

**Department of Sociology**  
**Bachelor of Arts Degree Programme 2020**  
**Sociology**

<b>Level</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Paper</b>	<b>Type</b>
<b>Level 01</b>	SOCI 11215	Basic Concepts of Sociology	C
	SOCI 12225	Applied Sociology	C
<b>Level 02</b>	SOCI 21314	Sociological Theory	C
	SOCI 22324	Culture and Development	C
<b>Level 03</b>	SOCI 31324	South Asian Society	C
	SOCI 32324	Social Research Methods	C

## Level 01

Semester:	Semester 01		
Course Code:	SOC1 11215		
Course Name:	Basic Concepts of Sociology		
Credit Value:	05		
Type	Compulsory		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	75	25	150

### Intended Learning Outcomes:

At the completion of this course unit the student will be able to:

- Identify the basic concepts of sociology.
- Being able to describe society through sociological imagination.
- Gain a scientific understanding of social phenomena such as group and organizational behavior.
- Understand the dynamics of social institutions and their functions through various sociological perspectives.
- To understand how modernization has impacted society.

### Course Content:

1. Historical background on the origin and development of sociology:

- The Renaissance of Science, the French Revolution, the Industrial Revolution, and the Religious Renaissance.
- Consequences of World War I and World War II.
- Expanding the field of sociology.
- The Early Age of Sociology: St. Simon, August Comte, Harriet Martineau, Herbert Spencer and Emile Durkheim.

2. The relationship between Sociology with Other Social Sciences:

- Natural Sciences and Social Sciences.
- Sociology and other Social Sciences.
- The relationship between Sociology and Social Anthropology.
- How sociology is unique among other social sciences.

3. Society:

- What is Society.
- Social interaction.

- Social Relationships.
  - Sociological structure and organization.
  - Status and role: Role conflict and conflict management.
  - Social groups and their functioning.
4. Sociological imagination and social innovation:
- Sociological imagination of social events.
  - New social ideas and strategies for inter relations.
5. Socialization:
- Define the concept of socialization.
  - Socialization intervention; primary and secondary agencies
  - Re-Socialization.
  - Dis socialization.
6. Social Institutions:
- What is a social institution?
  - Major social institutions and its role: family, kinship and marriage, Religion, Education, Law, Economy and political institution
  - Social structure and the role of social institutions in the functioning of the organization.
7. Social stratification:
- Basic introduction to social stratification factors.
  - Theoretical identification of social stratification.
  - Major factors in identifying class and caste as social stratification factor.
8. Bureaucracy:
- Identify the need for a bureaucratic system.
  - The characteristics of an ideal bureaucracy introduced by Max Weber.
  - Criticisms against the modern bureaucracy.
9. Social control strategies:
- What is social control?
  - The need for social control.
  - Formal and informal social control strategies

Teaching /Learning Methods:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lectures.</li> <li>• Handouts / Power point presentations/ Videos.</li> <li>• Text books.</li> <li>• Discussions and workshops.</li> <li>• Learning Management system lessons.</li> <li>• Individual activities and group activities.</li> </ul>	
Assessment Strategy:	
Midterm Test	
Semester end Examination	
Total Marks 100	
Continuous assessments:	Final Assessment:
Assignments/ Midterm Classroom test 20%	Semester end Examination 80%
Recommended Reading:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• සිල්වා, ඒ. ඩී. (2012). සමාජ විද්‍යාව 1. මහරගම: කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන.</li> <li>• ගුණසේකර. සුවිනිතා. (1994) සමාජ විද්‍යාව. කොළඹ: ඇම්.ඩී. ගුණසේන සහ සමාගම.</li> <li>• පෙරේරා, ටෙනිසන්, බී.ඒ. (1993) මානව හා සමාජ විද්‍යා ප්‍රවේශය. කොළඹ: ඇස් ගොඩගේ සහ සහෝදරයෝ.</li> <li>• සිල්වා, කාලිංග විසුඩර්, (2005). කුලය., පන්තිය හා වෙනස් වන ලංකා සමාජය. බොරැස්ගමුව: විසිදුණු ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.</li> <li>• බ්ලවු, පී.එම්. (පරි.). (2009). නවීන සමාජය සහ නිලබල ක්‍රමය. කොළඹ: අධ්‍යාපන ප්‍රකාශන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව</li> <li>• IverMac R.M., Page Charls M, : (1950). Society (an Introductory Analysis), 2/10, New Delhi: Rajiv Beri for Macmillan India Ltd.</li> <li>• Rao, Shankar C.N. (2002). Sociology: Primary Principals. New Delhi: C. Chand Company.</li> <li>• Jain Roshni. (2017). Sociology; An Introduction to Sociology. New Delhi: AITBS Publishers.</li> </ul>	

### Level 01

Semester:	Semester 02		
Course Code:	SOCI 12225		
Course Name:	Applied Sociology		
Credit Value:	05		
Type	Compulsory		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	75	25	150

Intended Learning Outcomes:

At the completion of this course unit the student will be able to

- Describe the theoretical background of social change through practical social situations.
- Explain the Role of the applied sociologist's in Policy Making
- Ability to examine social problems.

Course Content:

1. Applied Sociology; its origin and historical background and role:

- The difference between applied sociology and pure sociology.
- The field of applied sociology.
- The role of applied sociologist.
- The relationship between research and applied sociology.
- Research and scientific method.

2. Social change:

- Conceptual understanding of social change.
- Factors affecting social change.
- Short term social change and social mobility.
- Long-term social change; The nature and effects of modernization, urbanization, commercialization, globalization and westernization.

3. Multiple Social Forms in Sri Lanka:

- Identify ethnic groups and their characteristics.
- Identification of ethnicity and ethnic identity.
- Race, social diversity and pluralism.
- Ethnic problem in Sri Lanka and its current trends.

4. Population:

- Identify population-related concepts and theories.
- Demographic indicators and rates
- Population Theory and Patterns
- Population Migration Theories and patterns
- Population and demographic transition in Sri Lanka.
- World Population Trends.

5. Social welfare:

- Conceptual and theoretical understanding of welfare and social security.
- Initiatives and programs of the welfare movement in Sri Lanka.

6. Social problems; Nature and preventing approaches

- Poverty
- Suicide.
- Prostitution.
- Child Abuse.
- Child Deviancy.
- Crime.
- Drugs Addiction.

Teaching /Learning Methods:

- Lectures.
- Handouts / Power point presentations/ Videos.
- Text books/ Case studies.
- Discussions and workshops.
- Learning Management system lessons..
- Individual activities and group activities.

Assessment Strategy:

Semester end Examination 100%.

Assessment 20%.

Final Assessment 80%.

Recommended Reading:

- අමරතුංග ජී. (2012). ප්‍රායෝගික සමාජ විද්‍යාව. කඩවත: කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන
- කරුණාතිලක, කේ. (1998). අපරාධ, බාලාපරාධ සහ පුනරුත්ථාපනය. කඩවත: මාලිංග ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.
- සුබසිංහ ඩබ්. (2017). ප්‍රායෝගික සමාජ විද්‍යාව. කඩවත: කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන
- සුබසිංහ ඩබ්. (2016). සමාජ වෙනස්වීම. කඩවත: කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන
- ජයවීර එස්. (2015). අපගාමී වර්ගයා. කඩවත: නුවණේ ප්‍රකාශන
- Moor, w. (1974). Social change. New Delhi: Foundation of Modern sociology series
- Rogers, M.E. (1995). Diffusion of Innovation. New York: The Free Press.
- Vago, S. (2004). Social change. peking: Peking university press.

## Level 02

Semester:	Semester 01		
Course Code:	SOCI 21314		
Course Name:	Sociological Theory		
Credit Value:	04		
Type	Compulsory		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	60	40	100

### Intended Learning Outcomes:

At the completion of this course unit the student will be able to:

- Identify the foundational thinking and development of sociology.
- Understand society from a theoretical perspective.
- Be able to explain the specifics of the major sociological theory streams.

### Course Content:

#### 1. Identifying sociological theory:

- What is theory, its features and Types.
- Theory building; Scientific Method and Theory.
- The evolution of sociological theory; The early ages, the classical and the modern.

#### 2. The Sociological Theory of the Early Stage:

- Sociological Thought of August Comte; Social Statics and Dynamics, Positivism and Social Evolutionism.
- Herbert Spencer; Organic Analog and Social Evolutionism.

#### 3. Classical Sociological Thought:

- Emile Durkheim; Social Facts, Social Evolution, Suicide and Religion.
- Karl Marx; Dialectical materialism, Historical Materialism, Economic Determinism, Social Class Theory, Alienation and Religion
- Max Weber; Social Action, Multidimensional Approach to Social Stratification, Power and Authority, Religion.

#### 4. Modern Sociological Theory:

- Functionalism; B. Malinowski, Radcliffe Brown, Emil Durkheim, Talcott Parsons, Robert K. Merton, Marion Levy and Kingsley Davis.
- Conflict Theory; Founding era, Karl Marx, Ralph Daharendorf, Lewis Coser and Altushan.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Symbolic Interactionism; C. H. Coolly, G.H. Mead, Irving Goffman.</li> </ul>	
<b>Teaching /Learning Methods:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lectures.</li> <li>• Handouts / Power point presentations/ Videos.</li> <li>• Text books/ Case studies.</li> <li>• Discussions and workshops.</li> <li>• Learning Management system lessons.</li> <li>• Individual activities and group activities.</li> </ul>	
<b>Assessment Strategy:</b> Semester end Examination 100%	
Assessment 20%	Final Assessment 80%
<b>Recommended Reading:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• කරුණාකීලක, කේ. (2010). සමාජ විද්‍යා න්‍යාය. කඩවත: මාලිංග ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.</li> <li>• දිසානායක, යූ. (2019). සම්භාව්‍ය සමාජ විද්‍යාත්මක ස්ත්‍රීමි ඇඩිස් ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.</li> <li>• රොයිගෝ වි.ඩී. (අනු). මාක්ස්වාදී දර්ශනයේ මූලධර්ම. කොළඹ: කුරුලු පොත් ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.</li> <li>• ජයසිංහ, ඒ.කේ.පී. (2013). සමාජ විද්‍යා න්‍යාය. කඩවත: කඩුල්ල ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.</li> <li>• ජයසිංහ, ඒ.කේ.පී. (2013). සමාජ විද්‍යාත්මක න්‍යාය. කඩවත: කඩුල්ල ප්‍රකාශන.</li> <li>• පෙරේරා ජේ. (2011). සම්භාව්‍ය සමාජ විද්‍යාඥයෝ. කඩවත: මාලිංග ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.</li> <li>• Abraham, M.F.(2006). Modern Sociological Theory. New Delhi: Oxford University press.</li> <li>• Giddens, A. (2011). Sociology. London: Polity Press.</li> <li>• Ritzer.G. &amp; Goodman, D. (2002).Modern Sociological Theory. Beijing: Peking University Press.</li> </ul>	

### Level 02

Semester:	Semester 02		
Course Code:	SOCI 22324		
Course Name:	Culture and Development		
Credit Value:	04		
Type	Compulsory		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	60		140



**Intended Learning Outcomes:**

At the completion of this course unit the student will be able to:

- Identify the relationship between development and culture.
- Explain how the influence of culture on human groups.
- Identify how human behavior influences to the creation of culture.
- Examine the relationship between development and underdevelopment.

**Course Content:**

1. Culture:

- Defining culture, Features and role
- Main Types of culture; Material culture and non material culture
- Cultural development; cultural diffusion, cultural shock, cultural lag, subculture, ethnocentrism.

2. Development:

- Multidimensional definition of development.
- Theoretical interpretation of development.
- Development Measurements.
- Sustainable development.
- Underdevelopment.

3. Development and Development Planning:

- Identify the basic rules of planning.
- Types of Development planning.
- Project planning.

4. The relationship between social development and cultural development:

- Cultural barriers against development.
- Cultural motivations and values needed for development.

5. Women and Development:

- Identify the evolution of women's social status and role.
- Change in the social status and role of the woman.
- Violence against women.
- Empowering the woman.

6. Cultural Change and Social Issues

- Youth Unrest

- Sexual Problems
- Sexual Transmitted Diseases
- Social Violence

7.Environment and Development

- Defining the relationship between the environment and humans.
- Natural disasters, pollution and environmental problems
- Identify environmental protection strategies.

Teaching /Learning Methods:

- Lectures.
- Handouts / Power point presentations/ Videos.
- Text books/ Case studies.
- Discussions and workshops.
- Learning Management system lessons.
- Individual activities and group activities.

Assessment Strategy:

Semester end Examination 100%

Continuous Assessment 20%

Final Assessment 80%

Recommended Reading:

- හාසින්, කේ. (1994). *ජීනා මූලිකත්වය යනු කුමක්ද?*, කොළඹ: සමාජ විද්‍යාඥයින්ගේ සංගමය.
- සුබසිංහ, ඩබ්. (2011). *කුලගෙයි දෝංකාරය*. කඩවත: කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන.
- සුබසිංහ, ඩබ්. (2019). *සංස්කෘතිය සහ සංවර්ධනය*. කඩවත: කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන.
- දිසානායක යූ.(2010). *අභිචාර:අභිචාර සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ අභිචාර පිළිබඳ මානව විද්‍යාත්මක විමසුමක්*. වාරියපොළ: ආර්ය ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.
- විතාරණ එස් සහ රණසිංහ සී (2018). *ගණනාතම රචනා*. කැලණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය: සමාජීය විද්‍යා පීඨ පර්යේෂණ මධ්‍යස්ථානය.
- Gunasingha, N. (2007). *Changing Socio-economic relations in the Kandyan Countryside*. Colombo: Social Scientists Association.
- Lewis. O. (1961). *The children of Sanchez*. London: Penguin Books.
- Smelser N.J. (1984). *Sociology*. Newjersey: Prentice Inc.
- Rao, S.C.N. (2014), *Sociology of Indian Society*. NewDelhi: S. Chand and company.

### Level 03

Semester:	Semester 01		
Course Code:	SOCI 31314		
Course Name:	South Asian Society		
Credit Value:	04		
Type	Compulsory		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	60	40	100

**Intended Learning Outcomes:**

At the completion of this course unit the student will be able to:

- A comparative analysis of the geographical background and socio-cultural basis of South Asia.
- Evaluate social change of rural society.
- Understand trends associated with the emergence of urban societies.
- Assess of development strategies
- Understand Primitive social groups in Sri Lanka

**Course Content:**

1. Geographical Background and Socio-cultural Foundation of South Asia:

- Geography and ecology of South Asia
- Factors that reflect the socio-cultural identity of South Asia: Ethnicity, Religion, Stratification, Family Marriage and kinship, food pattern, Politics, Economy and Cooperation.

2. Rural South Asia:

- Identifying rural societies through sociological studies.
- Characteristics of a rural society.
- Traditional rural society in Sri Lanka: Social structure and organization of traditional Sinhalese village.

3. Urban South Asia:

- What is urbanism? Theoretical perspectives of urbanization.
- Sociological identification of urban life.
- Urban social characteristics.
- Urbanization trends in South Asia.

4. Religions in South Asia:

- Anthropological and sociological thoughts and explanation of religion and magic.

- Religions in South Asia: Hinduism and Buddhism.
- Religious Social Movements in Sri Lanka and the New Face.

5. Family, marriage and kinship

- Identifying sociological concepts of family, marriage, and kinship are important in social structure and organization.
- Identify family, marriage and kinship patterns in Sri Lanka.

6. Development Strategies in Sri Lanka.

- Identify the characteristics of a development strategy.
- Nature and outcomes of new development strategies: Agricultural Settlements, Green Revolution, Mahaweli Development Scheme, Tourism, Free Trade Zone and Port City Concept.

7. Primitive social groups in Sri Lanka

- Human and sociological characteristics of primitive social groups
- Primitive social groups in Sri Lanka: Characteristics of *Veddas*, *Thelingu* and *Rodi* people.

Teaching /Learning Methods:

- Lectures
- Handouts / Power point presentations/ Videos
- Text books/ Case studies
- Discussions and workshops
- Learning Management system lessons.
- Individual activities and group activities

Assessment Strategy:

Semester end Examination 100%

Assessment 20%

Final Assessment 80%

Recommended Reading:

- බණාරි, ඒ.එල්. (2012). *අසිරිමත් ඉන්දියාව The Wonder that was India*. කොළඹ: රාජ්‍ය භාෂා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව.
- විතාරණ එස්. දකුණු ආසියාතික සමාජය සහ සංස්කෘතිය. රනාල: දකුණු ආසියානු පර්යේෂණ කේන්ද්‍රය.
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### Level 03

Semester:	Semester 02		
Course Code:	SOCI 32324		
Course Name:	Social Research Methods		
Credit Value:	04		
Type	Compulsory		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	60	40	100

#### Intended Learning Outcomes:

At the completion of this course unit the student will be able to:

- Develop a research plan.
- Determine the suitable methodology.
- Ability to interpret data.
- Write a research report

#### Course Content:

##### 1.Social research

- Identify social research definitions and characteristics.
- Identify the philosophical and scientific basis of research.
- Historical background and basic characteristics of the scientific method.

##### 2. Philosophical background of Research:

- Ontology and Epistemology.

##### 3.Types of social research;

- Three types of research: historical research, Descriptive research and Experimental research.
- Basic research and applied research,
- Hypothetical research and exploratory research.
- Qualitative and quantitative research

##### 4. Sociological Research Process and Research design:

- Basic stages of the research process.
  - Types of research designs.
  - Develop a research proposal.
5. Research methods and data collection techniques:
- Factors to be considered when selecting research methods.
  - Major social research methods. Survey Method, Case Study Method, Historical method, Life Historical method, Statistical Method, Ethnographic method Etc.
  - Sources, data and data collection techniques; Questionnaires, Interviews And Observations
- 6.Sampling:
- Identify concepts related to sampling.
  - Fundamentals principles of sample selection: Random sampling and Non-random sampling
  - Sampling theory.
7. Data Analysis:
- Identify basic theories and statistical methods of data analysis.
  - Quantitative and qualitative data interpretation methods.
  - Introduction of Data Analytical Computer Software.
8. Research Report Writing:
- Academic Writing Style.
  - Basic Stages of a Research Report
  - Methods of Reference writing.
  - Methods of preparing bibliography.
9. Research Ethics:
- Origin of research Ethics.
  - Identifying social research ethics.

Teaching /Learning Methods:

- Lectures
- Handouts / Power point presentations/ Videos
- Text books/ Case studies
- Discussions and workshops
- Learning Management system lessons.

- Individual activities and group activities.

Assessment Strategy:  
Semester end Examination 100%

Assessment 20%

Final Assessment 80%

**Recommended Reading:**

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- දිසානායක යූ.(2016). සමාජ පර්යේෂණ මූලධර්ම. හෙයියන්තුඩුව: සටුම් ලයින් ඇඩ්ස් ඇන්ඩ් පබ්ලිෂර්ස්.
- ජයතිස්ස ඩබ්. ඒ. (1996). මූලික සංඛ්‍යාන විද්‍යාව. නුගේගොඩ: සරසවි ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.
- රත්නපාල, එන්. (1996). ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ යාවකයා. චරකාපොළ: ආර්ය ප්‍රකාශකයෝ.
- සුබසිංහ ඩබ්. (2017). සමාජ පර්යේෂණ ක්‍රම. කඩවත: කර්තෘ ප්‍රකාශන.
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