

<b>Name of Faculty</b>	:	Faculty of Nursing
<b>Name of Program</b>	:	Basic B.Sc. Nursing
<b>Course Code</b>	:	1BSC04
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Applied Sociology
<b>Type of Course</b>	:	PC
<b>Year of Introduction</b>	:	2023-24

<b>Pre Requisite</b>	:	Basic Knowledge of sociology
<b>Course Objective</b>	:	: This course is designed to enable the students to develop understanding about basic concepts of sociology and its application in personal and community life, health, illness and nursing. It further provides students opportunity to recognize the significance and application of soft skills and self- empowerment in the practice of nursing.
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	:	On completion of the course, the students will be able to
	CO1	Identify the scope and significance of sociology in nursing
	CO2	Apply the knowledge of social structure and different culture in a society in identifying social needs of sick clients
	CO3	Identify the impact of culture on health and illness
	CO4	Develop understanding about types of family, marriage and its legislation
	CO5	Identify different types of caste, class, social change and its influence on health and health practices
	CO6	Develop understanding about social organization and disorganization and social problems in India
	CO7	Integrate the knowledge of clinical sociology and its uses in crisis intervention

**Teaching and Examination Scheme**

Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits	Examination Marks				
L	T	P		Theory Marks		Practical Marks		Total Marks
SEE	CIA	SEE	CIA	Total Marks				
<b>Sociology</b>			75	25	0	0	100	
3	0	0	3					
<b>Psychology</b>			75	25	0	0	100	
3	0	0	3					

**Note:**

1. Applied Sociology and Applied Psychology: Question paper will consist of Section-A Applied Sociology of 37 marks and Section-B Applied Psychology of 38 marks.

Legends: **L**-Lecture; **T**-Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; **P** - Practical, **C** - Credit, **SEE** - SemesterEnd Examination, **CIA** - Continuous Internal Assessment (It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/MCQ Tests, etc.)

**Course Content**

Unit No.	Topics	Teaching Hours	Weightage	Mapping With COs
I	<b>Introduction :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definition , nature and Scope of Sociology</li> <li>• Significance of Sociology in nursing</li> </ul>	01	1.67%	CO1
II	<b>Social structure</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic concept of society, community, association and institution</li> <li>• Individual and society</li> <li>• Personal disorganization</li> <li>• Social group- meaning, characteristics, and classification.</li> <li>• Social processes- definition and forms, Co-operation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation</li> <li>• Socialization- characteristics, process, agencies of socialization</li> <li>• Social change- nature, process, and role of nurse</li> <li>• Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community.</li> <li>• Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities</li> <li>• Importance of social structure in nursing profession</li> </ul>	15	25%	CO2
III	<b>Culture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture</li> <li>• Diversity and uniformity of culture</li> <li>• Difference between culture and civilization</li> </ul>	08	13.33%	CO3



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Culture and socialization</li> <li>• Transcultural society</li> <li>• Culture, Modernization and its impact on health and disease</li> </ul>			
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>Family and Marriage</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family- characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family</li> <li>• Marriage- forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage</li> <li>• Legislation on Indian marriage and family.</li> <li>• Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices</li> </ul>	<b>08</b>	<b>13.33%</b>	<b>CO4</b>
<b>V</b>	<p><b>Social stratification-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction- Characteristics &amp; forms of stratification</li> <li>• Function of stratification</li> <li>• Indian caste system- origin and characteristics</li> <li>• Positive and negative impact of caste in society.</li> <li>• Class system and status</li> <li>• Social mobility-meaning and types</li> <li>• Race- concept, criteria of racial classification</li> <li>• Influence of class, caste and race system on health</li> </ul>	<b>08</b>	<b>13.33%</b>	<b>CO5</b>
<b>VI</b>	<p><b>social organization and disorganization-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social organization- meaning, elements and types</li> <li>• Voluntary associations</li> </ul>	<b>15</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>CO6</b>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Social system- definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system.</li><li>• Interrelationship of institutions</li><li>• Social control- meaning, aims and process of social control</li><li>• Social norms, moral and values</li><li>• Social disorganization- definition, causes, Control and planning</li><li>• Major social problems- poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, Child labour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS</li><li>• Vulnerable group- elderly, handicapped, minority and other marginal group.</li><li>• Fundamental rights of individual, women and children</li><li>• Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping</li><li>• Social welfare programmes in India</li></ul>			
<b>VII</b>	<b>Clinical sociology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction to clinical sociology</li><li>• Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused</li><li>• Use of clinical sociology in crisis intervention</li></ul>	<b>05</b>	<b>8.34%</b>	<b>CO7</b>