

APPLIED SOCIOLOGY

PLACEMENT: I SEMESTER

THEORY: 3 Credits (60 hours)

DESCRIPTION: 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.

COMPETENCIES: On completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Identify the scope and significance of sociology in nursing.
2. Apply the knowledge of social structure and different culture in a society in identifying social needs of sick clients.
3. Identify the impact of culture on health and illness.
4. Develop understanding about types of family, marriage and its legislation.
5. Identify different types of caste, class, social change and its influence on health and health practices.
6. Develop understanding about social organization and disorganization and social problems in India.
7. Integrate the knowledge of clinical sociology and its uses in crisis intervention.

COURSE OUTLINE

T – Theory

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
I	1 (T)	Describe the scope and significance of sociology in nursing	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition, nature and scope of sociology • Significance of sociology in nursing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture • Discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay • Short answer
II	15 (T)	Describe the individualization, Groups, processes of Socialization, social change and its importance	Social structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic concept of society, community, association and institution • Individual and society • Personal disorganization • Social group – meaning, characteristics, and classification. • Social processes – definition and forms, Co-operation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation • Socialization – characteristics, process, agencies of socialization • Social change – nature, process, and role of nurse • Structure and characteristics of urban, rural and tribal community. • Major health problems in urban, rural and tribal communities • Importance of social structure in nursing profession 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture cum Discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay • Short answer • Objective type
III	8 (T)	Describe culture and its impact on health and disease	Culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature, characteristic and evolution of culture • Diversity and uniformity of culture • Difference between culture and civilization • Culture and socialization • Transcultural society • Culture, Modernization and its impact on health and disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture • Panel discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay • Short answer

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
IV	8 (T)	Explain family, marriage and legislation related to marriage	Family and Marriage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family – characteristics, basic need, types and functions of family • Marriage – forms of marriage, social custom relating to marriage and importance of marriage • Legislation on Indian marriage and family. • Influence of marriage and family on health and health practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay • Short answer • Case study report
V	8 (T)	Explain different types of caste and classes in society and its influence on health	Social stratification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction – Characteristics & forms of stratification • Function of stratification • Indian caste system – origin and characteristics • Positive and negative impact of caste in society. • Class system and status • Social mobility-meaning and types • Race – concept, criteria of racial classification • Influence of class, caste and race system on health. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture • Panel discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay • Short answer • Objective type
VI	15 (T)	Explain social organization, disorganization, social problems and role of nurse in reducing social problems	Social organization and disorganization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social organization – meaning, elements and types • Voluntary associations • Social system – definition, types, role and status as structural element of social system. • Interrelationship of institutions • Social control – meaning, aims and process of social control • Social norms, moral and values • Social disorganization – definition, causes, Control and planning • Major social problems – poverty, housing, food supplies, illiteracy, prostitution, dowry, Child labour, child abuse, delinquency, crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS, COVID-19 • Vulnerable group – elderly, handicapped, minority and other marginal group. • Fundamental rights of individual, women and children • Role of nurse in reducing social problem and enhance coping • Social welfare programs in India 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture • Group discussion • Observational visit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay • Short answer • Objective type • Visit report
VII	5 (T)	Explain clinical sociology and its application in the hospital and community	Clinical sociology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to clinical sociology • Sociological strategies for developing services for the abused • Use of clinical sociology in crisis intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture, • Group discussion • Role play 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay • Short answer