

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



Syllabus Department of Sociology

**Four Year B.S.S Honours Course
Effective from the
Session: 2009–2010**

National University
Syllabus for Four Year B.S.S. Honours Course
Subject: Sociology
Session : 2009-2010

Year-wise Courses and Marks Distribution

First Year (Honours)

Course Code	Course Title	Marks	Credit
	Introductory Sociology	100	4
	Social History & World Civilization	100	4
	Political Sociology	100	4
	Social Problems	100	4
	Introduction to Political Theory	100	4
	Principles of Economics	100	4
	Total =	600	24

Detailed Syllabus

First Year

Course Code: Introductory Sociology Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures

1. **Introducing Sociology:** Definition, Nature & Scope of Sociology, relationship with other social sciences. Development of Sociology: Contributions of Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Karl Marx
2. **Methods & Measures in Sociology:** Scientific method, experiment, survey, participant observation, participatory techniques & historical sociology.
3. **Culture, Beliefs & Values:** Norms, sanctions, symbols, language, subculture, counter-culture, hegemony & resistance
4. **Social Interaction & Social Structure:** Socialization: Agencies of socialization, socialization & life cycle. Social interaction, exchange, status, role, group, types of group
5. **Social institutions:** Definition, nature & role of institutions, Family & Marriage, economic institution, political institutions, education, bureaucracy, property.
6. **Social Stratification & Mobility:** Meaning of stratification, slavery, caste, class, role & status, age, gender. Theories of stratification: Marx, Weber, Devis & Moore. Social mobility. Factors affecting mobility
7. **Deviance & Social Control:** Definition of deviance, theories of deviance. Crime & justice system, agencies of social control

8. **Social Problems of Bangladesh:** Poverty, Unemployment, Prostitution, HIV/AIDS, Population, Corruption, Disaster, violence against women, child trafficking & pornography.
9. **Different types of societies:** Hunting & gathering societies, horticultural societies, agrarian societies & industrial societies, primitive communism, slavery, feudalism, capitalism, socialism & communism.
10. **Social Change:** Factors of social change, theories of social change: functionalism, conflict, modernization, dependency, world system & globalization

References:

R. T. Schaefer (2009)	<i>Sociology</i>
Giddens	<i>Sociology</i>
Smelser	<i>Sociology</i>
Stewart & Glynn	<i>Introduction to Sociology</i>
David Jary and Julia Jary	<i>Collins Dictionary of Sociology</i>

Course Code: Social History & World Civilization Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures

1. Definition, scope and recent trends in social history. Relations with history and historical sociology.
2. Culture of Prehistoric Age (Stone Age): (a) The Eolithic Age: (b) The Neolithic Age
3. Types of societies:
 - Marxist view—classifying societies on the basis of type of control over economic resources.
 - Lenski's view—classifying societies by their main means of subsistence
4. Definition of Civilization. Different theories regarding its rise, growth and downfall.
5. Birth of Civilization: Indus valley civilization, Babylonian civilization, Egyptian Civilization, Chinese civilization, Aztec civilization.
6. Rise and fall of Greek and Roman civilizations.
7. Political and Social Structure of Feudalism in the middle Ages: The Manorial System, Cities in the Middle Ages, Economy, Conflict between the Pope and the Emperor; Education, Origin and Growth of the Universities, Philosophy.
8. Advent of capitalism and industrial society: Historical forces relating to the Growth of capitalism; Capitalism and rapid social change; Capitalism, gender relations and inequality.

Books Recommended:

1. Burns and Ralph, *World Civilization* (Abridged edition)
2. Gordon Childe, *What Happened in History*
3. James Edgar Swain, *A History of World Civilization*

4. Clive Bell, *Civilization*
5. Joseph Reither, *World History at a Glance*
6. T. W. Wallbank and M. A. Taylor, *Civilization, Past and present.* (vol.1)
7. Thompson, *History of the Middle Ages.* (Vols. 2)
8. Adams, *Civilization during the Middle Ages*
9. Thompson & Jonnson, *Introduction to the Middle Ages*
10. Oman, *The Dark Age*
11. Tout, *The Empire and the Papacy*
12. Lodge, *Close of the Middle Ages*
13. Edward M. Burns, Robert E. Lerner & Staudish Meacham, *Western Civilization*, 10th Edition

Course Code: Political Sociology Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures

1.0 Definition, nature, scope & importance of Political Sociology

- Its relationship with other branches of social sciences
- Approaches to sociological analysis of political issues

2.0 Major Concepts of Political Sociology

- Political Culture, political socialization, political communication
- Political polarization, political modernization, political mobility & political development
- Political movement, political ideology, political behaviour

3.0 Theories regarding the origin of state

- Anthropological theories: Morgan, Lowie, Maine
- Development of sociological theories of the state: Engels
- Pluralistic theory of the state

4.0 Relations of the state with other Institutions & organization

- State & family
- State & property
- State & law
- State & religion
- State & education
- State & government

5.0 Sociology of the Modern State

- Representation & electoral system, political parties & social classes
- Political parties & pressure groups
- Leadership & Elites: Civil, Military & party bureaucracy

6.0 Sociology of Movements : Conservatism, Liberalism, Fascism, Populism, Socialism & Communism

7.0 Gender, Race & the State

- Gender politics in developing societies
- State's policy on minority, gender and development

8.0 Class, Power and the State

- Relationship between class and state
- Nexus of class, power and state

9.0 Civil Society, Power and the State

- Civil society's influence over power
- Nature of civil society in developing societies

10.0 Democracy and State

- Nature of democracy in developing societies
- Challenges to democracy in developing societies

References:

Bottomore	<i>Political Sociology</i>
Jangam	<i>Political Sociology</i>
Rangalal Sen	<i>Political Elites in Bangladesh</i>
Sharma & Ashraf	<i>Political Sociology</i>

Course Code: Social Problems Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures

1.0 The sociology of social problems

- Nature of social problems
- Sociological approaches
- Theoretical perspective on social problems
- Research on social problems in developing countries

2.0 Population and environment

- Nature and the scope of the problem
- Population growth in developing countries
- Malthusian trap

3.0 Urbanization

- Definition of urbanization and urbanism
- Process of urbanization in developing societies and social formation
- Nexus among over urbanization, growth of slum & poverty

4.0 Culture in the age of globalization

- Diffusion of culture & cultural globalization
- Impact of cultural imperialism in developing countries
- Threat and challenges to indigenous and local culture in developing countries

5.0 Social Inequality

- Nature & scope of the problem
- Dimensions of social inequality: Class, gender, age, minority group, lower class & economic vulnerability
- Social inequalities in developed & developing countries

6.0 Health and Illness

- Nature & scope of the problem
- Urbanizations, acute, chronic & life style diseases
- Social, environmental & behavioural factors affecting health
- Communicable & behavioural diseases: STD, HIV/AIDS, TB, Hep-B etc

7.0 Institutional Problems

- The Educational System
- The Workplace
- The Family
- The Health Care System.

8.0 Crime, Delinquency and Deviance

- Drugs, alcoholism and crime
- Peer group pressure, deviance and crime

9.0 Prostitution, Pornography & the Sex Trade

- Sex trade and collapse of social control and morality
- Prostitution, pornography, social stigma and discrimination

10.0 Natural Disaster and Environmental Problems

- Climatic variability and its impact on society
- Natural disaster and social crisis in developing societies

References:

Mecheal Mckee & Lan Robertson, 1980. *Social Problems*

Merton and R.A. Nisbet (eds.) , 1971. *Contemporary Social Problems*. New York: Harcourt

Course Code : Introduction to Political Theory

Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures

Political Science : Meaning, Nature, Scope, Methods, Relations to other Social Sciences, Importance to Study Political Science.

State : Definition, Elements, State and Government, State and Individual, State and Society, Theories of the origin of the state.

Fundamental concepts : Sovereignty, Law, Liberty, Equality, Rights and Duties, Nation, Nationalism, Internationalism.

Concepts of Political Sociology : Political culture, elite theory, Max Weber and Bureaucracy

Political Thinkers : Plato, Aristotle, St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.

Books Recommended :

1. R.G. Gettell : *Political Science*
2. J. W. Garner : *Political Science and Government*
3. R. M. MacIver : *The Modern State*
4. G.H. Sabine : *A History of Political Theory*
5. William Ebenstein : *Great Political Thinkers-Plato to the Present*
6. H.G. Laski : *A Grammar of Politics*
7. মুহাম্মদ আয়েশ উদ্দীন : *রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা পরিচিতি*
8. এমাজউদ্দিন আহমদ : *মধ্যযুগের রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা*
9. মোঃ দরবেশ আলী খান : *প্লেটো ও এরিস্টটলের রাজনৈতিক চিন্তা*
10. সরদার ফজলুল করিম : *প্লেটোর রিপাবলিক*

Course Code : Principles of Economics

Marks 100, 4 Credits, 60 Lectures

1. **Fundamentals of Economics:** Definition, Nature and Scope of Economics, Scarcity of Resources, Various forms of Economic Organization, Three Fundamental Problems of Economics, Production Possibility Frontier, Opportunity Cost, Efficiency and Equity.
2. **Supply and Demand:** Demand and Quantity Demanded, Demand Schedule, Demand Curve, Supply and Quantity Supplied, Supply Schedule, Supply Curve, Equilibrium of Supply and Demand, Movement along the Supply and Demand Curve and Shift of Supply and Demand Curve and Its Effects on Equilibrium Price and Quantity. Elasticity of Supply and Demand; Determinants of Elasticity of Demand.
3. **The Theory of Consumer Behavior:** Total and Marginal Utility; Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Equi-Marginal Utility; Consumer Surplus.
4. **Production and Cost:** Production Function and Technology; Production with One Variable Input; Production with Two Variable Inputs; Returns to Scale; Costs in the Short-run; Costs in the Long-run.
5. **Market Analysis:**
 - A. **Perfect Competition:** Characteristics of Perfect Competition; Average and Marginal Revenue; Individual and Market Supply; Short-run equilibrium of a competitive firm Long run Equilibrium under Perfect Competition.
 - B. **Monopoly:** Average and Marginal Revenue; Supply Curve of the Monopolist; Perfect Competition and Monopoly Compared;

6. **Overview of Macro Economics:** Objective and Instruments of Macroeconomics, National Income Accounting, Gross Domestic Product, Problem of Double Counting, Net Domestic Product, Gross National Product, From GDP to Disposable Income, Net Economic Welfare (NEW).
7. **International Trade:** Domestic Vs. International Trade-Balance of Trade Vs. Balance of Payment-Trend of Changes in International Trade of Bangladesh. Free Trade Vs. Protection, Comparative Advantage Theory.
8. **Growth and Development:** Economic Development and Economic Growth, Measurement of Economic Development, Obstacles to Economic Development.
9. **Money:** Definition and Functions of Money-Importance of Money in Modern Economy-Different Concepts of Money (M1, M2, M3)-Value of Money. Concept, Causes and Effects of Inflation and Deflation.
10. **Government Revenue and Expenditure:** Difference between Public Sector and Private Sector finance, Different Sources of Govt. Revenues, Taxation and Different Kinds of Taxes, Definition of Revenue Budget, Development Budget, Revenue Budget Vs. Development Budget, Surplus, Deficit and Balanced Budget.

Books Recommended:

1. N. Gregory Mankiw. **Principles of Economics.** Any Late Edition. South Western College.
2. Michael Parkin. **Economics.** Any Late Edition. Prentice and Hall.
3. Karl Case and Ray Fair. **Principles of Economics.** Any Late Edition. Prentice and Hall.
4. Paul Samuelson and William Nordhaus. **Economics.** Any Late Edition. McGraw Hill.