

Course Syllabus Gyanmanjari Institute of Arts Semester-1 (M.A)

Subject: Classical Sociological Tradition - MATSO11501

Type of course: Major (Core)

Prerequisite:

Rationale:

This course introduces students to the key trends and limitations of classical sociological thought. It focuses on Karl Marx's ideas on class and social struggle, along with Max Weber's theories, providing students with a strong theoretical foundation to analyze society and apply sociological perspectives in future studies.

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Tea	Teaching Scheme			Examination Marks				A arks	
CI	Т	P	РС	Theory Marks		Practical Marks		CA	Total Marks
				ESE	MS E	V	Р	ALA	
4	0	0	4	60	30	10	0	50	150

Legends: CI-Class Room Instructions; T – Tutorial; P - Practical; C – Credit; ESE – End Semester Examination; MSE- Mid Semester Examination; V – Viva; CA - Continuous Assessment; ALA-Active Learning Activities



Course Content:

Unit	Course Content	Hrs.	Weightage %
1	The Development of Sociology in the 19thCentury Transition from Social thought to Sociology Comte & Positivism Spencer & Social Evolution Emile Durkheim: Sociology as Science The Division of Labour and Forms of Solidarity Suicide Religion	15	25
2	 Karl Marx: Historical materialism Marx's Methodology: Dialectics, Principles and Laws Class and Class Conflict Class Struggle and classless society 	15	25
3	Max Weber	15	25
4	 Wilfred Pareto Classification of logical and non logical Action Theory of Derivatives and residues Theory of Circulation of Elite 	15	25



Continuous Assessment:

Sr. No	Active Learning Activities	Marks	
1	Assignment: Students have to make MCQs, in which they will make MCQs in the subject assigned to them by the professor and upload it on GMIU web portal.	10	
2	Findings: Find the one sociological topic in society, suicide report in Bhavnagar city.	10	
3	Project Work: Identify the (Karl Marx Class and class Conflict) writing and apply for model.		
4	Seminar: Assignment topic Explain	10	
5	Sociological information bulletin: Group Activity (Sociologist Biography) writing and apply for model.	10	
	Total	50	

Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory): 60

		Distribution Marks(Revis Taxon	ed Bloom's			
Level	Remembrance (R)	Understanding (U)	Application (A)	Analyze (N)	Evaluate (E)	Create (C)
Weight age	20 %	40%	40%	00	00	00

Note: This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.



Course Outcome:

After	learning the course the students should be able to:
CO1	Understand perspectives of Sociological Theories.
CO2	Be aware of Durkheim's theory of division of labor.
CO3	Understand Marxism and major theories associated with these perspectives.
CO4	Understand symbolic interactions and identify.
CO5	Will get complete knowledge about the development of sociology in 19th century

Instructional Method:

The course delivery method will depend upon the requirement of content and need of students. The teacher in addition to conventional teaching method by black board, may also use any of tools such as demonstration, role play, Quiz, brainstorming, MOOCs etc.

From the content 10% topics are suggested for flipped mode instruction.

Students will use supplementary resources such as online videos, NPTEL/SWAYAM videos, ecourses, Virtual Laboratory

The internal evaluation will be done on the basis of Active Learning Assignment

Practical/Viva examination will be conducted at the end of semester for evaluation of performance of students in laboratory

Reference Books:

- [1] Aron, Reymond1965-1967: Main Currents in Sociological Thought, vol.1 and 2, Penguin, Chapterson Marx, Durkheim and Weber.
- [2] Bendix, Rinehard 1969: Max Weber, an intellectual portrait (for Weber) Doubleday. New York.
- [3] Coser, L.A. 1977: Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Brace, New York: 4. Dahrendorf, Ralph 1959—Class and Class conflictinan Industrial society. Stanford University press. New York.
- [4] Turner Jonathan H.(4th Edition) "The structure of sociological theory" Jaipur, Rawat publication

