

**MAHATMA GANDHI  
UNIVERSITY KOTTAYAM**

**RE STRUCTURED CURRICULUM  
&  
SYLLABI**

**FOR  
B.A. SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME**

**UNDER  
COURSE – CREDIT – SEMESTER SYSTEM  
(2017 ADMISSION ONWARDS)**

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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I express profound gratitude to the Honourable Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Vice Chancellor, Registrar, Members of the Syndicate, and Academic Council, for their sincere co-operation and guidance for completion of this work. I place on record my wholehearted gratitude to the members of Faculty of Social Sciences and Board of Studies of Sociology for their untiring efforts. I also appreciate the efforts of members of University Academic Section and other staff. .

I am also grateful to all teachers who participated in the workshops organised by the University for restructuring the syllabus. I also place on record my gratitude to all professionals, academicians and other stakeholders who gave valuable suggestions in this regard.

**Dean- Faculty of Social Science  
Mahatma Gandhi University  
Kottayam**

## INTRODUCTION

The Board of Studies in Sociology UG & Faculty of Social Science introduces timely revision of the existing curriculum for BA Degree Programme. The restructuring of the above has been done with utmost care to include the basic theoretical perspectives in Sociology by including Classical, Modern and Contemporary theories. The curriculum ensures adequate justice to topics of social issues of contemporary significance.

It also aims at equipping the stake holders with an orientation to apply the knowledge they acquire in significant areas of everyday life in relation to the science of society. There are Fourteen Core Courses, One of them is a course concerned with imparting awareness of environmental issues and human rights in students (in 5th semester) as per the direction of the Supreme Court of India. The Apex Court has directed the UGC to introduce a basic course on environment at every level of college education. The curriculum also offers three Open Courses in the 5th semester and the student has the option to select one among them according to their preference. The curriculum includes a Choice-based Course (6thSemester) and the institution can select one among the three Choice-Based Courses. The total credit of

the programme is limited to 120 and UG Programme in Sociology includes:

- a) Common Course: (English, Additional Language).
- b) Complementary Courses.
- c) Core Course.
- d) Open Course.
- e) Choice-based Core Course.
- f) Project.

The revised curriculum is proudly submitted before the academic community so as to enable them to cultivate an interest in Sociology and deepen their knowledge and make them conscious and functionally committed to the society and its changing scenario.

**BA SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME**  
**Choice Based Credit Semester System (CBCSS)**  
**(2017 Admission onwards)**

**AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

The Board of Studies in Sociology (U.G) and faculty of social sciences recognizes the curriculum, course content and assessment of scholastic achievement which play complementary roles in shaping education. It is of the view that assessment should support and encourage broad instructional goals such as basic knowledge of the discipline of sociology including phenomenology, theories, techniques, concepts and general principles, encouragement of students attributes including curiosity, creativity and reasoned skepticism and understanding links of sociology to other disciplines. With this in mind it aims to provide a firm foundation in every aspect of sociology and to explain the modern trends in sociology.

## **DURATION OF COURSE**

The duration of U.G. programmes shall be **6 semesters**. There shall be two Semesters in an academic year, the '**ODD**' semester (1st, 3rd and 5th semesters) commences in June and on completion, the '**EVEN**' Semester (2nd, 4th and 6th semesters) commences on November with two months vacation during April and May. (The commencement of first semester may be delayed owing to the finalization of the admission Process).

## CONSOLIDATED SCHEME FOR I TO VI SEMESTERS IN THE FORMAT

Sem	Title with Course Code	Course Category	Hours per Week	Credit	Marks	
					Intl	Extl
I	ENGLISH -I	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	ENGLISH-II	Common Course	4	3	20	80
	SECOND LANGUAGE -I	Common Course	4	4	20	80
	Methodology and Perspectives of Social sciences <b>SO1CRT01</b>	Core Course	6	4	20	80
	COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-I	Complementary Course	6	4	20	80
II	ENGLISH -III	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	ENGLISH -IV	Common Course	4	3	20	80
	SECOND LANGUAGE -II	Common Course	4	4	20	80
	The Foundations of Sociology <b>SO2CRT02</b>	Core Course	6	5	20	80
	COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-II	Complementary Course	6	4	20	80
III	ENGLISH -V	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	SECOND LANGUAGE -III	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	Classical sociological Theories <b>SO3CRT03</b>	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Principles of Social Research <b>SO3CRT04</b>	Core Course	4	4	20	80
	COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-III	Complementary Course	6	4	20	80
IV	ENGLISH -VI	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	SECOND LANGUAGE -IV	Common Course	5	4	20	80
	Modern Social Theories <b>SO4CRT05</b>	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Social structure and Change in India <b>SO4CRT06</b>	Core Course	4	4	20	80
	COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-IV	Complementary Course	6	4	20	80



V	Industry and Society <b>SO5CRT07</b>	Core Course	6	4	20	80
	Sociology of Culture <b>SO5CRT08</b>	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Contemporary social Theories <b>SO5CRT09</b>	Core Course	6	4	20	80
	Society, Environment and Human Rights <b>SO5CRT10</b>	Core Course	4	4	20	80
	OPEN COURSE	Open Course	4	3	20	80
VI	Crime and Society <b>SO6CRT11</b>	Core Course	4	4	20	80
	Population Studies <b>SO6CRT12</b>	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Sociology of Development <b>SO6CRT13</b>	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	Sociology of Marginalised sections <b>SO6CRT14</b>	Core Course	5	4	20	80
	CHOICE BASED CORE COURSE	Choice Based Core Course	5	4	20	80
	PROJECT	Project	1	2	20	80

## **SEMESTER I**

### **PAPER-1 METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**Course Code: SO1CRT01**

**Core Course**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 108**

#### **Objectives of the course**

- Identify the main concerns of social science disciplines
- Articulate the basic terminology and theories prevalent across disciplines
- Understand qualitative and quantitative models within the social sciences
- To familiarise the methods and theories of social science to contemporary issues.
- Critically read popular and periodical literature from a social science perspective.

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module-I – Introduction to Social Sciences**

**1.1** Social Science – its emergence, historical foundation

**1.2** Difference between Social science, natural science & humanities. Distinguishing features of Social science

**1.3** Relationship between Social sciences

**1.4** Relevance of social sciences to understand and solving contemporary social problems at Local, regional, national and global levels.

(30 hours)

## **Module II – Knowledge Production in Social Sciences**

**2.1** The sociology of knowledge-Karl Mannheim

**2.2** Views about the nature of Knowledge-Positivistic and interpretative approach, Critical and Feminist approach

**2.3** Inter-disciplinary approach in Social science. (26 hours)

## **Module – III Objectivity in Social Sciences**

**3.1** Objectivity Vs Subjectivity

**3.2** Early attempts to establish objectivity in Social sciences-Comte, Durkheim and Weber.

**3.3** Sources of Subjectivity.

**3.4** Limits to objectivity in Social Sciences

**3.5** Ethical issues in generating Social Sciences Knowledge

**3.6** Sources of ethical issues –Common Ethical concepts: Informed consent, Confidentiality and anonymity, Pre-publication access (28 hours)

## **Module IV –Social structures: Stories from the field**

4.1 Caste-Class-Community in Indian Society: M.N.Sreenivas Coorg studies

4.2 Family and Gender: J.Devika -Making of Malayalee women (24 hours)

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1. Kundu,Abhijit“*The Social science: Methodology and Perspectives,*” Pearson Education,2009
2. Hunt, Elgin F, “*Social Science and its Methods*”, in *Social Science an Introduction to the Study of Society*, Allyn and Bacon, 2008.

3. Perry, John, "Through the Lens of Science", in contemporary society: an Introduction to Social Science, Allyn and Bacon, 2009.
4. Porta, Donatella della and Michael Keating, Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A pluralistic perspective, Cambridge university press, Delhi, 2008, pp. 1938.
5. Natraj, V.K, et.al, "Social Science: Dialogue for Revival", Economic and Political weekly, August 18, 2001, pp 3128-3133.
6. Weber, Max, "Objectivity in Social Science and Social Policy", in Mark J Smith (ed), Philosophy and Methodology of Social Sciences, Vol. II, Sage publications, New Delhi. 2005, pp 3-49
7. Nagel, Ernest, "Problems of Concept and Theory Formation in the Social Sciences", ibid, pp 301-319.
8. Gulati, Leela, "Small is Beautiful: Case study as a method in Social Science", in Sujatha patel et. al (ed), Thinking Social Science" in India, Sage publications, New Delhi, 2002.
9. Zwart, Frank de. "The Logic of Affirmative Action: Caste, Classic and Quotas in India", in Acta Sociologica, Vol. 43, No.3, 2000, pp 235-249.
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11. Shah, A.M, The Family in India: Critical Essays, Orient Blackswan, 1998, pp. 14-80.
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13. Srinivas, M.N," Religion and Society among the Coorgs in South Asia "OUP,2003
14. Devika,J "Her-Self :Gender and Early writings of Malayalee Women", Popular Prakashan,2005
15. Devika,J, "Kulasthreeyum Chandappennum Undayathengane?" CDS, Thiruvananthapuram, 2010

## SEMESTER II

### PAPER -2 FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY

**Course Code: SO2CRT02**

**Core Course**

**No. of credits: 5**

**No. of contact hours: 108**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. Provide preliminary understanding on the origin and development of Sociology as a systematic discipline
2. Impart the learners a basic understanding of social life
3. Familiarize the learners with the role of various social institutions
4. Provide an understanding of the mechanism of social control and its importance

#### **Module I – Emergence of Sociology**

- 1.1 intellectual and historical roots of Sociology
- 1.2. Pioneers of sociology (very brief reference)
- 1.3. Nature, subject matter and scope of Sociology Significance of Sociology
- 1.4 Origin and Development of Sociology in India (26 hours)

#### **Module II – Basic Terminologies in Sociology**

- 2.1 Sociological Imagination, sociological consciousness, common sense and sociology
- 2.2 Society-types of society
- 2.3. Social change-micro and macro sociology. Social institutions-Family, Economic, Political and Educational. Micro and macro sociology (28 hours)

### **Module III Micro Level foundation of Sociology**

3.1 Socialization-Types, Agencies, Theories, concept of self

3.2. Social interaction-Meaning, Types

3.3 Social Control and Deviance and crime. (28 hours)

### **Module IV – Macro level foundation of sociology**

4.1. Culture-significance, elements

4.2 Social Structure – Definition, Elements, Functions

4.3. Social Groups-Types, primary, secondary, in groups and outgroups, reference group  
(26 hours)

### **REFERENCES**

1. Giddens Antony- Sociology-Polity Press, New York, 2006.
2. Alex Thio- Sociology: A Brief Introduction-Allyon and Bacon, 2000
3. Abraham, Francis and Morgan Henry John, 2010, Sociological Thought, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.
4. Abraham, Francis, 2006, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press.
5. Abercrombie, Nicholas (2004) Sociology, Cambridge Polity Press
6. Bottomore, Tom 1986, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie and Son India (Ltd)
7. Perry, John and Perry, Erna, 2010, Contemporary Society, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd
8. Beteille, Andre (2002) Sociology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
9. Bottomore, Tom and Robert, Nisbet, 1978, A History of Sociological analysis, Heineman.
10. Haralambos M and Herald R.M., 2008, Sociology-Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press.
11. Horton, Paul and Hunt, Chester, L, 1980, Sociology, McGraw Hill

- 12 Yogesh Atal, *Sociology: Study of the Social Sphere*, Pearson India Educational Services Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 2015
13. David B Brinkerhoff and Lynn K White, *Sociology*, West Publishing Company, 1991
14. David M Newman, *Sociology, Exploring the Architecture of Everyday Life*, Dine Forge Press, New Delhi, 1995
15. Graham E White, *Socialization*
16. Henry Tischler, *Introduction to Sociology*, Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2011
17. Johnson, Harry M., 1960, *Sociology; A Systematic Introduction*, Harcourt Brace, New
18. Kendall, Diana, 2007, *Sociology in our times*, Thomson Learning Inc., London.
19. Macionis John, 2006, *Sociology*, Pearson Education
20. R M Mac Iver and C H Page, *Society, An Introductory Analysis*, Mac Millian India Ltd, New Delhi, 2006.

## **SEMESTER III**

### **PAPER-3 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

**Course Code: SO3CRT03**

**Core Course**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 90**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. The course aims at to discuss various theories proposed by the founding fathers of sociology and to understand how they formulated various methodologies to the study of society
2. Recognize the different theoretical approaches to the study of society and various methodologies found suitable to it
3. To develop a critical evaluation of the early sociological perspectives and thus enable the learners to know its scope and application

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module I Development of Sociological Theory**

- 1.1 What is Sociological Theory?
- 1.2 Perspectives –Evolutionary, Structural- functional, Conflict, Interactionist
- 1.3 Micro and Macro theories

(20 hours)

##### **Module – II Emergence of Sociological Perspective Auguste Comte**

- 2.1. Positivism
- 2.2 Law of Three stages
- 2.3 Hierarchy of Sciences
- 2.4 Social Statics and Social Dynamics

##### **Herbert Spencer**

- 2.5 Theory of Evolution



2.6 Organic Analogy

2.7 Social Darwinism (24hours)

### **Module III Development of Academic Sociology Emile Durkheim**

2.1 Emile Durkheim

2.2 Sociology as the study of Social Facts

2.3 Division of labour and Social Solidarity

2.4 Theory of Suicide (18 hours)

### **Module IV Development of Individualistic Methodologies Max Weber**

4.1. Social Action - definition, characteristics, types

4.2. Methods –Verstehen, Ideal types

4.3. Theory of Religion- Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism

#### **Conflict Perspective - Karl Marx**

4.4 Dialectical materialism

4.5 Economic determinism,

4.6 Class Conflict (28 hours)

#### **Reference**

1. Francis Abraham and Morgan –Sociological Thought –Mac Millan Publishers, New Delhi
2. Lewis A Coser–Masters of Sociological Thought
3. Ken Morrison - Marx, Durkheim, Weber - Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Abraham, Francis –Contemporary Sociology –An Introduction to Concepts and Theories.
5. R. M Mac Iver and C.H Page –„Society“–An Introductory Analysis
6. Heald, RM and M Haralambos–Sociology Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, 2012
7. Turner S, Bryan –Classical Sociology, Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd
8. Fletcher, Ronald - The Making of sociology, Vol I, A Study of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, New Delhi 2000

## **PAPER-4 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL RESEARH**

**Course Code: SO3CRT04**

**Core course**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 72**

### **Objectives of the Course**

1. Make students familiar with the process of research in social sciences
2. Identify the relevant methods of studying social phenomena
3. Provide practical orientation to students to the scientific conduct of research on social issues

### **Course Content**

#### **Module I Social Research**

- 1.1 Meaning and purpose
- 1.2 Types; Basic, Applied and Action Research, Qualitative and Quantitative
- 1.3 Functions of Research in Social Science, Limitations

(16 hours)

#### **Module II Research Process**

- 2.1 Selection and Formulation of Research Problem, Survey of Literature
- 2.2 Definition of Concepts and Variables
- 2.3 Formulation of Hypothesis
- 2.4 Research Design – Descriptive, Exploratory, and Experimental

(18 hours)

### **Module III Sampling in Research**

3.1 Definition, Purpose, Advantages and Limitations,

3.2 Types of Sampling – Probability, Simple Random, Systematic, Stratified, Probability, Quota, Judgemental

(16 hours)

### **Module IV Data Collection and Analysis**

4.1 Primary and Secondary Data

4.2 Methods of Data Collection – Observation, Interview, Survey, Case Study, Census, Sampling

4.3 Tools- Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Interview Guide

4.4 Use of Statistics in Social Research - Advantages

4.5 Analysis and Interpretation of Data, Tabulation – Types of Tables Coding and Interpretation of Data, Report writing – Steps, Types of Reports

(22 hours)

### **Reference**

1. Ahuja Ram – Research Methods – Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Bridget Somekh and Cathy Lewin- Theory and Methods in Social Research
3. Clarie S Marie Jahoda, Morton Deutsch and Stuart W Cooke - Research methods in Social Science, Molt, Reinchart and Whinstone, New York, 1962.
4. Godde W.J and Hatt – Methods in Social Research – MC Graw Hill, New York, 1981.
5. P.K. Kar and S.R. Pandhi – Social Research Methodology and Techniques – Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
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8. W. Lawrence Newman – Social Research Methods – Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches – Dorling Kindersley India Pvt Ltd, Pearson, New Delhi, 2015 (P 219-244).
9. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar –Methodology and Techniques of Social Research – Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
10. P.V. Young – Scientific Social Surveys and Research – Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2005.

## **Semester IV**

### **PAPER-5 MODERN SOCIAL THEORIES**

**Course Code: SO4CRT05**

**Core Course**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 90**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. Introduce advanced theoretical learning to students on later postulates and paradigms
2. Make learners capable of developing a critical mind to respond to the requirements of society

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module I Functionalism**

Intellectual roots of Functionalism

Functionalism of Talcott Parsons

Neo Functionalism

(24 hours)

##### **Module II Conflict Theory**

Conflict approach in Sociology

Dialectics of Conflict – Ralf Darendorf

Functional Analysis of Conflict – Lewis Coser

(22 hours)

### **Module III Symbolic Interactionism**

Micro Approach of American Sociology Role of Chicago School.

Concept of Looking glass self, Generalized others (G. H Mead & C. H Cooley)

(22 hours)

### **Module IV Phenomenology & Ethnomethodology**

Husserl- Emergence of Phenomenology

Schutz - Phenomenological Interactionism

Harold Garfinkel – Definition, Nature, Early examples- Breaching Experiment,

Accomplishing gender

(22 hours)

### **Reference**

1. Bert.N. Adams, R.A. Sydse, Sociological Theory, Vi star publications, New Delhi, 2007. (P.503-504).
2. Collins Randall, Sociological Theory, Rawat, Jaipur, 1997.
3. Francis Abraham, Modern Sociological Theory, An Introduction, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006 (P.72-105) (P38-87).
4. S.LDoshi, Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo Sociological Theories, Rawat, New Delhi, 2006 (P.420-429).
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6. Harview Ferguson, Phenomenological Sociology, Experience and Insight on Modern Society, Sage publications, New Delhi-2006 (P.15-83).
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9. Scott Appelrough, Laura DesfarEdles, Sociological theory in the contemporary Era Pine Farge Press, New Delhi, 2007.
10. Wallace RuthA and Wolf Alison, Contemporary Sociological theory, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1995.

## **Semester IV**

### **PAPER 6- SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CHANGE IN INDIA**

**Course Code: SO4CRT06**

**Core Course**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 72**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. An understanding on the historical evolving of society in India
2. Discuss varied structural and functional features of Indian Society which make her distinctive from others
3. Identify the nature and gravity of the process of social change in Indian life

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module I Historical Basis of Indian Society**

- 1.1 Traditional Period – Vedic Society, Chaturvarnya and Caste
- 1.2 British Period – Features, Impact of British Rule
- 1.3 Important Events in Indian freedom Struggle – Non co - operation, Quit India, and Swadesi Movement
- 1.4 Post Independent India – Features

(18 hours)

##### **Module II Socio Political Identity**

- 2.1 Characteristics of Indian Society
- 2.2 Family–Traditional Joint family, NamboothiriIllam and Nair Tharavad,
- 2.3 Marriage- Hindu, Muslim and Christian marriage
- 2.4 Modern Trends in Marriage and Family
- 2.5 Decentralisation of Administration - Panchayathi Raj

(20 hours)

### **Module III Religion in India**

3.1 Hinduism

3.2 Islam

3.3 Christianity

3.4 Other Religions - Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Zoroastrianism, Parsi

(16 hours)

### **Module IV Social Change in India**

4.1 Land Reform

4.2 Community Development Programme

4.3 Modernisation, Planned Development

4.4 Globalisation

(18 hours)

### **Reference**

1. Andre Beteillie, Caste, class and power, Oxford University Press, London, 1965
2. Anil Bhatt, Caste, class and Politics; An Empirical profile of social stratification in Modern India, Manohar Publications.
3. David.M. Newman, Sociology, exploring the architecture of everyday life, Pine Forge Press, New Delhi, 2008 (P 292-295)
4. Dietmar Rotermund, Contemporary India, Political, Economic Developments Since 1947, Pearson, 2013
5. Dipankar Gupta (ed.), Social stratification-Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1992
6. Jeffrey Alexander, Contemporary Introduction to Sociology, Paradian publications, New Delhi
7. P.K. Giri, Sociological perspectives, Anubhav Publishers, Allahabad, 2009
8. Government Of India, Ministry of Law, 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act, 1992
9. B.K. Nagla, Indian Sociological Thought, Rawat publications, New Delhi, 2005



10. M. Haralambos with R.M. Heald, *Sociology: Themes and perspectives*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006. (P. 27-30)
11. N. Jayaram, *Introductory Sociology*, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 1987 (P 23-52)
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13. Ram Ahuja, *Society in India*, Rawat publications, New Delhi, 2000
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15. K.L. Sharma, *Social stratification and Mobility*, Rawath Publications, New Delhi, 1994
16. M.N. Srinivas, *Social change in Modern Indian*, University of California press, California, 1966
17. Zoya Hasan, *Politics of Inclusion: Caste, minorities and Affirmative action*, Oxford University press, New Delhi, 2009

## **Semester V**

### **PAPER 7 INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY**

**Course Code: SO5CRT07**

**Core Course**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 108**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. Understand the Origin, Features and Functions of Industrial Society
2. Describe the types of relations and disputes found in industrial society
3. Facilitate the students on the ways and techniques of the management of enterprises

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module I Industrial Society**

- 1.1 Stages of Emergence – Domestic System, Guild System, Factory System, Industrial Revolution
- 1.2 Trade Unionism – Origin, Features, Functions, Major Trade Unions in India
- 1.3 Collective Bargaining – Dharna, Picketing, Strike, Lay out, Lockout
- 1.4 Modern Developments in Industry and Production – Knowledge Work, Specialization, Automation, Computerization and Nano Technology
- 1.5 Corporate Social Responsibility, Social Features of Industrial Society (26 hours)

## **Module II Industrial Relations**

1.1 Concept, Features, Techniques, Importance

1.2 Theories - W.F. Taylor - Scientific Management; Elton Mayo - Human Relations Approach; Max Weber - Rationality, Bureaucracy, Authority; Karl Marx – Alienation Exploitation

(28 hours)

## **Module III Industrial Disputes**

1.1 Definition, Causes, Classification of Grievances

1.2 Prevention and Settlement of Disputes – Conciliation, Arbitration, Adjudication

1.3 Industrial Disputes Act 1947

1.4 Measures to Improve Industrial Relations

(26 hours)

## **Module IV Management and Welfare in Industry**

1.1 Management - Concept, importance, Managerial Functions, Types of Management – Labour, Marketing, Financial, Production

1.2 Human Resource Management - Concept, Functions, Recent Trends

1.3 Labour Welfare – Concept, Objectives, Principles, Acts and Statutory Welfare Provisions, Voluntary Welfare Measures

(28 hours)

## **Reference**

1. Antony Giddens, Sociology Polity Press, Cambridge, 2007.
2. Abraham & Morgan Sociological thought, Mac Millian India, 2000.
3. Bathy J Industrial Administration and Management
4. Bratton John Work and organizational behaviour, Mac Millian, 2008.
5. Davis Keith Human Behaviour at work, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1983
6. Eugene V. Schneider Industrial Sociology. Mc Graw hill publishing company 1979
7. Fried man Georges The Anatomy of work The Free Press New York, 1961.
8. Lewis Loser, Masters of Sociological thought, Rawat publishers, Jaipur, 1996.

9. Mamoria C.B. Dynamics of Industrial relations in India- KitabMahal Agencies, New Delhi, .  
1998
10. Marvin E. Mundel, Motion and time study.
11. PascualGisbert J. Fundamentals of Industrial sociology, Tata Mc Graw hill Publishing  
Limited 1962.
12. Parker, Brown, Child and Smith The Sociology of Industry.
13. Punekar, Deodhar and San Karan Labour welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial relations,
14. Saxena. R.C. Labour problems and social welfare,
15. Singh B P and Chandran T N, Personal Management,
16. Shukla M C, Business organization and Management,
17. Subba Rao, U S P Rao, Personal / Human Resource Management : Text, Causes, and Games,

## **Semester V**

### **PAPER-8 SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE**

**Course Code: SO5CRT08**

**Core Course**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 90**

### **SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. Conceive Culture as a reality and process pertinent to the destinies of human society
2. Understand the origin and development of Culture in human world
3. Learn the necessary changes and transitions occur in multiple spheres of Culture

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module I Understanding Culture**

- 1.1 Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Contents of Culture
- 1.2 Major Methods of studying Culture – Genealogical Method, Field work Method, Exploratory Method
- 1.3 Culture and Personality – Enculturation
- 1.4 Functions of Culture

(22 hours)

##### **Module II Development of Culture**

- 2.1 Origin of Culture in human society – Stages
- 2.2 Culture Change – Factors, Realities, Consequences
- 2.3 Generation Gap – Causes, Effects, Suggestions

(24 hours)

### **Module III Cultural Process**

- 3.1 Cultural Evolution – Theories
- 3.2 Cultural Configuration – Ruth Benedict
- 3.3 Acculturation, Diffusion, Assimilation

(20 hours)

### **Module IV Structure of Culture**

- 4.1 Sub Culture – Types, Functions
- 4.2 Cultural Relativism
- 4.3 Cultural Lag – Concept, Social Significance
- 4.4 Ethnocentrism – Features, Functions
- 4.5 Xenocentrism

(24 hours)

### **Reference**

1. Beals L. Ralph, Hoijer Harry and Beals R. Atan, Introduction to Anthropology, Macmillan 1977
2. Ember Carol & Ember Melvin-Anthropology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Delhi 1993
3. Hoebel Adamson and Frost L. Everett, Cultural and Social Anthropology, Vol. I & II- Rawat publications 1999
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## **PAPER-9 CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL THEORIES**

**Course Code: SO5CRT09**

**Core Course:**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 108**

### **Objectives of the Course**

1. Equip the students with the new trends in Sociological theoretization
2. Identify the perspectives of social thought evolved in later periods
3. Make the learners equipped with the formulation of an analytical mind so as to respond positively to issues and realities of human world

### **Course Content**

#### **Module I Neo - Marxism**

- 1.1 The Frankfurt School - Origin and Development.
  - 1.2 Critical theory - Basic Postulates
  - 1.3 Louis Althusser - Structural Marxism, Epistemological break, Structural causality
- (28 hours)

#### **Module II Theories of Communicative Action**

- 2.1 Habermas - Theory of Communicative Action, Life world, Public sphere
- (24 hours)

#### **Module III Reflexive Sociology**

- 3.1 Meaning and definition of Reflexive Sociology
  - 3.2 Giddens: Theory of Structuration
  - 3.3 Pierre Bourdieu: Theory of capital, Habitus and Field
- (30 hours)

## **Module IV Post - Modernism and Post – Structuralism**

4.1 Theoretical definition of Post-Modernism and Post-Structuralism

4.2 Michel Foucault - Discourse, Power, Knowledge

(26 hours)

### **Reference**

1. Adams and Sydie, *Sociological Theory*, Vistar Publication, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Alan How, *Critical Theory*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2003.
3. Anthony Giddens, *The Constitution of Society*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 1984.
4. Bourdieu Pierre, *The Logic of Practice*, Stanford University Press, 1992.
5. Bourdieu, P, *In Other Words – Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1991.
6. Bryn Turner and Others (ed.), *The Sage Handbook of Sociology*, Sage Pub., 2005
7. Cassell Philip (ed.), *The Giddens Reader*, Maxmillan, UK, 1987
8. Charles Lemert, *Sociology after the Crisis*, Westview 1995.
9. Giddens A. and Turner J, *Social Theory Today*, Polity Press, UK, 1987
10. JurgenHabermas, *The Theory of Communicative Action*, Vol. 1 and 2 Cambridge: Polity Press, 1987.
11. Luke Goode, *JurgenHabermas, Democracy and the Public Sphere*, Pluto, 2005
12. Seidman Steven, *Contested Knowledge- Social Theory in the Post Modern Era*, Blackwell Pub, 1994.
13. Smart Barry, *Michel Foucault*, Routledge, London, 2002.
14. Steven Loyal, *The Sociology of Anthony Giddens*, Pluto, 2003.
15. Ritzer George (ed.),
16. *Encyclopedia of Social Theory*, Sage, 2005.
17. Ritzer G.and Barry Smart (ed.), *Handbook of Social Theory*, Sage Pub., 2



## **Semester V**

### **PAPER 10 SOCIETY, ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Course Code: SO5CRT10**

**Core Course:**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 72**

### **CORE MODULE SYLLABUS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES FOR UNDER GRADUATE COURSES OF ALL BRANCHES OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

#### **Vision**

The importance of environmental science and environmental studies cannot be disputed. The need for sustainable development is a key to the future of mankind. Continuing problems of pollution, loss of forest, solid waste disposal, degradation of environment, issues like economic productivity and national security, Global warming, the depletion of ozone layer and loss of biodiversity have made everyone aware of environmental issues. The United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 and world Summit on Sustainable Development at Johannesburg in 2002 have drawn the attention of people around the globe to the deteriorating condition of our environment. It is clear that no citizen of the earth can afford to be ignorant of environment issues. Environmental management has captured the attention of health care managers. Managing environmental hazards has become very important.

Human beings have been interested in ecology since the beginning of civilization. Even our ancient scriptures have emphasized about practices and values of environmental conservation. It is now even more critical than ever before for mankind as a whole to have a clear understanding of environmental concerns and to follow sustainable development practices.

India is rich in biodiversity which provides various resources for people. It is also basis for biotechnology.

Only about 1.7 million living organisms have been described and named globally. Still many more remain to be identified and described. Attempts are made to conserve them in ex-situ and in-situ situations. Intellectual property rights (IPRs) have become important in a biodiversity-rich country like India to protect microbes, plants and animals that have useful genetic properties. Destruction of habitats, over-use of energy resource and environmental pollution have been found to be responsible for the loss of a large number of life-forms. It is feared that a large proportion of life on earth may get wiped out in the near future.

In spite of the deteriorating status of the environment, study of environment has so far not received adequate attention in our academic programmes. Recognizing this, the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the UGC to introduce a basic course on environment at every level in college education. Accordingly, the matter was considered by UGC and it was decided that a six months compulsory core module course in environmental studies may be prepared and compulsorily implemented in all the University/Colleges of India.

The experts committee appointed by the UGC has looked into all the pertinent questions, issues and other relevant matters. This was followed by framing of the core module syllabus for environmental studies for undergraduate courses of all branches of Higher Education. We are deeply conscious that there are bound to be gaps between the ideal and real. Genuine endeavour is required to minimize the gaps by intellectual and material inputs. The success of this course will depend on the initiative and drive of the teachers and the receptive students.

## **SYLLABUS**

**4 credits**

**72 hrs**

### **Module I**

#### **Unit 1 : Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies**

Definition, scope and importance

(2 hrs)

Need for public awareness.

#### **Unit 2 : Natural Resources :**

Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

- a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies.  
Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people.
- b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water,  
floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.
- c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting  
and using mineral resources, case studies.
- d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and  
overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water  
logging, salinity, case studies.
- e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources,  
use of alternate energy sources, Case studies.
- f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion  
and desertification
- Role of individual in conservation of natural resources.
  - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. ( 10 hrs)

### **Unit 3: Ecosystems**

- Concept of an ecosystem
  - Structure and function of an ecosystem
  - Producers, consumers and decomposers
  - Energy flow in the ecosystem
  - Ecological succession
  - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
  - Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the given ecosystem:-
- a. Forest ecosystem

(6 hrs)

## Module II

### Unit 1: Biodiversity and its conservation

- Introduction
- Bio geographical classification of India
- Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- India as a mega-diversity nation
- Hot-spots of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts
- Endangered and endemic species of India

( 8 hrs)

### Unit 2: Environmental Pollution

Definition

Causes, effects and control measures of: -

- a. Air pollution
  - b. Water pollution
  - c. Soil pollution
  - d. Marine pollution
  - e. Noise pollution
  - f. Thermal pollution
  - g. Nuclear hazards
- Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
  - Role of an individual in prevention of pollution
  - Pollution case studies
  - Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

(8 hrs)

### **Unit 3: Social Issues and the Environment**

- Urban problems related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people: its problems and concerns, Case studies
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion , nuclear accidents and holocaust, Case studies
- Consumerism and waste products
- Environment Protection Act
- Air ( Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
- Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act
- Wildlife Protection Act
- Forest Conservation Act
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation
- Public awareness

(10 hrs)

### **Module – III Environmental Sociology**

Rise decline and resurgence of environmental Sociology. Definition, scope, importance. Social ecology and its major categories. Synthesis of societal and environmental dialectics. Environmental movements in India and Kerala (Narmada Bachao Andolan, Silent valley, Plachimada Agitation for basic needs)

(10 hours)

## **Module – IV**

### **Theoretical foundations**

Classical and Contemporary-Views of Weber and Marx, Treadmill of production, Contemporary discourses on environment

(8 hours)

## **Module – V**

**Unit 1- Human Rights**– An Introduction to Human Rights, Meaning, concept and development, Three Generations of Human Rights (Civil and Political Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights).

**Unit-2 Human Rights and United Nations** – contributions, main human rights related organs - UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Declarations for women and children, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

**Human Rights in India** – Fundamental rights and Indian Constitution, Rights for children and women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Castes and Minorities

**Unit-3 Human Rights and environmental rights** - Right to Clean Environment and Public Safety: Issues of Industrial Pollution, Prevention, Rehabilitation and Safety Aspect of New Technologies such as Chemical and Nuclear Technologies, Issues of Waste Disposal, Protection of Environment

**Conservation of natural resources and human rights:** Reports, Case studies and policy formulation. Conservation issues of western ghats- mention Gadgil committee report, Kasthuriengan report. Over exploitation of ground water resources, marine fisheries, and mining etc.

(10Hrs)

### **Internal: Field study**

- Visit to a local area to document environmental grassland/ hill /mountain
- Visit a local polluted site – Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, birds
- Study of simple ecosystem-pond, river, hill slopes, etc

(Field work Equal to 5 lecture hours)

## REFERENCES

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3. Brunner.R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc.480p
4. Clark.R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford (TB)
5. Cunningham, W.P.Cooper, T.H.Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T.2001. Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House. Mumbai. 1196p
6. Dc A.K.Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
7. Down to Earth, Centre for Science and Environment (R)
8. Gleick, 11.P.1993 Water in crisis, Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev. Environment & Security. Stockholm Environment Institute Oxford University Press 473p
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10. Heywood, V.H & Watson, R.T. 1995. Global Biodiversity Assessment, Cambridge University Press 1140p
11. Jadhav.H & Bhosale.V.M. 1995. Environmental Protection and Laws. Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi 284p
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13. Mhaskar A.K., Matier Hazardous, Techno-Science Publications (TB)
14. Miller T.G. Jr., Environmental Science, Wadsworth Publishing Co. (TB)
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19. Townsend C., Harper J, and Michael Begon, Essentials of Ecology, Blackwell Science (TB) XI
20. Trivedi R.K., Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules Guidelines, Compliances and Stadards, Vol I and II, Enviro Media (R)
21. u) Trivedi R. K. and P.K. Goel, Introduction to air pollution, Techno-Science Publication (TB)
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25. George Ritzer – Modern Sociological Theory – Mc Graw Hill, New York, 2004.
26. M.N. Murthy – Environment, Sustainable Development and Well being – Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
27. Shiva Vandana – Ecology and Politics of survival conflicts over natural resources in India – Sage publications, New Dehi, 1991.
28. Benny Joseph – Environmental studies.  
(M) Magazine (R) Reference (TB) Textbook

## **SIX MONTHS COMPULSORY CORE MODULE COURSE IN ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES: FOR UNDERGRADUATES**

### **Teaching Methodologies**

The core Modules Syllabus for Environment Studies includes class room teaching and Field Work. The syllabus is divided into eight units covering 50 lectures. The first seven units will cover 45 lectures which are class room based to enhance knowledge skills and attitude to environment. Unit eight is based on field activities which will be covered in five lecture hours and would provide student firsthand knowledge on various local environmental aspects. Field experience is one of the most effective learning tools for environmental concerns. This moves out of the scope of the text book mode of teaching into the realm of real learning in the field, where the teacher merely acts as a catalyst to interpret what the student observes or discovers



in his/her own environment. Field studies are as essential as class work and form an irreplaceable synergistic tool in the entire learning process.

- Course material provided by UGC for class room teaching and field activities be utilized.
- The universities/colleges can also draw upon expertise of outside resource persons for teaching purpose.
- Environmental Core Module shall be integrated into the teaching programmes of all undergraduate courses.

**Annual System:** The duration of the course will be 50 lectures. The exam will be conducted along with the Annual Examination. IX

**Semester System:** The Environment course of 50 lectures will be conducted in the second semester and the examination shall be conducted at the end of the second semester.

**Credit System:** The course will be awarded 4 credits.

**Exam Pattern:** In case of awarding the marks, the question paper should carry 100 marks.

The structure of the question paper being:

Part-A, Short answer pattern - 25 marks

Part-B, Essay type with inbuilt choice - 50 marks

Part-C, Field Work - 25 marks

## **Semester VI**

### **PAPER-11 CRIME AND SOCIETY**

**Course Code: SO6CRT11**

**Core course**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 72**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. The course intends to familiarize the students about impact of the problems resulting from criminal acts in society
2. Familiarize the learners with different types of crimes and their prevention
3. Provide an understanding on various approaches to the study of crime

#### **Module I Criminal Behaviour**

- 1.1 Concept – Criminality
- 1.2 Characteristics of Criminal behaviour
- 1.3 Causes of Crime – Physical / Biological, Socio- Cultural, Familial
- 1.4 Impact of crime on society

(16 hours)

#### **Module II Approaches to the study of crime**

- 2.1 Classicist - Hedonism - Beccaria
- 2.2 Biogenic – Evolutionary, Atavism Theory - Lombroso
- 2.3 Psychogenic - Psycho Analytical Theory-Adler
- 2.4 Sociogenic - Differential Association Theory – Sutherland, Labelling Theory - Howard Becker
- 2.5 Sociological Theory - Anomic Theory -R K Merton

(20 hours)

#### **Module III Types of Crime**

- 3.1 Crimes against Individual, Crimes against Property, Crimes against State
- 3.2 Juvenile Delinquency - Types, Causes, Prevention and Treatment
- 3.3 Child Abuse

- 3.4 Crimes against Women – Types, Remedies
- 3.5 Crimes against the Elderly - Causes, Areas, Suggestions
- 3.6 Cyber Crimes - Problem, Areas, Remedies

(20 hours)

#### **Module IV Social Pathology and Correctional Measures**

- 4.1 Concept - Social Pathology
- 4.2 Prevention and Remedial Measures of crime
- 4.3 Correction of criminals –Counselling, Probation, Imprisonment, Rehabilitation

(16 hours)

#### **Reference**

1. Barnes and Teeters, New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice Hall Inc, New York, pp 119-207.
2. Divya Bhardwaj, Child Abuse, Mohit publications 2006.
3. Elliott Mabel A, Crime in modern society, New York, Harper and Bros.
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5. James Vadackumcherry, Criminology and penology, Kairali books International, Kerala, 1983.
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## **SEMESTER-VI**

### **PAPER-12 POPULATION STUDIES**

**Course Code: SO6CRT12**

**Core Course**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 90**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. Introduce the Sociological significance of population studies and explain its theories and basic concepts
2. Understand the sources of population data and its importance in society
3. Analyze the transitions in population proportions and its social impact in Indian society

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module I Introduction to Population Studies**

- 1.1 Population Studies – Meaning, Social importance
- 1.2. Evolution of Population Studies, Micro Demography to Macro Demography
- 1.3 Uses of Population Data

(22 hours)

##### **Module II Sources of population data**

- 2.1 Census– Definition, Social importance
- 2.2 Registration of Vital Events – Meaning and Relevance
- 2.3 National Sample Survey – Meaning, Significance
- 2.4 Human Development Report, Gender Development Report

(21hours)

##### **Module III Theories in Population Studies**

- 3.1. Malthusian and Neo-Malthusian theory
- 3.2 Optimum Population Theory
- 3.3 Demographic Transition theory

(22 hours)

## **Module IV Sociology of Population Dynamics in India**

4.1 Sex Selective Abortion, Female Infanticide

4.2 Changing Trends in Fertility and population proportions – Causes and Consequences

4.3 Socio Cultural factors affecting Fertility and Mortality

4.4 Male Migration and Female Headed Families – Individual and Familial impact

(25 hours)

## **Reference**

1. Bhende A. And Kanitkar T. 2003. Principles of Population Studies. Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Bose Ashish. 1991. Demographic Diversity in India. Delhi. B.R.Publishing Corp.
3. Chandna R. C. 1998. Population. Delhi. Kalyani Publications.
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5. Demeny Paul and Mc Nicoll Geoffrey (eds.). 1998. Population and Development. Earthscan Pub. Ltd. (For relationship between population growth and economic growth)Family Welfare, 1977
6. Dreze Jean and Sen Amartya. 2011. India: Development and Participation. New Delhi. Oxford University Press. (Chapter 6 and 7 for population, health and environment; and for gender inequality and women“s agency)
7. Nam Charles B. and Philliber Susan Gustavus. 1984. Population: A Basic Orientation. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall. (Chap 7 and 8 for population impact on education, economy, environment, polity, religion, family; Chap 9 for population policy)
8. PerveenShama. 2004. Population Growth and Sustainable Development. Economic and Political Weekly. February 14, 2004. Pp. 629-633
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13. Trovato Frank (ed.). 2002. Population and Society – Essential Readings. Oxford University Press. (For Marxism and Population Question, political economy of fertility)

## **PAPER-13 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

**Course code: SO6CRT13**

**Core Course**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hrs: 90**

### **Objectives**

1. To gain an insight into the concepts related to social development
2. To discuss the importance of development perspective
3. To understand the important issues related to development.

### **Course Content**

#### **Module I – Basic Concept in Sociology of Development**

**1.1** Development: Social, Economic and Human

**1.2** Sustainable Development

**1.3** Social change and Social progress

(22 hours)

#### **Module II Sociological perspectives on Development**

**2.1** Modernization Theory of Development-Daniel Lerner

**2.2** Theory of Underdevelopment-A.G.Frank

**2.3** World System Theory-Immanuel Wallerstein

**2.4** Gandhian Model of Development

(24 hours)

#### **Module III Developmental discourses**

**3.1** Developmental strategies-Statist and Market oriented

**3.2** Developmental models in India-Planned development

**3.3** Neo-liberal paradigm

(20 hours)

## **Module IV –Developmental issues**

- 4.1 New forms of Social inequalities
- 4.2 Agrarian crisis and farmer suicide
- 4.3 Energy crisis, Water crisis and Global warming
- 4.4 Identity and migration

(24 hours)

## **REFERENCE**

1. Webster Andrew, Introduction to sociology of Development, MC Millan, London, 1984.
2. Hoogvelt Ankie – The Sociology of development – Mac Millan, London, 1998.
3. Reyazuddin – Economic Growth and Social Development – Serials publications, New Delhi, 2009.
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## **Semester VI**

### **PAPER-14 SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED SECTIONS**

**Course Code: SO6CRT14**

**Core Course**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hrs: 90**

#### **Objectives**

1. To understand the marginalization process from a sociological point of view
2. Make students conscious of the reasons and realities behind the social assignment of Disabilities.

#### **Course contents**

##### **Module I Understanding Marginalization**

- 1.1 Concept of Marginalisation and Social Exclusion
- 1.2 Concept of Dalit and Subaltern
- 1.3 Stigmatised minorities
- 1.4 Refugees and undocumented people

(22 hours)

##### **Module II Social Manifestation of Marginalised**

- 2.1 Caste – Concept of Chaturvarnya and Caste Caste as a source of domination and subordination functioning of caste in Modern India
- 2.2 Tribes – as an uncivilized /uncouth category, construction of otherness

(21 hours)

##### **Module III Gender Marginalization.**

- 3.1 Meaning and areas of family, occupation, cyber space, technology and gender
- 3.2 Gender discrimination in the contemporary world.

(20 hours)

## **Module IV socially excluded sections**

- 4.1 Aged – Social, economic, psychological and cultural discrimination
- 4.2 Differently Abled – Social meaning, types of differently Abled and mode of discrimination
- 4.3 Children – Child abuse, child labour and child right violations
- 4.4 LGBT-sexual minorities, stereotyping -discrimination at social, cultural and legal levels.

(27 hours)

## **REFERENCE**

1. Ajay Kumar sahuo, Gavin and IrudayaRajan (ed.), (2009) Sociology of Ageing A Reader, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
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18. .Pontu Mahukul – Indian Tribals – The Soul of the soil – Prabhat Publications, Berhampur, 2009.
19. N.K. Das – Tribals, Cultural Adaptations and Belief systems, concept and methodological perspectives – Serial publications, New Delhi, 2009.
20. Trapats. S.N – Tribes in India: The changing scenario – Discovery publications, 1998.
21. H.C. Upreti – Indian Tribes Then and Now – Anubhav Publishers, Allahabad, 2009.

## **PAPER 1 LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT**

**Course Code: SO6CBT01**

**Choice Based Core Course**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 90**

### **Objectives of the Course**

1. Introduce necessary skills relevant to quality life to the learners
2. Make students equipped with proper ways of career planning
3. Facilitate personal formation and emotional regulation among the students

### **Course Content**

#### **Module I Introduction to Life Skill Development**

- 1.1 Definition of Life skills, Components of life skills- Need for Life skill training
- 1.2 Spheres where Life Skill Development is required
- 1.3 Life Skill Development and Personality (22 hours)

#### **Module II Communication Skills**

- 2.1 Components of Communication, Types of communication -Verbal and Non Verbal Effective interpersonal communication
- 2.2 Public Speaking, Facing Interview, Group Discussion
- 2.3 Skill Development and Learning through Electronic Media – Email, Blogging, E- learning, Virtual classrooms, INFLIBNET
- 2.4 Barriers to Communication (24 hours)

### **Module III Career Planning**

3.1 Choosing a Career - Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance

3.2 Sources of Career Information: Career Guidance Centers, Job Fair, Career Magazines, Computerized Job Search

3.3 Applying for a Job: Preparation of Resume, Follow up Communication

(20 hours)

### **Module IV Self - Management**

4.1 Self Esteem, Self-Awareness, Self -Control

4.2 Coping with Emotions -Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient, Stress and Strain

4.3 Conflict resolution - Steps and stages

4.4 Positive Thinking and Assertiveness

(24 hours)

### **Reference:**

1. Elizabeth Hurlock (1968), Development Psychology, Mc Grew Hill
2. Baron A Robert and Byrne Donn (2003, Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India
3. Delors, Jacques (1997), Learning: the Treasure Within, UNESCO, Paris
4. UNESCO and Indian national Commission of Cooperation with UNESCO (2001), Life Skill in Non formal education A Review, UNESCO, Paris
5. WHO (1999), Partners in Life Skill Education: Conclusions form a UN Inter Agency Meeting, WHO, Geneva
6. MKC Nair, et al (Ed)(2001), Family life education and AIDS Awareness training Manual for Minus two to plus two.

### **Websites:**

[www.unesco.o](http://www.unesco.o)

[www.unfpa.org](http://www.unfpa.org).

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## **PAPER-II URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

**Course Code: SO6CBT02**

**Choice Based Core Course -II**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 90**

### **Objectives of the Course**

1. The course intends to make students know about the branch of Sociology which studies multiple aspects of human life in urban environment
2. It also aims at an understanding of the features of urban life in the context of growing urbanization in India
3. Urban planning and development, as important foundations of modern life are also to be focused with due importance in the course

### **Course Content**

#### **Module I Urban Sociology - Introduction**

- 1.1 Origin, Definition, Subject matter and Scope of Urban Sociology
- 1.2 Theories on Urban Society – Ferdinand Tonnies, Robert E Park, George Simmel  
(22 hours)

#### **Module II Urban Society**

- 2.1 Census Definition of Urban Area
- 2.2 Classification of Urban Area - Town, City, Metropolis, Megapolis
- 2.3 Urban Social Institutions – Family, Caste, Religion, Economics
- 2.4 Urban Ecology, Rural Urban Contrast  
(24 hours)

#### **Module III Urbanisation in India**

- 3.1 Urbanisation in Ancient, Medieval and Post - Independent periods
- 3.2 Urban Social Disorganisation, Over Crowding, Crime, Insanitation, Slum, Pollution
- 3.3 Theories of Urbanisation - Concentric Zone, Sector, Multi Nuclie  
(22 hours)

## **Module IV Urban Planning and Development**

- 4.1 Urban Planning - Government strategies for urban development, Challenges of Urban Planning
- 4.2 Role of Local Self Governments in the development of cities - N.G.Os, Residents Associations
- 4.3 Participatory Planning

(22 hours)

## **Reference**

1. Ashish Bose, Urbanisation in India, Tat Mc Graw Hills, New Delhi, 1973.
2. F.T. Bergel, Urban Sociology, Free Press, New York, 1962.
3. Band, J. Dewit, (Ed) New Forms of Urban Governance in India, shift models, Networks and contestations Sage publications, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Dube. K.K and Singh A.K, Urban Environment in India, Inter India, New Delhi, 1988.
5. Francis Cherunilam, Urbanization in Developing countries, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1983.
6. Lane, M. B. (2005). Public Participation in Planning: An Intellectual History. Australian Geographer , 36 (3), 283–299
6. M.S.A Rao, Chandra ShekarBhat, A Reader on urban sociology, Oriental Louder Ltd, Hyderabad, 1992.
7. Rajendra. K. Sharma, Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 1947. P(1-6, 57, 74)
8. Mitra Ashok, Indian Cities, Ahanav, New Delhi, 1980.
9. Maurya. S.D, Urbanization and Environmental problems, Chaugh Publications, Allahabad, 1989.
10. Ram Ahuja, Society in India, concepts, theories and recent trends Rawat, Jaipur, 2002
11. Singh, Pramod, Ecology of Urban India, Vol. II, Ashish, New Delhi, 1987.
12. Vinita Pandey, Crisis of Urban Middle class, Rawat publications, Jaipur, 2009.
13. Wilson R.A and Schlutz David, Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall, England, 1978.



## **Semester VI**

### **PAPER-III SOCIOLOGY OF CURRENT REALITIES**

**Course Code: SO6CBT03**

**Choice Based Core Course**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 90**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. Make students conscious of current realities of the contemporary world
2. Enhance the capacity of understanding and response and thinking among the students in the light of the happenings around them
3. Identify the negative trends in the various social occurrences and to derive possible suggestions

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module I Liberalization and Globalization**

- 1.1 Liberalization - Meaning, Areas, Merits and Demerits
- 1.2 Globalization – Meaning, Spheres, Consequences
- 1.3 Cultural Transitions in Modern World

(23 hours)

##### **Module II Professionalization**

- 2.1 Meaning, Areas
- 2.2 Impact of Professionalization – Individual, Family, society
- 2.3 Brain Drain – Meaning, Social Consequences

(22 hours)

##### **Module III Politicization, Corruption and Communalism**

- 3.1 Politicization– Meaning, Spheres, Consequences
- 3.2 Corruption – Causes, Areas, Impact, Suggestions
- 3.3 Communalism – Causes, Consequences, Remedies

(22 hours)

## **Module IV Utilitarianism and Commercialization**

- 4.1 Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits
- 4.2 Consumerism – Concept, Theory – Thorstein Veblan
- 4.3 Patenting
- 4.4 Corporate Social Responsibility – Benefits

(23 hours)

## **Reference**

1. G. S. Bhalla and Gurmail Singh, Economic Liberalization and Indian Agriculture, A District-Level Study, Sage Publications, New Delhi
2. Jolly, Vijay K.1997 :Commercializing New Technologies: Getting from Mind to Market, Harvard Business School Press, 1997
3. Johan Norberg, The Encyclopaedia of Libertarianism, Sage Publications, Inc., 2008
4. Kulw4. ant Rai Gupta, Liberalisation and Globalisation of Indian Economy, Volume 1 Atlantic Publishers, 1995
5. T Peter De Leon, Thinking about Political Corruption,Peter DeLeon, Thinking about Political Corruption
6. Pujan Kumar Sen, Indian Society: Continuity and Change, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012
7. Ramesh Chandra, Globalization, Liberalization, Privatization and Indian Polity: Poverty reduction, Gyan Publishing House, 2004
8. C N Sankar Rao, Indian Social Problems: A Sociological Perspective, S Chand, New Delhi, 2015
9. RNP Singh, Economic Liberalization in India, APH Publishing, 1995
10. United Nations, Twenty Years of India"s Liberalization: Experiences and Less

## **Semester V**

### **PAPER -1 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Course Code: SO5OPT01**

**Open Course**

**No. of credits: 3**

**No. of contact hours: 72**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. Introduce Social Psychology as a branch of Psychology which focus on the realities of group mind
2. Understand Human Personality and its internal manifestations which determines the social self of individuals
3. Provide fruitful understanding to the students about the dynamics of group behaviour

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module I Introduction to Social Psychology**

- 1.1 Definition, Nature, Scope
  - 1.2 Methods – Experimental, Clinical, Case study
  - 1.3 Techniques – Scaling, Projective, Sociometry
  - 1.4 Theories on the Development of Social Self –C. H. Cooley, G. H. Mead, Erik Erickson
- (18 hours)

##### **Module II Personality**

- 2.1 Concept, Types, Stages of personality development
  - 2.2 Theories – Trait Theory, Psychoanalytical Theory, Type Theory
  - 2.3 Personal Deviance– Mania, Depression, Addictions, Peer Pressures
  - 2.4 Culture and Personality
- (19 hours)

### **Module III Attitude and Motivation**

3.1 Attitude - Concept, Factors of formation, Change of Attitude

3.2 Types – Prejudice, Stereotype

3.3 Motivation - Definition, Nature, Types, Theory – Maslow

3.4 Generation Gap – Reality, Suggestions

(20 hours)

### **Module IV Group Behaviour and Leadership**

4.1 Types – Crowd, Mob, Audience

4.2 Group Dynamics - Meaning, Emergence of Informal Leadership

4.3 Leadership - Concept, Types, Social Significance of Leadership

(15 hours)

### **Reference**

1. Clifford.T. Morgan, Richard. A. King, Introduction to Psychology, Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006
2. Ernest. R. H,I, Gard, Introduction to psychology, Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc, New York, 1976
3. GirishbalaMohunty, Social Psychology, Arora offset press, New Delhi, 2000 (P.1-18, 390-425)
4. David.J. Schneider, Social Psychology, Harcourt Brace Javanovid, New York, 1988
5. Diana Kendall, Sociology in our times, Thomson Learning, Belmont, 2003
6. Harlock Elizabeth, Personality Development, Mc Graw Hill, New York, 1974
7. Kuppuswamy, Introduction to Social Psychology, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.
8. Sprott. W.J.H, Social Psychology, English Language Book Society and Methvin and Co. Ltd., London, 1964
9. Worchel and Cooper, Understanding Social Psychology, University of California press, Los Angels, 1976 (P. 7-19)
10. K. Young, Handbook of Social Psychology, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, London, 1966 (P 124-135).

## SEMESTER V

### PAPER -2 SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND MEDICINE

**Course Code: SO5OPT02**

**Open Course**

**No. of credits: 3**

**No. of contact hours: 72**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. Study the role of Sociology in issues and realities related to Health and illness
2. Understand the socio cultural basis of Health Care and treatment
3. Evaluate the socio psychological aspects of the affected and derive knowledge related with their rehabilitation and settlement

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module 1 Introduction to Sociology of Medicine**

- 1.1 Meaning, Origin and Development of Medical Sociology, Role of Medical Sociologists in Modern Society
- 1.2 The Social basis of Health – Medical Ethics
- 1.3 Relationship of Health Care Practices with – Class, Gender (17 hours)

##### **Module II Social Significance of Medical Practices**

- 2.1 Medical Practices and Culture – Features and Types of Primitive and Folk Medicine,
- 2.2 Evolution of Modern Medicine, Principles of Nursing Care, Growth of Hospital Industry and Commercialisation
- 2.3 Community Medicine, Social Epidemiology
- 2.4 Health Care Provisions for the Elderly, Women (19 hours)

### **Module III Theoretical Approaches to Health and Illness**

3.1 Models of Health Care Delivery – Professional Model, Central Planning Model, National Health Insurance Model

3.2 Labelling Theory

3.3 Epidemiological Transition Theory

(18 hours)

### **Module IV Illness and Related Social Concepts**

4.1 Types of Diseases – Hereditary diseases, Contagious Diseases, Life Style Diseases, Food Infection, E coli infection

4.2 Social perspectives of Sick Role, Social Stigma and Beliefs associated with Diseases, Socio - Psychological problems of patients affected with chronic illness

4.3 Counselling – Meaning, Social Importance, Impact; Rehabilitation – Definition, Basic Principles, Areas, Benefits

(18 hours)

### **Reference**

1. Apple Dorian (ed.), Sociological Studies of Health and Sickness, Mc Graw Hill Company, New York,
2. Annandale Ellen, The Sociology of Health and Medicine, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1998
3. Bates E, Health Systems and Public Scrutiny, Croom Helm, 1983
4. Bhatia, R. and Ichhpujan, R.L. Quality assurance in Microbiology. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. 2004
5. Coe M Rodney, Sociology of Medicine, Mc Graw Hill Company, New York, 1970
6. Cockerham C Williams, Medical Sociology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1998
7. Cockerham C Williams, The Blackwell Champion of Medical Sociology, Blackwell, Oxford, 2001
8. Conard Peter (ed.) The Sociology of Health and Illness, Critical Perspective, Worth Publishers, New York, 2004
9. David Armstrong, An Outline of Sociology as Applied to Medicine
10. David Melcanic&Lindaq H Aiken, Applications of Social Sciences to Clinical Medicine

11. David Melcanic, Medical Sociology A Selective View
12. David Tuckett, Basic Reading in Medical Sociology
13. Chloe. E Bird, Peter Conrad, Hand Book of medical Sociology
14. Dingwell Robert, Aspects of Illness, Martin Roberts and Company, 1976
15. Kher, C.P. Quality control for the food industry. ITC Publishers, Geneva. 2000
16. Lisa F Berkman, Social Epidemiology
17. Philip, A.C. Reconceptualizing quality. New Age International Publishers, Banglore. 2001
18. Susser and Watson, Sociology in Medicine
19. www. Encyclopaedia.com /doc1088-medicalsociologyof.html
20. [www.medicalsociologyonline.org/](http://www.medicalsociologyonline.org/)

## **Semester V**

### **PAPER -3 SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION**

**Course Code: SO5OPT03**

**Open Course**

**No. of credits: 3**

**No. of contact hours: 72**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. Introduce the media and communication as two major spheres of skilful social life in the civilized world
2. Make students aware of the means and techniques of communication so as to equip them effective communicators
3. Provide the learners with the knowledge on important theoretical viewpoints of scholars who work on theories of communication

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module 1 Mass media – Introduction**

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Types, Functions
- 1.2 Mass Media and Technology
- 1.3 Mass Media and Education
- 1.4 Changing Trends in Mass Media

(18 hours)

##### **Module II Communication**

- 2.1 Definition, Meaning, Functions, Types - Inter Personal, Public, Authoritarian and Legal
- 2.2 Pre requisites of Communication – Intelligence, Knowledge, Language, Pronunciation, Body Language
- 2.3 Means of Communication - Propaganda, Advertisement, Public Opinion, Public Speech, Written, Electronic, Documental
- 2.4 Barriers in Communication

(18 hours)



### **Module III Theories of Mass Media**

- 3.1 Harold Innis – Time and Space Based
- 3.2 Marshal Mc Luhan – Global Village
- 3.3 Raymond Williams – Cultural Materialism
- 1.4 Habermas – Culture and Public Space

(18 hours)

### **Module IV Media Regulation**

- 4.1 Meaning, Importance
- 4.2 Measures – Socio Cultural, Legal, Religious and Ethical
- 4.3 Copy right, Patent, IPR, and Cyber Ethics
- 4.4 Censorship

(18 hours)

### **Reference**

1. Dexter Lewis Anthony and While David Manning: People, Society and Mass communications. NY; The Free Press of Gelencor, 1964.
2. Durham Meenakshi Gigi (Ed) Media and Cultural Studies: Key Words, Blackwell, 2008.
4. Damle Y.B., Communication of Modern Ideas and knowledge in Indian Villages. Massachusetts, 1955.
7. Guntar Richard (Ed) Democracy and the Media, CUP, Cambridge, 2000.
8. Joni C. Joseph, Mass Media and Rural Development, Rawat, Jaipur, 1997.
9. John DH Downing, Sage Handbook of Media Studie, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
10. Kevalkumar, Mass Communication in India, Jaico, Mumbai, 1999.
11. Rogress Everett M, Diffusion of Innovation. NY: Free Press, 1971.
12. Vilanilam, J.V, Communication and Mass Communication in India, BRPC (India) Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
13. Wright, Charles R., Mass Communication; A Sociological Perspective. NY. Random House 1989.

## **Semester I/ III**

### **PAPER -1 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

**Course Code: SO1CMT01 / SO3CMT01**

**Complementary Course I**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 108**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. Introduce Sociology as science of society by tracing out its historical outline
2. Make students familiar with the basic concepts and realities to be studied in the discipline
3. To understand the Micro sociological foundation
4. To analyse the mechanism of Social Dynamics

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module I Introducing Sociology**

- 1.1 Origin of Sociology-Intellectual and Historical roots
- 1.2 Subject Matter, Importance and Scope of Sociology
- 1.3 Development of Sociology in India

(24 hours)

##### **Module II Basic Concepts**

- 2.1 Social Interaction-Nature, Types
- 2.2 Society-Definition, Types, Characteristics
- 2.3 Social Groups- Characteristics, Types
- 2.4 Social Institutions - Meaning, Characteristics and Types  
(Family, Marriage, Economic and Political)

(30 hours)

### **Module111-Socialization and Social Control**

3.1 Socialization- Definition, Stages, Types, Functions

3.2 Theories – C.H Cooley, Sigmund Freud, G.H Mead

3.3 Social Control- Meaning, Types, Impact

3.4 Social Conformity, Social Deviance

(28 hours)

### **Module 1V Social Change**

4.1 Definition, Types, Factors

4.2 Social Evolution, Social Progress, Social Development

4.3 Modernization

(26 hours)

### **Reference**

1. Alex Thio, Sociology a brief introduction, Allyon and Bacon -2000.
2. E.K. Cuff W.W. Sharrock and DW Francis, Perspectives in Sociology, Routledge, New York, 1998 (P 127-131).
3. Elliot Antony, Contemporary Social Theory, Routledge, 2009. Unit II.
4. Giddens Antony, Sociology, Polity Press, New York, 2006.
5. Macionis J.K. Plummer, Sociology a Global Introduction (3rdEdn.) Prentice Hall, 2005.
6. R.M. Mac iver and Charles, H, Page, Society - An Introductory Analysis, Mac Millian India Ltd, New Delhi, 2006.
7. Francis Abraham, Modern Sociological Theory. An Introduction, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006 (P.239 - 240).
8. M. Haralambos with R.M Heald, Sociology themes and perspectives, Oxford University Press, 2006, New Delhi
9. N. Jaya Ram, Introductory Sociology, Mac Millan India Ltd, 1987.
10. Paul. B. Harton, Chester L. Hunt, Sociology, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2004.
11. Robin Coben and Paul Kennedy, Global Sociology, Mac Millan, 2000

## **Semester II / IV**

### **PAPER –II DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

**Course Code: SO2CMT02 / SO4CMT02**

**Complementary Course II**

**No. of credits: 4**

**No. of contact hours: 108**

#### **Objectives of the Course**

1. The course aims at to comprehend the origin of sociology and its significance in relation with their major discipline.
2. Students are expected to familiarize themselves with the development of Sociology as a theoretical discipline and to understand the contribution of classical sociology in conceptualizing society
3. Familiarize the students with the works of classical sociologists and their contributions to the development of sociology as an academic discipline and the origin of sociology in Western Europe.

#### **Course Content**

##### **Module I Development of Sociological Theories**

- 1.1 Historical background of the development of sociological theories
- I.2 Social thought, Social Philosophy – Definition, Characteristics
- I.3 Sociological Theories – Definition, Characteristics, Types, Functions

(20 hours)

##### **Module II Pioneering Thinkers in Sociology**

###### **Auguste Comte**

- 2.1 Biographical and Intellectual Background
- 2.2 Positivism

2.3 Law of Three Stages

2.4 Hierarchy of Science

2.5 Social statics and Social Dynamics

### **Herbert Spencer**

2.6 Biographical Sketch

2.7 Organic Analogy

2.8 Social Evolution

2.9 Social Darwinism

(34 hours)

### **Module III Scientific Sociology Emile Durkheim**

3.1 Emile Durkheim – Biographical sketch

3.2 Social Facts

3.3 Theory of Social Solidarity

3.4 Theory of Suicide

(28 hours)

### **Module IV Individualistic Methodology Max Weber**

4.1 Biographical Sketch

4.2. Social Action - Definition, Characteristics, Types

4.3. Theory of Religion - Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism

4.4 Theory of Bureaucracy

(26 hours)

### **Reference**

1. Barnes, H. E; 1967; *Introduction to the History of Sociology*; Chicago; The University of Chicago Press.
2. Craib Ian – *Classical Social Theory*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Coser, Lewis A; 1996; *Masters of Sociological Thought (2nd edition)*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.

4. David Ashley, David Michael Orenstein – Sociological Theory – Classical statements Dorling Kindersley, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Fletcher, Ronald; 1994; *The making of Sociology (Vol 1 and 2)*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications
6. Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan; 1987; *Sociological Thought*; Delhi; MacMillan India Limited
7. George Ritzer – Sociological Theory – McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.
8. Ken Morrison – Marx, Durkheim, Weber – Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006
9. Kikhi, Kedilezo et.al; 2010; *Foundations of Sociological Thought*; Dimapur; Heritage Publishing House.
10. I.S. Kon – A History of classical Sociology (Ed.) – Progressive publishers, Moscow, 1989
11. Mohapatra Tanuja, Sociological Thought- Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2010
12. Morrison, Ken; 1995; *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought*; London; Sage Publications. Ritzer, George; 1986; *Sociological Theory*; New Delhi; Tata McGraw Hill.
13. Nisbert – The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational books Ltd, 1967.
14. Raymond Aron, 1982; *Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol 1 and 2)*; New York; Penguin Books.
15. Sharma R N and R.K Sharma, History of Social Thought-Media Promoters & Publishers, Bombay, 1999
16. Srivastava, R.S; 1991; *Traditions in Sociological Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
17. Turner, Jonathan H; 1987; *The Structure of Sociological Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
18. Wallace Ruth and Wolf Alison – Contemporary Sociological theory – Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1995.
19. Zeitlin, Irving M; 1987; *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.