

# K.K.Wagh College of Nursing

## Second Year B.B.Sc (Nursing)

### Unit wise outcome of Syllabus

#### Sociology

**Total Hours: 60**

Sl.No	Learning Objectives	Content	Outcomes
I	State the importance of sociology in Nursing	<b>Introduction</b> Definition of Sociology Nature and Scope of the discipline Importance and application of Sociology in Nursing	At the end of unit I the students are able to understand about introduction of sociology.
II	Describe the inter - relationship of individual in society and community	<b>Individual &amp; Society</b> Society and Community Nature of Society Difference between society and community Process of socialization and individualization Personal disorganization	At the end of unit II students are get knowledge about individual and society.
III	Describe the influence of culture and on health and disease	<b>Culture</b> Nature of culture Evolution of culture Diversity and uniformity of culture Culture and socialization Trans cultural society Influence on health and disease	At the end of unit III the students are able to discuss about the culture
IV	Identify various social groups and their interactions	<b>Social groups and Processes</b> The meaning and classification of groups Primary & Secondary Group In-group V/s. Out-group, Class, Tribe, caste Economic, Political, Religious groups, Mob, Crowd, Public and Audience Interaction & social processes Co - operation, competition, conflict Accommodation, Assimilation & Isolation	At the end of unit IV the the students are able to understand about social groups and processes.
V	Explain the growth of population in India and its impact on health	<b>Population</b> Society and population Population distribution in India Demographic characteristics Malthusian theory of populations Population explosion in India and its impact on health status Family welfare programmes	At the end of unit V the students are able to understand about population.
VI	Describe the institutions of family and marriage in India	<b>Family and Marriage</b> Family - functions Types - Joint, Nuclear, Blended and extended family: Characteristics The modern family - changes, problems - Dowry etc. Welfare	At the end of unit VI the students are able to describe the family and marriage

		services Changes & legislations on family and marriage in India - marriage acts Marriage: Forms and functions of marriage Marriage and family problems in India Family, marriage and their influence on health and health practices	
VII	Describe the class and caste system and their influence on health and health practices	<b>Social Stratification</b> Meaning & types of social stratification The Indian Caste system-origin & features Features of Caste in India Today Government policies for schedule caste, schedule tribe, and OBC Social Class system and status Social mobility-meaning & types Race as a biological concept, criteria of racial classification Salient features of Primary races Racism Influence of Class, caste and Race on health and health practices	At the end of unit VII the students are able to discuss about social stratification.
VIII	Describes the types of communities in India, their practices and the impact on health	<b>Types of communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional)</b> Features of village community & Characteristics of Indian villages Panchayat system, social dynamics Community development project and planning Changes in Indian Rural life Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health and health practices The growth of cities: Urbanisation and its impact on health and health practices Major Urban problems – Urban Slums Region; problems and impact on Health	At the end of unit VIII the students are able to understand about types of communities in India (Rural, Urban and Regional)
IX	Explain the process of Social Change	<b>Social Change</b> Nature and process of Social Change Factors influencing Social change: cultural change, Cultural lag, culture and health (with special reference to women's health). Introduction to Theories of social change: Linear, Cyclical, Marxian, Functional, Sanskritisation and Modernisation. Role of nurse -Change agents	At the end of unit IX the students are able to get knowledge about social change
X	Describe the Social system and interrelationship of social organizations	<b>Social organization and social system</b> <b>Social organization:</b> elements, types Democratic and authoritarian modes of participation, Voluntary associations Social system: Definition and Type of social system Role and Status as structural elements of	At the end of unit X the students are able to discuss about social organization and social system

		social system with reference to women's role and status and its impact on family. Inter-relationship of institutions	
XI	Explain the nature and process of social control	<b>Social Control</b> Nature and process of social control Political Legal, Religious, Educational Economic. Industrial and Technological system, Norms & Values- Folkways & Mores Customs, Laws and fashion Role of nurse	At the end of unit XI the students are able to understand about social control
XII	Describe the role of the nurse in dealing with social problems in India	<b>Social Problems</b> Social disorganization Control & planning: poverty, housing, and illiteracy. Food supplies, prostitution, rights of women & children, Government health programs, vulnerable groups, elderly, handicapped minority groups and other marginalized groups, child labour, child abuse, delinquency and crime, substance abuse, HIV/AIDS. Social Welfare programmes in India Role of nurse	At the end of unit XII the students are able to discuss about social problems