Sylabus

COURSE: I SEMESTER

SUBJECT: APPLIED SICIOLOGY

SI. No	Hrs	Unit Title	Must Know (70%)	Desirable to Know (20%)	Nice to Know (10%)
1	1 hr	Unit I Introduc tion	Definition and Significance of sociology in nursing		Scope of sociologyNature of sociology
2.	13 hrs	Unit II Social structure	 Personal disorganization Factors influencing social change and role of nurse Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities Impact of urbanization on health and health practices Importance of social structure in nursing profession 	 Social group – Meaning, characteristics and classification Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community Socialization –Characteristics, process, agencies of socialization and types of socialization and types of socialization Social processes – Definition and forms, co-operation, commodation, assimilation and isolation 	 Basic concept of society, community, association and institution. Individual and society Social change – Nature and process

3	8 hrs	Unit III Culture	Culture modernization and its impact on health and disease	Diversity and uniformity of culture	 Nature, characteristics and evolution of culture Difference between culture and civilization Trans-cultural society
4	8 hrs	Family and marriage	 Structural and functional changes in Indian family system Social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage Marriage and family problems in India Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices 	Types of familyForms of marriage	 Characteristics, basic need and functions of family Legislation on Indian marriage and family
5	8 hrs	Social stratification	 Indian caste system – Origin and characteristics Positive and negative impact of caste in society Gender as social stratification: Gender and health Influence of class, caste and race system on health 	 Characteristics and forms of stratification Functions of stratification Race – Concept and criteria of racial classification 	 Class system and status: Meaning, characteristics and types Social mobility-meaning and types
6	15 hrs	Social organization and disorganization	 Social disorganization – Definition, causes, control and planning Major social problems – Poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, child labour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, 	 Social organization – Meaning, elements and types Voluntary associations Social control – 	 Interrelationship of institutions Social norms, moral and values Social system –

			 substance abuse, population explosion, social issues: HIV/AIDS and COVID-19 Vulnerable group – children, elderly, handicapped, migrants, minority and other marginal group Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping 	Meaning, aims and process of social control Fundamental rights of individual, women and children Social welfare programs in India	Definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system
7	5 hrs	Clinical sociology	 Nurse - patient interaction Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused Health care policy and role of nurse Use of clinical sociology in crisis intervention 	Introduction to clinical sociology	Understanding clinical sociological approaches