

SOC (Sociology And Anthropology)

SOC 1101 Introduction to Sociology

This course introduces students to the subject matter of the field of sociology and its status and relationship with other sciences. Topics include culture, institutions, social stratification, social control, and social evolution and change.

SOC 1102 Introduction to Anthropology

This course provides a general introduction to anthropology and its sub-disciplines, including physical anthropology, prehistoric cultures, social anthropology, and applied anthropology. Major topics to be covered include social and cultural evolutionism, society and culture, the concept of social structure, society and social order, applied anthropology with special reference to the third world countries, anthropology in the context of social and economic development, tradition and modernization.

SOC 1103 Comparative Social Systems

This course covers aspects of various social systems. Basic characteristics of social systems such as social life, family life, inheritance, relatives, neighborhood, community, social justice, unity and women are discussed.

SOC 1104 Sociology of Bangladesh

Meaning and importance of social history; scope of social history in Bangladesh; stages in the evolution of human society; origin and development of the village community in Bengal; social structure and social stratification pattern of pre-British Indian society; situation in Bengal; recent trends of social change in Bangladesh; population problems of Bangladesh; community development.

SOC 1105 Sociological Theory I

This course takes students through a brief historical survey of social thought. Participants of the course examine views of Greek, Roman, Muslim and non-Muslim thinkers. Topics of discussion include social philosophy among the Greeks and the Romans (Plato and Aristotle), medieval social philosophy and its transition to modern times, Quranic bases of social thought, al-Farabi's social structure, Ibn-Khaldun's social theory, al-Ghazzali's thoughts on interpersonal relationships, Syed Ameer Ali's concepts of women's rights in Islam, nature of Islamic culture, politics in Islam, Syed Ahmed Khan's Aligarh movement, Abul Fazl's land system and social order of Bangladesh, social stratification of the Mughal era, conception of justice, Comte's positivism, law of three stages, hierarchy of sciences, Spencer's philosophy of society, theory of evolution, social type, and theory of organic analogy.

SOC 1106 Social Problems

The course examines theory and research on social problems in contemporary society. It focuses on ascertaining the problem, causes and consequences, and the responses towards the problem. The course covers topics ranging from deviant behavior, conflict and equality, problems associated with human progress, etc. It also examines a number of social issues and problems in both industrialized and underdeveloped areas, including crime, divorce, drug abuse, population pressure, and minority and ethnic relations. Some of these problems will be examined from the Islamic perspectives.

SOC 1109 Rural Sociology

The purpose of this course is to provide thorough knowledge on peasant, agrarian, tribal and rural societies. Topics include approaches to the study of rural sociology, Bangladesh village community, religious aspects of rural life, rural culture in Bangladesh, rural family, joint family system in rural Bangladesh, rural marriage, rural jajmani system, rural 'hooka' group, rural politics and leadership, education in rural Bangladesh, rural economy, rural recreation in Bangladesh, impact of urbanization on rural life, rural problems and rural development in Bangladesh.

SOC 1207 Sociology of Marriage and Family

This course explores the diversity of marriage and family patterns. It also examines how society molds people's expectations and behavior concerning marriage and family. The impact of modernization, urbanization and industrialization on the family is also discussed with special reference to Bangladesh. The course also evaluates critically the status of women in some Muslim and non-Muslim societies. Some topics in the course will also be examined from the Islamic perspective, such as parenting.

SOC 1208 Sociology of Economic Behavior

The course examines the relationship between economy and social structure. It focuses on answering several major concerns in sociological thought including the relationship between economy and order, economy and population, economy and family, state and economy and the role of religion in shaping economic behavior. The course will also explore contemporary issues such as business ethics and inequality in work place. Some of these topics will be examined from Islamic perspectives.

SOC 1209 Social Structure of Bangladesh

The course will deal with the historical development of the social structure of Bangladesh up to 1947 and the development of social structure of contemporary Bangladesh since 1947. Concentration will be given to the study of the social structure preceding British rule and the changes brought about by British rule in the tradition-bound society. Particular emphasis will be given to the impact of British rule on the socio-economic system of pre-British Bangladesh.

SOC 1210 Sociology of Poverty

The objective of this course is to provide the students with in-depth knowledge of poverty. Topics include political context of poverty, extent of poverty, trends in urban and rural poverty, measurement of poverty, the relationships of poverty to urbanization, households, aging, and racism, and poverty alleviation.

SOC 1212 Sociology of Health and Medicine

This course discusses health and society. Topics include health in pre-industrial, poor and industrial societies, health and telemedicine in Bangladesh, social epidemiology, the distribution of health, eating disorders, smoking, sexually transmitted diseases, AIDS, ethical issues, the medical establishment, theoretical analysis of health and medicine, and health and medicine in twenty-first century.

SOC 2310 Sociology of Political Behavior

This course examines politics and human behavior viewed from the discipline of sociology. Of particular interest is how power is desired, maintained, used and manipulated in different types of political

structures and cultures. Discussions will cover political life in various societies in the world with special emphasis on Bangladesh. Major topics to be covered are polity as a social institution, power and authority, political participation, political socialization, leadership, voting behavior, and democracy.

SOC 2311 Social Control

Social control is the study of the social structure between individuals and their societies. Social control involves the processes by which people are taught, urged or coerced into being a part of an intricate reticulation of relationships, statuses and roles that involve patterns of behavior and expectations from self and others.

SOC 2312 Religious Beliefs and Rituals

The course will deal with the following topics: Anthropological approaches to the study of religion, beliefs and rituals. origin and development of religion - religious beliefs and rituals - strategies of mystical attack - world religions - overview of the functions of religion in human societies - religion, change and development - dynamics of religion.

SOC 2313 Social Stratification

In this course, critical analysis is made of the issues of caste and class. Theories of stratification and the social psychology of class are evaluated. Class as a secular culture is proposed, as well as the possibility that there is no objective definition of class. Major topics to be covered are: meaning and scope of social stratification, Islamic view of social stratification, dimensions of social stratification, theories of social stratification, types of social stratification, social mobility and social stratification in Bangladesh.

SOC 2314 Urban Sociology

The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the subject-matter of urban sociology, Social and cultural contexts of the emergence of urban sociology, development of urban sociology as a field of study. The urban development: precondition of city life and ancient urbanization: Sjoberg, Childe, the rise of medieval town in Europe: Weber, Pirenne. megacities around the world, neighborhood: definition and approaches, its types and functions. Social Stratification and the metropolis, metropolitan problems: urban poverty, racism, gender and underclass, crime and drugs,

housing, homelessness, social crises. third world urbanization, urban planning, urban governance, urban culture etc.

SOC 2315 Gender and Development Studies

This course deals with concepts such as sex and gender, feminism, improvement of status of women, and women in Bangladesh.

SOC 2316 Sociology of Politics and Government

This course introduces students to the power and authority: traditional authority, rational-legal authority, politics in global perspective: monarchy, democracy, authoritarianism and totalitarianism, a global political system. Politics in United States: US Culture and the growth of government, the political spectrum, special-interest groups, voter apathy, politics of Bangladesh up to present, political participation of women. Theoretical analysis of power in society: The pluralist model, the power-elite model, power beyond the rules: revolution, terrorism, war and peace: The causes of war, militarism and the arms race, nuclear weapons and war, social diversity and the military, the pursuit of peace, politics in the twenty-first century.

SOC 2414 Contemporary Muslim and Western Societies

Sociological analysis of selected Muslim and western societies, their histories, and current problems. Patterns of convergence with and divergence from Islamic norms are considered throughout. Major topics to be covered are: The Islamic legacy and the historical experience of Muslim ummah, the contemporary Muslim world: Demographic and ethnic composition, Muslim minorities, Muslim minorities in western societies, Muslim minorities in eastern societies, problems and challenges of Muslim societies. Focus on emergence of industrial society, its major institutions, secular politics, and economic competition. Social problems associated with industrialized societies, such as labor, family, crime, and delinquency are examined. It also includes the discussion on freedom, control and the future of industrial society.

SOC 2416 Colonialism in the Muslim World

Examines the historical and socio-political background of European penetration into the Muslim world, jihad movements against colonialism, acceptance of European ideas by Muslim elites, and emergence of

Muslim nation-states. it also covers the discussion on the present status and position of independent Muslim states.

SOC 2417 Islamic World Order

An examination of the Islamic world order from the beginning of the state of Madinah. The diplomatic practice of the prophet, international agreements and the consolidation of the ummah by the pious caliphs. The course provides an imperial basis for the elaboration of the Islamic perspective in international relations.

SOC 2418 Comparative Studies of Societies and Communities

The objective of this course is to introduce the student to the different societies and communities. India in historical perspective: Key issues in Indian history, Indian culture: Nature of Hindu culture, nature of Muslim culture, religious movement, United Kingdom: feudalism, transition from feudalism to capitalism, industrial revolution, understanding British culture, British social institutions-family and political parties, British class structure, Japan: Japan in historical perspective, Tokugawa era, Meiji restoration, Japanese culture-value of harmony, social structure, class structure and inequality in modern Japan. Mexico: Mexico in historical perspective, Mexican culture, dualities in Mexican culture, social structure

and group life, Mexican social institutions-family and political parties, Mexican class structure, social in contemporary Mexico. Egypt: Egypt in historical perspective, Egyptian culture-religious value, values of community, generosity and honor, social structure-extended family, clan, marriage, social structure, class structure and inequality in Egypt, social in contemporary Egypt. China: pre-modern China: values, philosophy of Confucius and Buddhism, social classes: gentry and bureaucracy, agrarian structure, communist revolution, cultural revolution and modernization in China. Communities in Bangladesh: Chakma, Garo, Santals, Monipuris, Khasias, Rakhain.

SOC 3518 Sociological Theory II

Critical analysis of sociological theories of the classical thinkers as Weber, Marx, Durkheim, Pareto, and Shah Waliullah. Major topics to be covered are Shah Waliullah (1703-1762): social development, stages of social development, causes of social degeneration, economy and social order; Karl Marx: Dialectical materialism, methodology, class and class conflict, a critique of Marxian theory; Emile Durkheim (1858-1917): Social fact and social order, methodology, theory of religion, a critique of his ideas on religion and

economy; Vilfredo Pareto (1848-1923): society a system, logical and non-logical action, residues and derivations and critical view.

SOC 3519 Methods of Social Research I

This course covers philosophical and epistemological concerns of science in general and of the social sciences in particular. Distinction between social survey and social research is made. Steps and stages of social research are studied, including problems of hypotheses and techniques of research design and data collection. A critique of western approaches in research methodology is also presented.

SOC 3520 Methods of Social Research II

Tools and techniques of social research, including interviews, schedules, questionnaires, content analyses, and case studies. (Prerequisite: SOC 3519)

SOC 3521 Population and Society

Evaluates theories of population and population change. Problems of mortality and fertility are examined. Major topics to be included such as concepts and definitions of population and housing, Population distribution in Bangladesh, rural-urban migration, international immigration, urban population, housing and squatters, the informal sector, population and human resources development, population issues and population policy in Bangladesh.

SOC 3622 Sociology and Western Ideologies

Evaluation and selected ideologies, including utilitarianism, Darwinism, Freudian theory, Marxism and idealism. special emphasis on Islamic critiques of western ideologies.

SOC 3623 Social Systems

This course deals with the relationship between social structure and social system. It examines critically how the various institutions in society contribute to the continuity and change in the social systems.

Topics include cultural systems, political and economic system, complex organizations and bureaucracy. Some of these topics will be examined from Islamic perspectives.

SOC 3624 Law and Society

This course focuses on the significance of law and society and issues related to it from the Islamic as well as the secular perspectives. Among the topics to be discussed are: What is law? What is society? Functions of law, legal concept including rules of law, law and morality, crime and society, and concept of justice. Role of law in political, social and economic development of the legal system and the legal process.

SOC 3625 Criminology

Focus on crime and delinquency as social issues. Investigates the relationship of industrialization and urbanization to crime, with special reference to rapidly developing countries such as Malaysia.

SOC 4726 Social Anthropology

Status of social anthropology and relationships with other social sciences. Focus on tribal life, social organization, religion, economy, and leadership. Examination of selected theories, including evolutionary theories and pattern and psychological schools.

SOC 4727 Social Change and Development

This course examines research and theory on social change and development in Muslim and non-Muslim societies. It covers topics ranging from the concepts of social change and development from western and Islamic contexts, perspectives on social change, processes and factors of social change. Contemporary theories of development and approaches of selected countries are also critically discussed, particularly Bangladesh. The course also explores some environmental and resource dimensions of change as they relate to the changing quality of human life.

SOC 4728 Sociological Theory III

Comparative analysis of major schools of sociological thought, including conflict theory, structural-functional theory, symbolic interactionism, ethnomethodology, and phenomenology.

SOC 4829 Environmental Sociology

Students of this course are given an introduction to the scope and importance of environmental sociology, with special reference to the Bangladeshi ecosystem and society. This course also deals with theories related to environmental sociology, environmental disasters, environmental policies, major environmental issues, global environmental concerns, ecological zones in Bangladesh, environmental planning, and prospects of environmental sociology in Bangladesh.

SOC 4830 Islamic Ideology and Muslim Society

This course will provide a detailed analysis of Islam as a comprehensive system of life. In doing so a comparison of various Muslim societies will be offered. Some of the topics to be discussed include ideology and ideology, nationalism as an important aspect of ideology, West vs Islam, Islamic political ideology, Islamic movements and democracy, Islam and modernity etc.

SOC 4831 Applied Sociology and Anthropology

Comparative analysis of pure and applied disciplines. Critical examination of selected theories and approaches.

SOC 4850 Society, Values and Technology

The aim of this course is to develop the awareness of the students about the impact and implications of scientific and technological development on society. Materials covered will include significance of technology, welfare of humanity, value added technology and civilization, relationship between technology and values in historical civilizations, values and ethics, ethical systems, role of values in social development, cultural and religious implications, side-effect of technology, strategies for developed and developing societies. Professional and moral ethics of technology development.

SOC 4855 Introduction to Women's Studies

This interdisciplinary course introduces students to Women's Studies including its roots in the feminist and civil rights movements, the construction of gender in culture and society giving special attention to medial and social institutions and forms of gender inequality in the family, workplace, religion, health care and relationships.

SOC 4858 Elementary Statistics

Recommended prerequisite: Basic college mathematics course. Basic social statistics, covering descriptive statistics, tables, charts, summary measures, central tendency, regression and correlation, and statistical inference, sampling, predictive models, analysis of variance, non parametric and parametric tests, and simple multivariate analysis.

SOC 5102 Deviant Behavior

This course looks at the relationship between deviance and social norms with special reference to industrial societies and the growth of the state apparatus. Control, crime and delinquency are evaluated in light of major social science theories. Islamic theories of deviance are also proposed. It includes the discussion on, conformity and deviance norms and sanctions-laws, crimes, punishment-biological and psychological theories of crime and deviance crimes of the a uent and powerful-Islamic perspective of deviance-Deviance and social order.

SOC 5205 Theory of Social Change

This course deals with the concept of theory and covers topics such as sociological theory, methodological approaches to social change, and different schools of social change.

SOC 5206 Sociology of Capitalism, Secularism and Islam

This course will concentrate the discussions on sociology of conventional and Islamic systems. Major topics to be covered are: sociological and concepts of capitalism, socialism and Islam, Marx's methodological foundation in the analysis is of capitalism and socialism, the materialist conception of theory, pre-capitalist societies, origin and development of capitalism, historical relation between the various

successive stages of capitalism, classes in post-capitalist society (Dahvendorf), historical development of socialism, socialism and democracy, ethical tents, Islam as an identical ideology, historical background of Islam before Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.), comparative historical and analytical perspective, and prospects of sociology of Islam.

SOC 5207 Classical Sociological Theory

This course deals with the classical theory of sociology as a discipline. Major topics to be covered are Auguste Comte: Hierarchy of the Science; the three stages of development; social statics and social dynamics; religion of humanity and positivism. Herbert Spencer: Social Darwinism; Evolution of society; functionalism. Karl Marks: Historical and Dialectical Materialism; concept of man, labor, surplus value, alienation. Modes of production, transition from feudalism of capitalism, class and class conflicts; socialism and communism. Emile Durkheim: Social facts and methodology, solidarity; religion and society. Max Weber: Methodology, Economy, Religion Rationality and authority. Pareto: Psychoanalysis, elite theory.

SOC 5208 Religion and Society

This course will deal with the following topics, such as; meaning and scope of sociology of religion; sociological approaches to the study of religion; religion, culture and system of collective representation; religious organization-nature, types, function, religious pluralism; religion, social movements and secularism, religion, society and state.

SOC 5209 Development Studies

Poverty and Development: Understand the concepts of poverty and development, Measure levels of poverty and development, Identify patterns of development and characteristics of countries at different levels of development, Analyze social and health issues in relation to poverty and development, Describe, explain and analyze how political issues affect poverty and development, Industrial Development, Trade and Globalization: Understand the concept of industrialization and the processes of production, Under-stand the growth and role of world trade since the 1950s, Understand the function and impact of foreign investment on development, Understand the process of globalization and evaluate its impacts, Under-stand different approaches to development, Population and Development: Understand the reasons for and

impact of population change, Understand the nature, causes and impacts of urbanization, Understand the reasons for and impacts of international migration, Investigate the implications of rapid population growth on a country or area and analyze strategies for dealing with the issue, Environment and Development: Develop an understanding and appreciation of the nature of rural development, Recognize the growth and importance of a world market for agricultural products, Understand the impacts of changes in agriculture and investigate strategies to ensure sustainable development, Understand the reasons for and impact of global environmental problems and investigate strategies to reduce them, Understand how natural disasters affect development.

SOC 5210 Sociology of Modernity

Modernity and its nature, importance and scope, change to modernity in different fields, defining characteristics of modernity, Principles of modernity, modernity and the contemporary society, crisis of modernity, closure of modernity, decolonizing modernity pluralization of practices, modernity and self-identity, incoherent practices and postmodern selves, the current condition of modernity and Post-modernity.

SOC 5211 Sociology of Education

definition, nature and scope and importance of sociology of education, education as a social institution, research method and sociology of education, theories of education: Plato, Confucius, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Karl Mannheim, B. Russell, educational system in Indian subcontinent, education and social structure, education and socialization, education and social problems, education in British Bengal, promotion of education in Bangladesh.

SOC 5213 Contemporary Social Problems & Current Issues

The course examines contemporary issues, problems and topics that concern sociology. Topics include crime and delinquency, economic problems such as poverty, unemployment, housing, and child labor, social problems such as dowry, divorce, drug abuse, gambling, smoking, communal riots, and other problems such as corruption, terrorism, malnutrition, and environmental pollution.

SOC 5214 Medical Sociology

The definition and distribution of disease and sickness; the organization and delivery of health care; the conflicts and politics of health, epidemiology, illness behavior, the role, doctor-patient interaction, physicians and socialization, nursing, hospitals-patient role, health care delivery and social policy in Bangladesh, health care in developing countries.

SOC 6310 Social Statistics

This course will familiarize the students about the tools and techniques of the study of social statistics. Major topics to be covered are: meaning and scope, descriptive statistic, descriptions through tables and graphs, central (mean, median and mode) tendencies describing variations, classification of data, graphs polygon and histogram, measures of central tendency, measures of variability, average deviation, standard deviation, and quartile, correlation-rank difference correlation and product-moment correlation and chi-square test.

SOC 6311 Sociology of Development and Underdevelopment

This course will focus on the detailed discussion on the development and underdevelopment. Major topics include concepts of development, institutional development, processes of development, and dependence.

SOC 6313 Contemporary Sociological Theories

This course offers a thorough study of the contemporary sociological theories. Topics include: Simmel

and Sorokin, T. Parson: social action theory, systems theory; functionalism; and its impact on later sociology. R. Merton: Functionalism; theory of deviance; Mannheim: Sociology of knowledge; Function. G.H. Mead, Mills and Frankfurt School, Social exchange theory; Go man and Dramaturgy; Sociology in crisis; Kuhn, Mills, Gouldner, Andreski, the coser debate. Sociology in the socialist and third world countries, sociology and Marxism, and sociology and Islam.

SOC 6314 Sociology of Agrarian Societies

This course deals with the history of agrarian societies, modes of production, transformation of the agrarian societies, agricultural surplus generation, agrarian revolution and industrial development, value systems in agrarian societies, modernization, and the Bangladeshi agrarian society.

SOC 6415 Problems and Issues of Development in South Asia

Sustainable development in South Asia, South Asia as region. Major topics include; conceptual and theoretical approaches to underdevelopment and development in South Asia, Modernization, Dependency, World system and Neo-Marxism, Social Structure South Asia, Contemporary debates on modes of production in South Asia, Population, resources and environment in south Asia, Agrarian Structure and rural development in South Asia, process and problem of Urbanization in south Asia, Industrialization in South Asia, Patterns in Industrial Growth and problems of Industrialization, Foreign Aid, trade and investment in South Asia, Regional Cooperation in South Asia for Development, Cultural change in South Asia, nature of religious revivalism and cultural dependency.

SOC 6419 Methods of Social Research

This course would acquaint the students with the nature of empirical investigation in the social sciences. It discusses the various states of research process, the various types of research strategies that are in use and some methodological problems about the conduct of inquiry. It also includes relationship between research and theory, different research designs; difference between social surveys and social research, sampling, attitude measurement, schedule/questionnaire construction, content analysis, case studies and participant observation.