

Course Code: ECON 107

Course Title: Introduction to Social Sciences

Course Type (GED/ Core/ Elective): GED

Year/Level/Semester/Term: 1st Year

Academic Session: 2021-22 & 2022-23

Course Teacher/Instructor:

Pre-requisite (if any): None

Credit Value: 04

Contract Hours: 60

Course Rationale: Economics is intimately related to the other disciplines of social sciences. As such, economics should be learned in a broader perspective in which the role of the society, social values, culture and tradition, political disposition of the general mass, and the administrative principles are adhered.

Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to provide students with information about the principal social science disciplines and their relationship with economics. It emphasizes on the changing roles and functions of the social sciences. While all related disciplines of social sciences are important, this course focuses on Sociology, Political Science, and Public Administration.

Course Learning Outcomes: After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. understand and apply the basic concepts of social sciences;
2. articulate the basic terminology and theories within each discipline and across the disciplines;
3. correlate economics with the other branches of social sciences;
4. identify the concerns of social science disciplines; and
5. examine the different disciplines within social sciences as to what they are and how they operate.

CLOs Mapped to PLOs

CLO/PLO	PLO	PLO2	PLO3	PLO4	PLO5	PLO6	PLO7	PLO8	PLO9
CLO1	1	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3
CLO2	2	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3
CLO3	2	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3
CLO4	2	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3
CLO5	2	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3

Course Contents

Topic	Content Summary	Teaching Strategies/Tools	In-Class Assessment	#Class Hours	CLOs
Part A: Sociology					
1	Primary Concepts: Nature; Society; Social relationships; Groups; Institutions; Socialization; Norms; Values; Social control.	Strategies: Verbal exposition Tools: Books; Handouts; Multimedia; Online resources	Q&As Quizzes Homework Assignments Presentations Tutorials	4	1, 3
2	Social Anthropology: Family; Marriage; Religion; Rituals; Ceremonies; Cultures; Cultural lags; Mass Culture; Culture of Poverty; Indigenous Population.	As above	As above	6	2
3	Social Structure: Social system; Socio-economic formation; Oriental and occidental society; Stages of growth of society –	As above	As above	6	2

	primitive, pastoral, agricultural, industrial; Social stratification and classes.				
4	Social Change: Change and progress; Modernization; Development; Social problem; Crime and its deviants; Bangladesh state and society.	As above	As above	6	2
5	Society and the State: Agencies and mechanism of social control; Evolution of the family; Property and the State; The State of Bangladesh and the social development of Bangladesh; Ethnicity vs. nationality; The rise and decline of the nation state.	As above	As above	6	4
	Part B: Political Science and Public Administration				
6	Political Theory: Introduction; Nature, scope and method; Relationship of Political Science to Economics; Some fundamental concepts – society, state, nation, nationalism and internationalism; Theories of origin of the rules.	As above	As above	6	1
7	Comparative Politics: Constitution – Its origin, nature and forms; Forms of government – cabinet, presidential, unitary, federal, democracy, dictatorship; Organs of government; Separation of powers.	As above	As above	6	2
8	Definition: Scope and functions of public administration; Public administration & economics; Theories of public administration; Organization & management concepts; Decision making; Leadership & communication; Administration; Responsibilities & accountability.	As above	As above	6	3
9	Bangladesh Public Administration: Central administration in Bangladesh; Secretariat; Planning commission; Ministries and development corporations; Sub-national administration in Bangladesh: District administration; Administration of local self-government: Zilla, Thana, Union and Gram Parishads, and Pourashavas.	As above	As above	6	5
10	Bureaucracy in Bangladesh: Structural changes in the public administrative system of Bangladesh.	As above	As above	4	5

Class Schedule:

Lesson Plan

Week(s)	Topic(s)	#Classes	CLO(s)	Remarks
1 – 2	1	1 – 4	1, 3	
3 – 5	2	5 – 10	2	
6 – 8	3	11 – 16	2	
9 – 11	4	17 – 22	2	Class Test 1: (Topics 1 - 3) 13th Class
12 – 14	5	23 – 28	4	
15 – 17	6	29 – 34	1	
18 – 20	7	35 – 40	2	
21 – 23	8	41 – 46	3	
24 - 26	9	47 – 52	5	Class Test 2: (Topics 6 - 8) 25th Class

27 - 28	10	53 - 56	5	
29 - 30	1 - 10	57 - 60		<i>Review</i>

Overall Evaluation Policy:

a. **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Marks - 00**

b. **Year-End Examination (YEE): Marks - 100**

Bloom's Category	Marks (100)
Remember	40
Understand	30
Apply	10
Analyze	10
Evaluate	05
Create	05

c. **Grading Scheme: *As in Section 19***

Policy for Make-Up Classes:

- Utilize the open slots in consultation with students
- Swap classes with colleagues

Recommended References

1. Khan, F. R. (1969). *Principles of Sociology*. Holt.
2. Charlesworth, J. C. (1967). *Contemporary Political Analysis*. Free Press.
3. Nigro, F. A., & Nigro, L. G. (1970). *Modern Public Administration*. Harper & Row.
4. Anisuzzaman, M. (1979). *Bangladesh Public Administration and Society*. Bangladesh Books International.

Other Resources

- Online video lectures
- Course-packs
- Handouts