



Course Syllabus
Gyanmanjari Institute of Arts
Semester-6 (B.A)

Subject: Sociology of Health and Sanitation - BATSO16322

Type of course: Major

Prerequisite: N/A

Rationale:

This syllabus helps students understand the relationship between society, health, and sanitation. It covers the basic concepts, scope, and dimensions of health and sanitation, along with its connections to other disciplines. Different perspectives, such as socio-cultural, reformist, community, value-based, and government approaches, are explored to address health issues effectively. The syllabus also examines health in India, including healthcare systems, hospitals as social institutions, and the impact of lifestyle on disease. Practical aspects like sanitation in slums, drinking water, and public health challenges are included. Overall, it equips students to analyze health and sanitation issues from a sociological viewpoint.

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits	Examination Marks			Total Marks	
CI	T	P	C	SEE	CCE			
					MSE	ALA		
4	0	0	4	100	30	70	200	

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.

4 Credits * 25 Marks = 100 Marks (each credit carries 25 Marks)

SEE 100 Marks will be converted in to 50 Marks

CCE 100 Marks will be converted in to 50 Marks

It is compulsory to pass in each individual component.



Course Content

Sr. No	Course Content	Hrs.	Weightage %
1	Introduction of Health and Sanitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and Concept of Health and Sanitation • Origin of Sociology of Sanitation • Scope of Health and Sanitation • Dimensions of Health and Sanitations • Relationship Between Sociology of Health and Sanitation with other Discipline 	15	25
2	Perspective and Approaches of Sanitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of Perspective and Approaches • Socio-Cultural Approach to Sanitation • Reformist Approach • Community Approach • Value-based Approach • Government Approach 	15	25
3	Health in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Sociology in India • Health Schedule Discrepancy • Development of the Health Service System in India • Hospital as a Social System • Lifestyle and Disease 	15	25
4	Health and Sanitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation and Public Health • Sanitation and Slums Area • Sanitation and Drinking Water • Health and Development • Current Challenges in the Health Sector • International and Voluntary Organization 	15	25



Continuous Assessment:

Sr. No	Active Learning Activities	Marks
1	Study on Sanitation Movement: Students have to collect information on significant sanitation movements in India, prepare a report on it, and upload it on GMIU web portal.	10
2	Report Writing: Students must prepare a report on a voluntary organization that works for sanitation and health improvement at the national level in India and submit it on the GMIU web portal.	10
3	Short Video Creation: Students have to take part in a sanitation-related activity, such as a cleanliness campaign, awareness rally, or any health or hygiene initiative, and record a short video showing their active participation, and upload it on GMIU web portal.	10
4	Poster Presentation: Students have to present Situation of Sanitation and Public Health: A Sociological Study of Water, Slum Conditions, and Current Challenges in India's Health Sector and prepare poster and upload it on GMIU web portal.	10
5	PHC Visit: Students have to visit a Primary Health Centre (PHC), prepare a report on the health-related services provided by it, and upload the report on the GMIU web portal.	10
6	Sanitation–Health Survey: Students are required to prepare a questionnaire and carry out a survey on sanitation awareness and available health facilities in a rural area. The collected data should be classified and compiled into a report, which must then be uploaded on the GMIU web portal.	10
7	Attendance:	10
Total		70



Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory):100

Distribution of Theory Marks (Revised Bloom's Taxonomy)						
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 the basic concepts, scope, and dimensions of health and sanitation and their relationship with sociology and other disciplines.
CO2	Analyze various perspectives and approaches, including socio-cultural, reformist, community, value-based, and government approaches, in addressing sanitation issues.
CO3	Examine the development of health services, health sociology, hospitals as social systems, and the impact of lifestyle and disease in the Indian context
CO4	Analyze the role of sanitation in public health, drinking water, slum areas, and understand the current challenges in the health sector.

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, e-courses, 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] સ્વચ્છતાનું સમાજશાસ્ક, ડૉ. અનીલ વાધેલા, યુનિવર્સિટી ગુંધ નિર્માણ બોર્ડ, અમદાવાદ. ભાગ - 1, 2018.
- [2] સ્વચ્છતાનું સમાજશાસ્ક, ડૉ. અનીલ વાધેલા, યુનિવર્સિટી ગુંધ નિર્માણ બોર્ડ, અમદાવાદ. ભાગ - 2, 2018.
- [3] આરોગ્યનું સમાજશાસ્ક, ડૉ. એચ. એલ. ચાવડા અને ડૉ. જયકર મેહતા,

