDAE 182 Hindi Basha Aur Sampreshan

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES

BANS 183 Tourism Anthropology
BANS 184 Public Health and Epidemiology

GENERIC ELECTIVES

BPAG 171 Disaster Management
BGDG172 Gender Sensitization: Society and Culture
BPAG 173 E Governance
BPAG 174 Sustainable Development.

COURSE DETAILS

CORE COURSES

CORE COURSES

Introduction to Sociology-1 (BSOC 101) 6 credits

The mandate of the course is to introduce the discipline to students from diverse trainings and capabilities. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology..

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1	Sociology: Discipline and Perspective
Unit 1	Thinking Sociologically
Unit 2	Emergence of Sociology and Social Anthropology
BLOCK 2	Sociology and Other Social Sciences
Unit 3	Relationship of Sociology with Anthropology
Unit 4	Relationship of Sociology with Psychology
Unit 5	Relationship of Sociology with History
Unit 6	Relationship of Sociology with Economics
Unit 7	Relationship of Sociology with Political Science
BLOCK 3	Basic Concepts
Unit 8	Culture and Society
Unit 9	Social Groups and Community
Unit 10	Associations and Institutions
Unit 11	Status and Role
Unit 12	Socialization
Unit 13	Structure and Function
Unit 14	Social Control and Change

Sociology of India-1 (BSOC 102)6 credits

This course introduces the process and modes of construction of knowledge of India, further it draws attention to the key concepts and institutions which are useful for understanding of Indian Society.

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1	Understanding India: Major Discourses
Unit 1	Indological Discourse
Unit 2	Colonial Discourse
Unit 3	Nationalist Discourse
Unit 4	Subaltern Critique
BLOCK 2	Interrogating Indian Society I
Unit 5	Caste

Unit 6	Tribe
Unit 7	Village, Town and City
Unit 8	Agrarian Classes
Unit 9	Industry and Labour

BLOCK 3 Interrogating Indian Society II

Unit 10	Family, Marriage and Kinship
Unit 11	Religion and Society
Unit 12	Race and Ethnicity
Unit 13	Polity and Society
Unit 14	Economy and Society

Introduction to Sociology -II(BSOC 103)6credits

The course aims to provide a general introduction to sociological thought. The focus is on studying from the original texts to give the students a flavour of how over a period of time thinkers have conceptualized various aspects of society. This paper also provides a foundation for thinkers in the other papers.

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1 Perspectives in Sociology-I

Unit 1	Evolutionary Perspective
Unit 2	Functionalism
Unit 3	Structuralism
Unit 4	Conflict Perspective

BLOCK 2 Perspectives in Sociology-II

Unit 5	Interpretive Sociology
Unit 6	Symbolic Interactionism

BLOCK 3 Perspectives in Sociology-III

Unit 7	Feminist Perspective
Unit 8	Dalit Perspective

BLOCK 4 Differences and Debates

Unit 9	Division of Labour: Durkheim and Marx
Unit 10	Religion: Durkheim and Weber
Unit 11	Capitalism: Marx and Weber
Unit 12	Social Change and Transformation

Sociology of India-II (BSOC 104)6 credits

This paper aims to draw attention to the variety of ideas and debates about India. Further, it critically engages with the multiple socio-political forces and ideologies which shape the terrain of the nation.

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1 Ideas of India

Unit 1	Multiple imaginings
Unit 2	Gandhi and Ambedkar
Unit 3	Ideological and Ethnographic Images
Unit 4	Constitutional Foundations

BLOCK 2 Resistance, Mobilization and Change

Unit 5	Mobility and Change
Unit 6	Ethnic Movements
Unit 7	Peasant Movements
Unit 8	Dalit Movements
Unit 9	Women's Movements
Unit 10	Working Class Movements

BLOCK 3 State and Society: Contesting Ideologies

Unit 11	Communalism
Unit 12	Secularism
Unit 13	Nationalism

Political Sociology (BSOC 105)6 credits

This course introduces the students to some major theoretical debates and concepts in Political Sociology, while situating these within contemporary political issues. A key thrust of the paper is towards developing a comparative understanding of political relationships through themes such as power, governance and state and society relationships

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1 Understanding Political Sociology

Unit 1	Polity and Society
Unit 2	Political Sociology: Nature and Scope

BLOCK 2 Basic Concepts

Unit 3	State and Citizenship
Unit 4	Power and Authority
Unit 5	Government, Governance and Governmentality
Unit 6	Elites, Ruling Classes and Masses

BLOCK 3 Political System

Unit 7	Segmentary
Unit 8	Totalitarian
Unit 9	Democratic

BLOCK 4 Everyday State and Local Structures of Power

Unit 10	State and Society in India
Unit 11	Local Self Government
Unit 12	Movements and Resistance

Sociology of Religion (BSOC 106) 6credits

The course lays primacy to the understanding of religious over individual religions. Drawing heavily from classical writings on the subject it reinforces importance of the positions developed in these texts. Implicitly numerous interconnections can be attempted between various themes, manifestly the overarching concern of the paper is to follow up the linkage between social and religious through different registers mentioned in the outline.

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1 Sociological Understanding of Religion

Unit 1	Formulating Religious: Elementary forms of Religion
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Unit 2	Asceticism and Accumulation: Religion, Economy and Society
Unit 3	Rationality: Religion, Politics/State
Unit 4	Theodicy and Eschatology: Magic, Science and Religion

BLOCK 2	Elements of Religion
Unit 5	Sacred, Myth, Ritual: Social Significance of Religion
Unit 6	Body: Life Cycle Rituals
Unit 7	Prayer: Pilgrimages and Festivals
Unit 8	Religion, Sect and Cults
Unit 9	Craft: Religious specialists

BLOCK 3	Religious Movements
Unit 10	Religion and Solitude: Bhakti and Sufi
Unit 11	Religious Reform Movements
Unit 12	New Age Movements

Sociology of Gender (BSOC 107) 6 credits

The course introduces gender as a critical sociological lens of enquiry in relation to various social fields. It also interrogates the categories of sex and sexuality

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1	Gender as a Social Construct
Unit 1	Gender, Sex, Sexuality
Unit 2	Production of Masculinity and Femininity
Unit 3	Gender and embodiment
BLOCK 2	Gender, Sexuality and Inequality
Unit 4	Inter-sectionality: Race, Caste and Ethnicity
Unit 5	Family, Sexual Division of Labour and Property
Unit 6	Gender and Work
Unit 7	Gender and development
BLOCK 3	Gender, Power and Resistance
Unit 8	Power, Subordination and Resistance
Unit 9	Sexual Violence
Unit 10	Women's Movements 1
Unit 11	Women'
Unit 12	Queer Movements

Economic Sociology (BSOC108) 6 credits

This course provides an understanding of the social and cultural bases of economic activity. It highlights the significance of sociological analysis for the study of economic processes in local and global contexts.

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1	Introduction to Economic Sociology
Unit 1	Society, Culture and Economy
Unit 2	Formalism and Substantivism
Unit 3	New Economic Sociology
BLOCK 2	Forms of Exchange

Unit 4	Reciprocity and Gift
Unit 5	Exchange and Money

BLOCK 3 Systems of Production, Circulation and Consumption

Unit 6	Hunting and Gathering
Unit 7	Pastoralist and Horticulturalist
Unit 8	Domestic Mode of Production
Unit 9	Peasant Economy
Unit 10	Capitalism
Unit 11	Socialism

BLOCK 4 Some Cotemporary Issues in Economic Sociology

Unit 12	Development
Unit 13	Globalisation

Sociology of Kinship (BSOC 109)

6 credits

This course aims to introduce general principles of kinship and marriage by reference to key terms and theoretical statements substantiated by ethnographies. The course looks at the trajectories and new directions in kinship studies

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1 Introduction

Unit 1	Understanding Kinship Studies
Unit 2	Basic Concepts

BLOCK 2 Approaches:

Unit 3	Descent Approach
Unit 4	Approach
Unit 5	Cultural Approach

BLOCK 3 Family, Household and Marriage

Unit 6	Cross-Cultural Variation in India
Unit 7	Caste, Class and Gender Dimension
Unit 8	Reimagining Families

BLOCK 4 Re-casting Kinship

Unit 9	Relatedness and Fictive Kinship
Unit 10	Kinship and Gender
Unit 11	New Reproductive Technologies
Unit 12	Popular Culture and Reimagining Kinship

Social Stratification (BSOC 110)

6 credits

This course introduces students to sociological study of social inequalities. It acquaints students with principal theoretical perspectives and diverse forms of social inequality in articulation with each other.

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1 Introducing Stratification

Unit 1	Basic Concepts
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Unit 2	Bases of Social Stratification
BLOCK 2	Theories of Stratification
Unit 3	Marxian Theory
Unit 4	Weberian Theory
Unit 5	Functionalist Theory
Unit 6	Interactional and Attributional Theory
BLOCK 3	Identities and Inequalities
Unit 7	Caste and Class
Unit 8	Race and Ethnicity
Unit 9	Gendering Inequality
BLOCK 4	Mobility and Reproduction
Unit 10	Concept and Forms of Mobility
Unit 11	Factors and Forces of Mobility
Unit 12	Cultural and Social Reproduction

Sociological Thinkers-1 (BSOC 111) 6 credits

To introduce Students to Post classical sociological thinking through some original texts.

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1	Karl Marx
Unit 1	Philosophical Foundations of Karl Marx's Work
Unit 2	Use Value and Exchange Value
Unit 3	Social Formation and Capitalist Mode of Production
Unit 4	Class and Class Struggle
BLOCK 2	Emile Durkheim
Unit 5	Philosophical Foundations of Emile Durkheim's Work Social Fact
Unit 6	Individual and the Collective
Unit 7	Normal and Pathological
BLOCK 3	Max Weber
Unit 8	Philosophical Foundations of Max Weber's Work
Unit 9	Social Action and Ideal Types
Unit 10	Power and Authority
Unit 11	Religion and Economy

Sociological Research Methods –I (BSOC 112) 6 credits

The course is a general introduction to the methodologies of sociological research methods. It will provide the student with some elementary knowledge of the complexities and philosophical underpinnings of research.

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1	The Logic of Social Research
Unit 1	Research in Social Sciences
Unit 2	Theory and Research
Unit 3	Issues of Objectivity in the Social Sciences

Unit 4	Reflexivity
BLOCK 2	Methodological Perspectives
Unit 5	Historical Method
Unit 6	Comparative Method
Unit 7	Ethnographic
Unit 8	Feminist Perspective
BLOCK 3	Modes of Enquiry
Unit 9	Quantitative
Unit 10	Qualitative,
Unit 11	ICT in Social Research

Sociological Thinkers-II (BSOC 113) 6 credits

To introduce Students to Post classical sociological thinking through some original texts

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1	Function, System and Structure
Unit 1	Radcliffe Brown: Structural Functionalism
Unit 2	Talcott Parson: Social Action
Unit 3	Levi-Strauss: Structure as a Model
BLOCK 2	Self and Social Reality
Unit 4	Mead: Interactional Self
Unit 5	Erving Goffman: Presentation of Self
Unit 6	Luckmann and Berger: Social Construction of Reality
BLOCK 3	Critical Thinkers of Mass Culture
Unit 7	Mass culture and its critiques
Unit 8	Theodore W.Adorno: Culture Industry
Unit 9	Herbert Marcuse: One Dimensional One
BLOCK 4	Power, Discourse and Reproduction
Unit 10	Pierre Bourdieu: Habitus and Embodiment
Unit 11	Michael Foucault: Power and Knowledge

Sociological Research Methods –II (BSOC 114) 6 credits

The course is an introductory course on how research is actually done. With emphasis on formulating research design, methods of data collection, and data analysis, it will provide students with some elementary knowledge on how to conduct both, quantitative and qualitative research

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1	Doing Social Research
Unit 1	Research Design
Unit 2	Doing Fieldwork
Unit 3	Ethics of Social Research
BLOCK 2	Methods of Data Collection
Unit 4	Sampling
Unit 5	Census and Survey

Unit 6	Observation
Unit 7	Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview
Unit 8	Case Study and Life History
Unit 9	Ethnographic Method
BLOCK 3	Statistical Methods
Unit 10	Graphical and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data
Unit 11	Measures of Central Tendency
Unit 12	Measures of Dispersion
BLOCK 4	Developing a Research Project
Unit 13	Identifying a Research Problem
Unit 14	Preparing a Research Proposal

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES

Urban Sociology (BSOE 141)6 credits

This course provides an exposure to key theoretical perspectives for understanding urban life in historical and contemporary contexts. It also reflects on some concerns of urban living while narrating the subjective experiences of urban communities. With case studies from India and other parts of the world this course will help students relate to the complexities of urban living.

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1	Introducing Urban Sociology
Unit 1	Urban Sociology: Nature and Scope
Unit 2	Urbanization and Urbanism
Unit 3	City
BLOCK 2	Perspectives in Urban Sociology
Unit 4	Ecological- Spatial
Unit 5	Political Economy
Unit 6	Network
Unit 7	Cultural
BLOCK 3	Migration, Occupation and Settlements
Unit 8	Migration
Unit 9	Occupation
Unit 10	Slum
Unit 11	Neighborhood and Gated Communities
BLOCK 4	Cultural Politics of Urban Space
Unit 12	Consumer, Culture and Leisure
Unit 13	Caste, Class, Ethnicity and Gender

Indian Sociological Tradition (BSOE 142)6 credits

Traditions in Indian sociology can be traced with the formal teaching of sociology as a subject in Bombay University way back in 1914. While the existence of “Sociology in India” and “Sociology of India” have been largely debated in terms of whether it has been influenced by western philosophy, is there a need of indigenization etc., sociologists in India have primarily been engaged with issues of tradition and

modernity, caste, tribe and gender. This course primarily provides perspectives of key Indian sociologist on some of these issues.

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1 History and Development of Indian Sociological Traditions

Unit 1 Major Influences on Indian Sociological Traditions

Unit 2 Major Schools of Indian Sociological Traditions

BLOCK 2 Sociologists in India-1

Unit 2 Radhakamal Mukerjee

Unit 3 G S Ghurye

Unit 4 D P Mukerji

Unit 5 N K Bose

Unit 6 Verrier Elwin

BLOCK 3 Sociologists in India-2

Unit 7 Irawati Karve

Unit 8 A R Desai

Unit 9 M N Srinivas

Unit 10 Ramkrishna Mukherjee

Unit 11 Leela Dube

Environmental Sociology (BSOE 143)

6 credits

This course is designed to introduce students to the core debates of environmental sociology, different approaches within the sub-discipline and how these approaches may be used to understand environmental issues and movements in India.

SYLLABUS

BLOCK 1 Envisioning Environmental Sociology

Unit 1 Environmental Sociology: Nature and Scope

Unit 2 Realist- Constructionist Debate

Unit 3 Key Concepts

BLOCK 2 Approaches

Unit 4 Social Ecology

Unit 5 Treadmill of Production

Unit 6 Ecological Modernization

Unit 7 Risk

Unit 8 Ecofeminism and Feminist Environmentalism

Unit 9 Political Ecology

BLOCK 3 Environmental Issues and Concern

Unit 10 Anthropocene and climate change

Unit 11 Pollution

Unit 12 Environmental Policy in India

BLOCK 4 Environmental Movements in India

Unit 13 Forest Based Movement – Chipko

Unit 14 Water Based Movement – Narmada

Unit 15 Land Based Movements – Anti-mining and Seed

Tribal Cultures in India (BANE 143)6 credits

For long the tribes has been perceived as a socially homogenous, non-hierarchical and non-differentiated or un-stratified unit; having its own unique dialect, political and cultural institutions and living in relative isolation. However, in contemporary India, the tribes are in relation to non-tribals and there is direct interaction with modern economy and market forces. This course would acquaint the learners with the tribal cultures of India and how as a result of contact with the outsiders changes are taking place in the so called 'homogenous' tribal society, leading to various tribal problems.

Course details: This discipline specific optional course consists of four blocks of theory (4 credits) and a practical component (2 credits). The theory aspect will deal with the anthropology of Indian tribes, social and cultural changes among the tribes, contemporary challenges of tribes, tribal problems, development programmes and constitutional safeguards. The practical component of the course has two credits and a manual would be provided for the same. Evaluation process will include marking of assignments and term end examinations.

SYLLABUS

Block I: Anthropology of Indian Tribes

Unit I: Concept of Tribe in India

Unit 2: Idea of Indigenous Communities

Unit 3: Characteristics and Geographical Distribution of Tribes

Unit 3: Anthropology and Tribes of India

Unit 4: Tribal Organisation

Block II Social and Cultural Changes among the Tribes

Unit 1 Tribe-Caste Continuum in India

Unit 2 Tribal Monographs on Social Change

Unit 3 Globalisation among Indian Tribes

Block III Contemporary Challenges

Unit1: Tribal Displacement and Rehabilitation

Unit2: Development of Forest Policy and Tribes

Unit3: Tribal Movements

Block IV: Problems, Development Programme and Constitutional Safeguards

Unit I: Problems of Tribes

Unit 2: Problems of Tribal Women

Unit 3: Constitutional provision and Safeguards

Reading Ethnographies (BSOE 144)6 credits

This course encourages the student to read ethnographic texts in their entirety. It provides the students the fundamental understanding of ethnography and its varied usages through the colonial, classical, global and Indian ethnographies. It has simultaneously provided ethnographic cases to highlight the socio-cultural, political, economic, feminist, conflict and urban dimensions of ethnographic writings citing examples from India and abroad. The last section of this course delineates ethnographic practices and styles, by basing it on the debates in doing ethnography by highlighting the scientific, feminist, interpretative and ethical dimension of ethnography

SYLLABUS

Block 1 Themes in Ethnographies

Unit 1 Understanding Ethnography

- Unit 2 Colonial Ethnography
- Unit 3 Classical Ethnography
- Unit 4 Indian Ethnography
- Unit 5 Global Ethnography

Block 2 Ethnographic Cases

- Unit 6 Argonauts of the Western Pacific - B. Malinowski
- Unit 7 Coming of Age in Samoa- M.Mead
- Unit 8 Religion and Society among the Coorgs- M. N. Srinivas
- Unit 9 Mukkuvar Women: Gender, Hegemony, and Capitalist Transformation in a South Indian Fishing Community– Kalpana Ram
- Unit 10 Stratagems and Spoils: Social Anthropology of Politics- F. G. Bailey
- Unit 11 Street Corner Society- W.F. Whyte

Block 3 Ethnographic Practices and Styles

- Unit 12 Debates on Doing Ethnography
- Unit 13 Scientific Ethnography
- Unit 14 Feminist Critique to Ethnography
- Unit 15 Interpretative Ethnography
- Unit 16 Ethics and Ethnography

Visual Anthropology (BANE 144)6 credits

The course other than acquainting the learner with visual anthropology’s history, intends to familiarise one with the validity of this medium in ethnographic investigation and the assessment of society and culture. In all this, the course will also cover areas which deal with representation of visual medium by anthropologists as the creator or producer and the reader as the receiver and interpreter of various visual symbols and metaphors. The application of visual anthropology is vital for the learner to know and utilise its basics and nuances in the real and virtual world. Hence a discussion on the how different forms of media ranging from mass media to social media and their connections to concerns like ethics, tourism, advertising, market, gender, politics, etc., are also a part of this course. Arts and aesthetics as viewed from the context of visuals and what cultures consider as “art” along with interpretation of images, objects and persons and their relationships are central aspects that the course examines. Finally keeping the main agenda of the course in mind, the course at the end offers a description on the essentials of ethnographic photography and film, including associated theories, critical thoughts, ethical concerns and processes of creation with examples from famous visual anthropological works.

SYLLABUS

BLOCK I: INTRODUCTION TO VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY

- Unit 1: What is visual anthropology?
- Unit 2: History of visual anthropology
- Unit 3: Situating visual anthropology

BLOCK II: THEORY AND REPRESENTATION

- Unit 4: Anthropology and images: A theoretical analysis
- Unit 5: Representation: Politics and Aesthetics
- Unit 6: Visual anthropology and its applications
- Unit 7: Anthropology of Arts and Aesthetics

BLOCK III: ETHNOGRAPHIC PHOTOGRAPHY AND FILMS

- Unit 8: Essentials of Ethnographic Photography
- Unit 9: Ethnographic Photography
- Unit 10: Ethnographic Film

Unit 11: Deciphering of an ethnographic film: Case Study

PRACTICAL

Credits- 2

A manual would be provided for an understanding with the help of anthropological research tools:

1. An anthropological depiction of any event through use of images
2. An anthropological depiction of any event through use or creation of a film
3. Use of already available images, objects or films (from books, social media, places of display) to analytically provide an anthropological interpretation

No practical sessions would be organised. Audio-Video would facilitate the learner in understanding the practical component of the course. Questions would be based from the practical manual in the Assignment and Term End Examinations.

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSES

Environment Studies (BEVAE 181)

4 Credits

Earth is the only known planet in the solar system that supports life. Despite the vastness of the earth, life exists only in a very thin layer enveloping the earth called biosphere. Sun is the only source of energy which enables continuous interaction among various life forms. For a long period of time, there has been a symbiotic relationship between human being and nature. Due to excessive human interference and unsustainable practices, millions of people's life and livelihoods and other living organisms on the earth are at risk. These environmental issues have now become common problems and shared responsibility of each individual on the earth to act judiciously to reverse these negative impacts. Therefore, there has been a growing need to create awareness amongst all the stakeholders. Keeping this in view, Environmental Study is being introduced as a compulsory course for all the learners at under-Graduate level.

SYLLABUS

Block 1 An Introduction to Environment and Environmental Issues

Unit 1 Our Environment

Unit 2 Ecosystems

Unit 3 Major Ecosystems

Block2 Natural Resources

Unit 4 Land and Water

Unit 5 Forest Resources

Unit 6 Biodiversity: Value and Services

Unit 7 Energy Resources

Block3 Environmental Issues and Concerns

Unit 8 Biodiversity: Threats and Conservation

Unit 9 Environmental Pollution and Hazard

Unit 10 Waste Management

Unit 11 Global Environmental Issues

Block4 Protecting our Environment: Policies and Practices

- Unit 12 Environmental Legislation
- Unit 13 Human Communities and Environment
- Unit 14 Environmental Ethics

TMA-Based on Field Work- Report of be submitted–5hours

- Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/forest/ flora/ fauna etc.
- Visit to a local polluted site- Urban/ Rural / Industrial/ Agricultural
- Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, Delhi Ridge, etc.

English Communication Skills (BEGAE182) 4credits

English Communication Skills is of 4 credits and has 3 Blocks and 11 Units. Communication involves both verbal and non-verbal communication. In this Course we give you an understanding of the communication process, the barriers to it, the skills involved in communication i.e. listening, speaking, reading and writing in both formal and informal contexts. We discuss the differences between spoken and written forms of the language and make you sensitive to conversational skills which include to a large extent, body language.

HINDI

fganh Hkk'kk vkS j laiz s'k.k (BHDAE 182)

4 credits

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SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES

Tourism Anthropology (BANS 183)

4 Credits

In the industrial sector today tourism is the fastest growing. Human beings with their innate curiosity and the urge to know what lies beyond their immediate horizons have ventured to far off places since time immemorial. Tourism is intrinsic to human desire to travel and explore thus, every human being at one point of time or the other has explored as a tourist, be it going on a short vacation, pilgrimage etc. Tourism affects not only the lives of the people who visit places as a tourist but also has a huge impact on the spaces visited that is the host communities their social and economic lives, the natural environment, artistic productions and so on. Thus, anthropology is intricately associated with tourism.

In this course we will try to understand the anthropology of tourism and tourists. It's development through an anthropological lens to understand the commodification of culture owing to tourism. The course will also take into account the tangible and intangible heritages and the new emerging avenues in the field of tourism anthropology.

SYLLABUS

Block 1 Understanding Tourism

- Unit 1 Introduction to Tourism
- Unit 2 Tourist and Tourism
- Unit 3 Tourism through anthropological lens
- Unit 4 Tourism and Culture
- Unit 5 Commodification of Culture

Block 2 Emerging Trends In Anthropology and Tourism

- Unit 6 Political Economy of Tourism
- Unit 7 Tourism versus Heritage Sites
- Unit 8 Tangible and Intangible Heritage
- Unit 9 Ecotourism
- Unit 10 New Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism

Public Health and Epidemiology (BANS 184)

4 Credits

Anthropology is a holistic, comparative and bio-cultural study of human beings. In order to understand the variation of the human populations, anthropologists have focused in understanding various diseases like communicable and non-communicable. Since much of the effects are linked with environmental factors, anthropologists laid interest on environment and socio-cultural factors in understanding the diseases. Thus the theme of Public Health and Epidemiology became the core component of anthropology.

The introductory block of this course deals with scope of Public Health and Epidemiology, and its historical background. Block-II exposes the learner to the various socio-cultural factors in predisposition of illness. Methods and management of public health will also be dealt with in this section. Various statistical tools and research methods that help in undertaking studies on epidemiology would be discussed in Block –III.

SYLLABUS

Block 1 Essentials in Epidemiology and Public Health

- Unit 1 Epidemiology
- Unit 2 Public Health
- Unit 3 Environmental Health

Unit 4 Epidemiology of Disease

Block 2 Psychological, Behavioural, and Social Issues in Public Health and Management

Unit 5 Influence of Social Factors on Health and Illness

Unit 6 Theory and Methods of Public Health

Unit 7 Management of Health Care Programmes by Indian Government and NGO's:

Block 3 Research and Statistical Methods in Public Health

Unit 8 Research Methods and Statistical Tools

Unit 9 Data Analysis

Unit 10 Advanced Statistics

GENERIC ELECTIVES

Disaster Management (BPAG 171)

6 Credits

Human vulnerability to disasters is an age-old phenomenon. Disasters play havoc with the lives of people. They cause excessive losses to the humanity and infrastructure. Disaster management as an area of study is of recent origin. Disaster management education seeks to provide understanding of different techniques and impediments in the way of disaster mitigation. IGNOU was the first University in India to launch a Certificate Programme in Disaster Management through ODL in 1999.

The Course aims to familiarise the learners with the: meaning and classification of disasters; institutional framework of disaster management in India; importance of preparedness, prevention and mitigation; major steps in disaster response; dimensions of damage assessment; relevance of rehabilitation, reconstruction and recovery; climate change; relationship between disasters and development; relevance of indigenous knowledge, and disaster management strategies.

This introductory and multi-disciplinary course has no prerequisites and students from science/social science/ commerce background can take it up.

SYLLABUS

Block 1 Introduction

Unit 1 Meaning and Classification of Disasters

Unit 2 Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability

Unit 3 Natural and Man-made Disasters

Unit 4 Disaster Profile of India

Block 2 Disaster Management: Concepts and Institutional Framework

Unit 5 Disaster Management: Act, Policy and Institutional Framework

Unit 6 Disaster Management Cycle with focus on Preparedness, Prevention and Mitigation

Unit 7 Disaster Relief and Response

Unit 8 Damage Assessment

Unit 9 Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery

Block 3 Inter-relationship between Disasters and Development

- Unit 10 Climate Change
- Unit 11 Disasters and Development

Block 4 Disaster Management: Cross-Cutting Issues

- Unit 12 Relevance of Indigenous Knowledge
- Unit 13 Community Based Disaster Management
- Unit 14 Disaster Management Strategies
- Unit 15 Disaster Management: Case Studies

Gender Sensitization: Society and Culture(BGDG172) 6credits

The discipline/field/areas of Women's and Gender Studies and Gender and Development Studies are the most debated in the contemporary world. It has inter linkages with society and culture that determines gender discourse from historical to contemporary time. However, feminists offer a critical inquiry of the intersections of culture and society with gender. Further, they sharply pointed-out that how patriarchy regulates through culture and society and retains its multifaceted forms via gendered roles, socialization and so on. They also argue that the constructed notions of gender, gender binaries based on sex/gender/public/private dichotomy and soon need to be critically engaged. The society and culture changes as the civilized society move on to progress. This progress can be measured through indicators and goals. The State formulates and implements number policies to achieve progress in the socio-economic areas. While, State deals with its complexities of its institutions, a number of categories play important roles. For instance, laws, media, labor, education, health sectors, etc. Still today, we witness huge violence, discrimination and subjugation against women, other gendered categories and all oppressed and marginal people.

After reading this Course, you should be able to:

- Build understanding of women's status and condition in our society;
- Raise the fundamental question that revolve around the core debates between each of the categories(laws, media, work and health etc.), and gender;
- Interrogate its role with society and culture; and
- Focus ways and means to sensitize society on gender issues

SYLLABUS**Block1 Conceptualizing Gender**

- Unit 1 Understanding Gender and Related Concepts
- Unit 2 Gender and Sexualities
- Unit 3 Masculinities
- Unit 4 Gender in Everyday Life

Block2 Gender and Family

- Unit 5 Family and Marriage
- Unit 6 Motherhood

Block3 Gender and Work

- Unit 7 Gendering Work
- Unit 8 Gender Issues in Work and Labour Market

Block4 Health and Gender

Unit 9 Reproductive Health and Rights

Unit 10 Gender and Disability

Block5 Gender, Law and Society

Unit 11 Gendered Based Violence

Unit 12 Sexual Harassment at Workplace

Block6 Gender, Representation and Media

Unit 13 Language and Gender

Unit 14 Gender and Media

Unit 15 Reading and Visualizing Gender

E-governance (BPAG 173)6 credits

This Course deals with the conceptual framework of e-governance in public administration organisations. Highlighting the concept, models, roles, and significance, ICT-components and applications, and information systems, this Course encompasses all vital areas and sectors pertaining to rural development, urban development, e-learning, e-commerce, and e-health. Further, it deals with certain measures for an effective implementation of e-governance.

SYLLABUS**Block 1 E-governance-A Conceptual Framework**

Unit 1 Concept, Models, Roles, and Significance

Unit 2 ICT-Components and Applications

Unit 3 Information Systems

Block 2 Role of ICT in Administration

Unit 4 Transforming Administrative Culture

Unit 5 E-governance in Government Departments/Institutions/Agencies

Block 3 Role of ICT in Local Governance

Unit 6 E-Rural Development

Unit 7 E-Urban Development

Unit 8 E-learning

Unit 9 E-commerce

Unit 10 E-health

Block 4 Measures for Effective Implementation of E-governance

Unit 11 Challenges, Measures for having effective e-governance

(A) Challenges

(B) Measure

Sustainable Development (BPAG174)

6 Credits

The Course attempts to examine the challenges of balancing development and environment. The objective of the Course is to explain the major components of Sustainable Development by underlining its meaning, nature and scope. It brings home the point that it is not possible to develop, if we are disregarding of what is left behind for our future progeny. The Course examines the goals of Sustainable Development and discusses the role of Global Commons and Climate Change. The specific feature of the Course is its focus on the relationship between Sustainable Development and Developmental Goals as well as alternative ways of Resource Generation and Capacity Enhancement.

SYLLABUS

Block1 Concept of Sustainable Development

- Unit 1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Sustainable Development
- Unit 2 Major Components of Sustainable Development
- Unit 3 Approaches to Sustainable Development
- Unit 4 Goals of Sustainable Development

Block2 Development, Sustainability and Climate Change

- Unit 5 Concept of Global Commons and Climate Change
- Unit 6 International Conventions on Sustainable Development
- Unit 7 Interrelationship among Development, Sustainability and Climate Change: Case for Differentiated Responsibilities

Block3 Health, Education and Food Security

- Unit 8 Relationship between Sustainable Development and Food Security
- Unit 9 Role of Green and Converging Technologies toward Health, Sanitation and Food Security
- Unit 10 Role of Education in Sustainable Development

Block4 Sustainable Development: A Way Forward

- Unit 11 Role of Policy Innovations in Sustainable Development
- Unit 12 Recognition of Ecological limits of Equity and Justice
- Unit 13 Alternative ways of Resource Generation and Capacity Enhancement

For Related Information Tab

Interactive Radio Counselling

The University has the facility of interactive counselling through All India Radio network all over India. You can participate in it by tuning in to your area Radio station. Experts from various discipline areas are available for this counselling. Students can use the telephone to put across their questions to these experts. The telephone numbers are announced by the respective Radio Stations. This counselling is available on all days. The topic for each session of the interactive radio programme is available in the Gyanvani section of the University website.

Gyan Darshan

IGNOU in collaboration with Doordarshan now has an exclusive Educational TV Channel called Gyan Darshan. It is available through cable TV network. The channel telecasts educational programmes for 24 hours every day. It has Live and repeat telecasts of IGNOU programmes as well as educational programmes produced by various national education institutions. The schedule of programmes and live sessions is available on the University website

GyanVani

Gyan Vani is an educational FM Radio network providing programmes covering different aspects and levels of education including Primary and Secondary Education, Adult Education, Technical and Vocational Education, Higher Education and Extension Education. There will be programmes on various aspects and courses of the Honours programme in Political Science. The schedule of the programmes is available on the University website.

Teleconference/EDUSAT

Teleconferencing sessions are conducted from Delhi. Learners can attend these at the regional centres and specified study centres of IGNOU. It is a one way video and two way audio facility. The teleconferencing is available on GyanDarshan-2 and EDUSAT. The faculty members at Delhi and other experts as resource persons participate in these sessions. You can put your problems and questions to these experts through the telephone available at receiving centres. These will help in resolving your queries related to courses and other general information pertaining to the programme.

Attendance

If a course has practical component, students are required to complete ninety percent attendance in practical contact sessions to become eligible for appearing in practical examination.

Continuous Evaluation of Theory Component

Assignments

Assignment is a means of continuing assessment of theory and practical. Each assignment consists of a set of questions and/or activities that you will answer/do at your own place by referring your blocks. The assignments will cover all types of questions (long answer type, short answer type, objective type, multiple choice questions and case studies).

The assignments will carry thirty percent weightage. Students will be required to obtain fifty percent marks as pass percentage in each assignment separately. The number of assignments varies from two to three depending on the credit weightage of the course. The assignments of each course carry 100 marks. In the final result, assignments will carry thirty percent weightage.

Term-end Examination

The University conducts term end examinations twice a year i.e., in June and December. However, you can take the examination only after completing one year of study. This means that the Term End Examination (TEE) for first and second semesters would be conducted together at the end of first year. Similarly, TEE for third and fourth semesters and for the fifth and sixth semesters will be conducted together at the end of the Second and Third year of the programme. If you miss taking any examination at the end of the year, you may take those courses in next TEE conducted in June or December.

#For Programme Guide Tab

PDF copy of the Programme Guide for BASOH attached separately