

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, Cooperation, competition, conflict, accommodation, assimilation, isolation • Socialization – characteristics, process, agencies of socialization • Social change – nature, process, and role of nurse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Lecture cum Discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay • Short answer • Objective type

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 		
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
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture • Group discussion • Observational visit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essay • Short answer • Objective type • Visit report
Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 		
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