

PATEL MEMORIAL NATIONAL COLLEGE, RAJPURA

Department of Sociology

The discipline of sociology can play a valuable role in developing critical thinking. It can help students to better understand the working of their own society and of other cultures students will be able to use sociological concepts, approaches and theories in examining human interactions and institutions sociological imagination can be helpful in examine such public policy issues as capital punishment, feminism, reservation studying sociology enlarges our sympathies and imagination opens up new perspectives on the sources of our own behavior and creates an awareness of cultural settings different from our own. Sociological thinking is a vital help to self understanding, which in turn can be focused back on an improved understanding of the social world.

BA.1

The course introduces students to the basic tools, grammar and concepts required to read the 'social' in everyday spaces ,to develop a 'sociological imagination 'in order to link the personal with the social. It focuses on the ways in which interactions are socially ordered and culturally mediated. It interrogates the normal as natural and brings out the cultural production and reproduction of social inequalities in the most mundane spaces of our existence. The every day structure of role,status,community,association and their nationalization is examined in the context. The Course outlines a brief history of everyday life

within sociology itself. The methodological tools of analyzing the everyday through narratives and storytelling are also taught.

BA.2

In all ages and human times ever since our erect and restless species appeared upon the planet, men have been living with others of their kind in something called societies. Prior to the emergence of sociology the study of society was carried on in an unscientific manner and society had never been the central concern of any science. It is through the study of sociology that the truly scientific study of the society has been possible. Sociology alone studies social relationships, society itself. Sociology is interested in the social relationships not because they are economic or political or religious or legal but because they are at the same time social. Sociology studies how the relationships combine, how they build up smaller or greater systems and how they respond to changes and changing needs or demands. Therefore the study of sociology is essentially analytical.

BA.3

This course aims to provide an understanding of the nature of social phenomena. The issues involved are social research and the ways and means of understanding social reality. Thus the emphasis is there on the study of research methods as a means of understanding social reality. There are different perspectives and methods (both quantitative and qualitative research) are to be covered.

Sociology originated as an intellectual response to the crisis confronting the mid-nineteenth century European society. Its development over two centuries since then has been influenced by a variety of socio-economic

and political conditions where it has been taught and practiced is now established as a multi paradigmatic academic discipline , with its body of theoretical knowledge enhanced and its methodological techniques and procedures systemized , Nevertheless some of its original concerns have persisted and some of its classical theoretical and methodological landmarks are relevant even now.

This paper is intended to familiarize the students with the social political , economic and intellectual context in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline. its objective is to help student gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in sociology and their continuing relevance to its contemporary concerns.