Course: Title: Society and Developr	nent
-------------------------------------	------

Course Code.: RDS 424

Year: Second

Pass Marks: 28

Paper: III

Teaching Hours: 105

Course Objectives

• The objective of this course is to acquaint students with basic concepts, theories and methods in analyzing rural development process in Nepalese social perspective.

Contents TH

Introduction 25

- 1.1 Concept of Sociology
- 1.2 Relation of Sociology with other Social Sciences
- 1.3 Three major theoretical perspectives on society

Emile Durkheim: Functionalism, Max Weber: Symbolic Interactionism, Karl Marx: Conflict Theory (Base and Superstructure)

- 1.4 Major Social Fields and issues in social dimension in Nepalese Context
- 1.5 Laws and provisions related to social issues in Nepal

Unit-II: Social Structure 25

- 2.1 Concept of Social Structure
- 2.2 Physical, Social and Economic Structure of Society
- 2.3 Concept and Characteristics of community and social Life
- 2.4 Social Institution: Family, Marriage, Kinship, Power structure and Economy
- 2.5 Social Stratification: Caste, Class, Gender and Ethnicity
- 2.6 Social Learning and Adaptation Process: Enculturation, Acculturation, Assimilation, Sanskritization and Socialization

Unit-III: Social Dynamics and Social Change 25

- 3.1 Social Mobility
- 3.2 Social Capital
- 3.3 Social participation

3.4 Gende	er equality and social inclusion			
3.5 Social	movement			
3.6 Social	Mobilization			
3.7 Social	Security			
3.8 Social	justice			
Unit-IV: A	oproaches to Social Development	10		
4.1 Cultur	e and Development			
4.2 Participatory and Rights based approach				
4.3 Identity, Self-esteem and Empowerment				
4.4 Self-He	elp, Self-reliant, Local Initiative Development			
4.5 Globa	lization Vs Localization of Development			
Unit-V: So	cial Organization and Development	10		
5.1	Concept and importance of social organization	n		
5.2	Basic Elements of Social Organization			
5.3 Induced and Indigenous Social Organization				
5.4. Leader and Leadership in social organization				
5.5. Role of Leadership in social organization and social change				
Unit-VI: A	oplication of sociological knowledge in differen	t social fields	10	
6.1	Population and Health			
6.2	Forestry and Bio-diversity Conservation			
6.3 Educo	ition and Employment			
6.4	Human Trafficking			
6.5	Gender Equity			
Reference	2\$			

Adhikari, S.P. (1980). Rural development in Nepal. Kathmandu: Sajha Prakashan.

Bhattachan, K. & Mishra, C. (1997). Development practices in Nepal. Kathmandu: Central Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Tribhuvan University.

Bhusan, V. & Sachadeva, D.R. (2000). An introduction to sociology. Allabhad: Kitab Mahal

Bongartz, H. & Dahal, D.R. (1996). Development studies. Kathmandu: Nepal Foundation of Advanced Studies/Friedrich Ebert Stiftung.

Chitamber, J.B. (1997). An Introduction to rural sociology. New Delhi: New age International (P) Ltd.

Dale, R. (2000). Organizations and development: Strategies, structure and processes. New Delhi: Saga Publication.

Desai, A.R. (1992). Rural sociology in India. Bombay: Population Prakashan.

Dube, S.C. (1988). Modernization and development: The Search for Alternative Paradigm. New Delhi: V. Publication.

Foster, G. M. (1962). Traditional cultures and the impact of technological change. New York.

Gugung, S.B. (1998). Rural development approaches in Nepal. Kathmandu: Deva Publication.

Mathema, K. and R. B. (2001). Strategies of rural development in Nepal: Some Observation, Some Thoughts. Kathmandu: Sewa Printing Press.

Regmi, R. K. (2001). The Essentials of sociology. Kathmandu: Suroj Printers.

Subedi, N.R. (2006). Rural development in Nepal. Prospects and challenges. Kathmandu: Center for Good Governance and Development.