**PCS- 556 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

**Credit Hours: 03**

**Course Description**

The course is introductory in nature and focuses on updating students with the basic definitions of sociological concepts and the construction of these concepts in various societies. The course will help and enable students to understand various theoretical approaches to peace and conflict studies.

**Learning Objectives**

* The basic concepts of Sociological knowledge are explained
* The various theoretical approaches in sociology are understood
* The relation between sociology and other social science with focus on peace and conflict
* studies are elaborated

**Course Content**

**1.** Sociology: The Science of Society

Scope and Significance

Fields and Application of Sociology

Social Interaction

The Nature and Basis of Social Interaction

Social Processes

Social Structure (i) Status (ii) Roles (iii) Power and Authority (iv) Role Allocation

**2**. Culture:

Meaning and Nature of Culture

Elements of Culture(i) Norms (ii) Values (iii) Beliefs (iv) Sanctions (v) Customs

Culture and Socialization

Formal and Non-Formal Socialization, Transmission of Culture

Cultural Lag

Cultural Variation, Cultural Integration, Cultural Evolution, Cultural Pluralism

Culture and Personality

**3**. Deviance and Social Control:

Deviance and Conformity

Mechanisms and Techniques of Social Control

Agencies of Social Control

**4**. Social Organization:

Social Organization: (i) Definition (ii) Meaning (iii) Forms

Social Groups: Types and Functions of Groups

Social Institutions: (i) Forms (ii) Nature and Inter-Relationship

Community: Definition and Forms (Urban and Rural)

**5**. Social Stratification:

Nature Approaches to the Study of Social Stratification Caste and Class Social Mobility:

 (i) Meaning (ii) Forms (iii) Factors

**6**. Collective Behavior:

Definition and Characteristics/Features Types:

 (i) Crowd (ii) Mob and Public (iii) Social Movements

**Required Readings**

Bendix, Reinhard and Lipset, Seymour, (1953).Class, Status and Power, Glencoe: The Free

Press.

Bertrand, Alvin L. (1967).Basic Sociology, an Introduction to Theory and Method, New York:

Appletion Century Crofts.

Horton, Paul B. and Hunt, Charles H. (1976).Sociology New York: McGraw Hill Inc.

Inkeles, Alex (1969).What is Sociology. An Introduction to the Discipline and Profession,

foundations of Sociology Service, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.

Kerbo, Harold R. (1989). Sociology- Social Structure and Social Conflict, New York: Macmillan

Publishing Company.

Koening, Samuel (1957) Sociology - An Introduction to The Science of Society, New York

Barnes and Noble Books.

Macionis, John J. (1989). Sociology, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice Hall. Merrill, F.E.

(latest edition.) Social Stratification.

Murdock, George Peter (1966). Social Structure, New York: The Free Press.

Ross, H. Lawrence (1963). Perspectives on the Social Order, New York: McGraw-Hill Book

Company Inc.

Sorokin, PitsimAlexandrowitch (1957).Social and Cultural Dynamics, Boston: Poter Sergeant

Publishers.

Thio, Alex (1990).Sociology - An Introduction, New York: Harper and Row, Publishers.

Tumin, Melvin M. (1973). Patterns of Society - Identities, Roles, Resources Boston: Little

Brown and Company.

Tumin, Melvin, M. (1967).Social Stratification The Forms and Functions of Inequality,

Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc.

Tylor, Editionward (1971). Primitive Culture: Research into the Development of Methodology,

Philosophy, Religious, Language, Arts London: John Murry Publisher Ltd. Zastrow, Charles, andBowken, Lee (1984).Social Problems – Issues and Solutions.Chicago:Illinois Nelson Hall Inc.