



**Dwaraka Doss Goverdhan Doss Vaishnav College**  
(Autonomous) Affiliated to the University of Madras  
College with Potential for Excellence-Linguistic Minority Institution  
Gokul Bagh, 833, Periyar E.V.R. High Road, Arumbakkam, Chennai-600 106

**CRITERION 1 - CURRICULAR ASPECTS**

**1.1 CURRICULUM DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT**

**1.1.3 List of Courses Focussing on Employability/Enterprenuership/Skill Development**

**Programme Name & Code - B.A., SOCIOLOGY - 43**

SL. NO.	Course Code	Name of the Course	Old/New Syllabus	Employability	Entrepreneurship	Skill development
1	1643101	Principles of Sociology I	Old			✓
2	1643102	Indian Society	Old	✓		
3	1643103	Social Psychology	Old	✓		✓
4	1643104	Classical Social Thinkers	Old	✓		
5	1643206	Fundamentals of Social Research	Old	✓		✓
6	1643207	Social Anthropology	Old	✓		✓
7	1643208	NME II Elements of Insurance	Old	✓	✓	✓
8	1643104	NME I Mass Media and Development	Old	✓	✓	✓
9	1643309	Principles of Sociology II	Old	✓		
10	1643310	Social Movements in India	Old	✓		✓
11	1643311	Social Demography	Old	✓		✓
12	1643312	Modern Sociological Theories	Old	✓		
13	1643413	Social Problems in India	Old	✓		✓
14	1643414	Political Sociology	Old			✓
15	1643515	Rural Sociology	Old	✓	✓	✓
16	1643516	Urban Sociology	Old	✓		✓
17	1643517	Industrial Sociology	Old	✓	✓	✓
18	1643518	Sociology of Development	Old	✓		✓
19	1643619	Medical Sociology	Old	✓		✓
20	1643620	Communication, Media And Society	Old	✓	✓	✓
21	1743412	Classical Social Thinkers II	New	✓		
22	1943101	Principles of Sociology I	New	✓		
23	1943102	Indian Society	New	✓		

**Head**  
Department of Sociology  
Dwaraka Doss Goverdhan Doss  
Vaishnav College (Shift II)  
Arumbakkam, Chennai-600 106.

**PRINCIPAL**  
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24	1943205	Principles of Sociology II	New	✓		
25	1943104	NME-I Introduction to Sociology	New	✓		
26	1943208	NME-II Social Problems	New	✓	✓	

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## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

### Bachelor in Sociology

(B.A)

Programme Code: 43

Sociology Syllabus (CBCS)

2016-17

*C-Chidambaramanathan*

Dr C Chidambaranathan

Head of the Department

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**PRINCIPAL**  
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### First Semester

Subjects	Credit	Instruction hours	Exam Hour	Max.Marks		
				Ext.Mark	Int.mark	Total
Part-I Language Paper-I	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part-II English Paper-1	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part III Core Subject Paper-I: Principles of Sociology I	5	6	3	60	40	100
Core Subject Paper II : Indian Society	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied I Paper-1: Social Psychology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part-IV 1. Basic Tamil 2. Mass Media and Development	2	2	3	60	40	100
2. Skill based subject (Elective) (Soft Skills)	2	2	3	50	50	100

### Second Semester

Subjects	Credit	Instruction hours	Exam Hour	Max.Marks		
				Ext. Mark	Int. mark	Total
Part-I-Language Paper- II	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part-II -English Paper- II	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part III Core Subject Paper-III : <b>Principles of Sociology - II</b>	5	6	3	60	40	100
Core Subject Paper IV : <b>Social problems in India</b>	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied I Paper-2: Social Anthropology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part-IV 1. Basic Tamil 2. Elements of Insurance	2	2	3	60	40	100
2. Skill based subject (Elective) (Soft Skills)	2	2	3	50	50	100

### THIRD SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – I	Language Paper- III	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – II	English Paper - III	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part –III Core Courses	Paper- V: Classical Social Thinkers	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper - VI : Social Movements in India	4	6	3	60	40	100
Allied Subject - III	Social Demography	5	6	3	60	40	100
Part - IV Soft Skills - III		2		3	50	50	100
3. Environmental Studies					Examination will be held in IV Semester		

### FOURTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – I	Language Paper- IV	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – II	English Paper – IV	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part –III Core Courses	Paper- VII: Modern Sociological Theories	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – VIII: Research Methodology and Statistics	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied Subject - IV	Political Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
Part - IV Soft Skills– IV		2		3	50	50	100
3. Environmental Studies		2	6	3	60	40	100

### FIFTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – III Core Courses	Paper- IX Rural Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – X Urban Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XI Industrial Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XII Sociology of Development	5	6	3	60	40	100
Part – IV	Value Education	2					

### SIXTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part III Core courses	Paper- XIII Medical Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XIV Communication, Media and Society	5	6	3	60	40	100
Project Cum Viva Voce		15			60	40	100
Part V	Extension Activities	1					

# B.A. DEGREE COURSE IN SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS

## FIRST YEAR Semester-II

### PAPER-III: Principles of Sociology-II

**Unit- I: Origin and Development of Sociology:** Meaning of Sociology- Social Physics to sociology- Historical Origin- Comte, Spencer, Durkheim.

Nature and scope: Sociology as a Science- Queen of all sciences- Relationship with other Social Sciences. Anthropology, Economics, History, Political Science, Psychology.

**Unit-II: Socialization:** Stages and Agencies of Socialization.

**Social and cultural Processes:** Co- operation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Competition and conflict..

**Social Groups:** Meaning, Types of Groups- Primary, Secondary, In- Group, Out-Group and Reference Group.

**Social Control:** Factors and Agencies of Social Control.

**Unit-III: Social Institutions:** Marriage- Monogamy, Polygamy, Polygyny, Polyandry, Hypergamy, Hypogamy, Endogamy, Exogamy, Levirate, Sororate.

**Rules and Residense:** Patrilocal, Matrilocal, Avunculocal, Neo-local, Divorce

Family: Joint Family, Nuclear Family, Extended Family

**Economy:** Production Relation- Division of Labour- Concept of Class Distribution

**Polity:** Government – State and Nation- Power, Electoral System, Voting.

**Religion:** Monothesis, Polythesis, Animism, Major Gods and Goddesses, Village Level **Deities** –Ancestral worship (Family level), Individual Level Deities.

**Unit- IV: Social Stratification:****Race-** Classification- Negroid, Australoid, Mongoloid, Xanthochloroid, Melanochroid, Races in India- Aryan and Dravidian

**Caste:** Varnasrama System- Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya, Shutra.

**Class-** Owners, Workers, Upper, Middle, Lower Classes- Co-existence of Caste and Class, Class Consciousness.

**Gender-** Concept of Patriarchy- Feminism- Radical Feminism- Liberal Feminism- Multicultural Feminism, Powerlessness of women, Empowerment of Women- Social, Economic and Political.

**Unit- V: Social Change-** Evolution, Progression and Deterioration- Factors of Social Change- Biological, Physical and Cultural.

Text Book:

- Franklin Henry, The Principles of Sociology, Print Well Publishers, Jaipur, 1990.

- Sharma Ram Nath, Principles of Sociology, Media Promoters and Publication Pvt, Bombay, 1993.

#### References:

- Gelles J. Richard, Ann Levine, Sociology- An Introduction, Mc Graw Hill Company, Singapore, 1995.
- Leonard Broom, Principles of Sociology, Media Promoters and Publication Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1993.
- Ogburn and Nimkaff, A Handbook of Sociology, Eurasia Publication House, New Delhi, 1966.
- Gisbert, Pavsca, Fundamentals of Sociology, Orient Longman, Bombay, 193.
- Goldthore J.K., An Introduction to Sociology, Cambridge University press, 1985.
- Sharma, K.L., Reconceptualising Caste, Class & Tribe, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2001.

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### **PAPER-IV: Social Problems in India**

#### Unit- I: Introduction

The Concept of Social Problem- Characteristics of Social Problems- Causes and Types of Social Problems- Social Problems and Social Disorganization.

#### Unit-II: Poverty and Unemployment

The Concept- Incidence and Magnitude- Causes of Rural Poverty- Problem of the Poor and the Pains of Poverty- **Strategies for Alleviating Poverty.**  
**Present Features of Unemployment** in India- Types- Causes -Consequences.

#### Unit-III: **Problems of women and children**

**Women's Harassment- Nature, Extent and Characteristics of Violence Against Women.**  
Domestic violence- female infanticide- dowry.  
Concept and Types of Child Abuse - Incidence of Child Abuse- Causes of Child Abuse - Problem of Child Labour.

#### Unit-IV: Terrorism

The Concept- Characteristics- Objectives- **Origin and Development of Terrorist Movement.** Mass Support- Support Base - Terrorism in India.

#### Unit-V: Crime and Delinquency

**Meaning- Types- Causes- Extent of Crime in India- Penology and Rehabilitative measures.**

#### Text Books:

- ✓ Bhattacharya, S.K., Social Problems in India, Regency Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- ✓ Ahuja Ram, Crime against Women, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1987

#### References:

- ✓ Attachand, Poverty and Underdevelopment, Gian Publishing House, Delhi, 1987.
- ✓ Prasad, Population Growth and Child Labour, Kanishka Publishers distributors, New Delhi, 2001.
- ✓ Kattakayam and Vadackumchery, Crime and Society, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1999.

- ✓ Kohli and Sharma, Poverty Alleviation and Housing Problem, Anmol Publications, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1997
- ✓ Kempe, R.S and Kempe C.H., Child Abuse, Fontana, London, 1978.

## PAPER-VI: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

### **Unit- I: Introduction**

- Definition and Characteristics of Social Movements
- Types of social movements
- Social movements and social change

### **Unit-II: Socio- Religious and National Movements**

- Brahma Samaj and Arya samas
- Civil Disobedience Movement
- Quit India Movement

### **Unit-III: Social Reform Movements**

- Self respect Movement in Tamil Nadu
- SNDP Movement in Kerala
- Non-Brahmin Movement in Maharashtra

### **Unit-IV: Peasant and Tribal Movements**

- Telegana Movement
- Naxalbari Movement
- The Santal Movement
- Jarkhand Movement

### **Unit- V: New Social Movements**

- Dalit Movement
- Women's Movement
- Environmental Movement

### **Text Books**

Rao M.S.A (1979) Social Movements in India, Manohar, New Delhi.

Rao M.S.A (1979) Social Movements and Social Transformation, McMillan, New Delhi.

Banks, J.A (1992) The Sociology of Social Movements, McMillan, London.

**References:**

- Desai, A.R (1979) Peasant Struggle in India, OUP, India.  
Desai, A.P (1987) Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakasam, Bombay.  
Dhanagare, D.N. (1983) Peasant Movements in India: 1920-50, OUP, Delhi.  
Oomen, TK(1990), Protest & Change: Studies in Social Movements, Sage India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.  
Selliot, Elmer (1995) From Untouchable Dalit: Essays on The Ambedkar Movement, Manohar, New Delhi.

**ALLIED PAPER -III: SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY**

**Unit-I: Introduction:** Definition, Nature, Scope and importance of Social Demography.

**Unit-II: Sources of Population Data:** Census, Vital Registration, Sample Surveys.

**Unit-III: Population Theories:** Malthusian Theory of Population, Biological Theories, Thomas Saddler, Thomas Doubleday, Spencer and Gini, Theory of Demographic transition.

**Unit-IV: Population processes and structure:** Population Structure- Age and Sex, Size and distribution – concepts- fertility, fecundity, factors influencing fertility, measures of fertility, morality, types, causes and measures. Migration- Types, Push and Pull factors in migration.

**Unit-V: Population policies and programmes:** Fertility, Mortality, Migration influencing policies. Family planning in India.

**Text Books:**

1. Bhende, Asha. A and Tara Kanitkar (2003) (6<sup>th</sup> ed) Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Raj, Hans Dr. (1986) (4<sup>th</sup> ed) Fundamentals of Demography, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi.

**Reference Books:**

1. Ghosh B.N. (1978) Population Theories and Demographic Analyses, Meenakshi Prakasham, Meerut.

2. Mahadevan and P.Krishnan (1993) Methodology for population studies and development, sage publication, New Delhi.
3. Ford. T.P. and D' Jong G.F. (1970) Social Demography, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
4. Cox, Peter. R. (1989) Demography, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, Publication, Publication Division, India, 2006. New Delhi.

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## SEMESTER-IV

### PAPER-VII: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

#### **Unit-I: Empirical Functionalism:**

R.K. Merton- Theories of Middle Range, Paradigm, Social Structure and anomie.  
Talcott Parsons- Analytical Functionalism- AGIL Model.

#### **Unit-II: Dialectical Conflict:**

Ralf Dahrendoff –Imperatively Co-ordinated Associations.  
Lewis A.Coser -Criticism on post capitalism and Conflict functionalism, Causes, duration and functions of conflict.

#### **Unit-III:Critical Theory:**

Frankfurt school Horkheimer and Adorno- Habermass- Public Sphere, Communicative Action, Views on evolution.

#### **Unit-IV: Exchange Theory**

Brownislaw Malinowski- Non- material exchange  
George Simmel- Philosophy of Money  
Peter M. Blau- Social Behaviourism  
George C. Homans- Exchange Behaviourism

#### **Unit-V:Ethnomethodology and Phenomenology**

Alfred Shutz – Phenomenology of Social World  
Herald Garfinkel- Reflexivity  
Erving Goffman- Frame analysis

#### **Reference**

1. Coser, Lewis. A. Masters of Sociological Thought, Rawat Pub, Jaipur, 2000
2. Martindale, Don. The Nature and Type of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, Jaipur,1990.
3. Turner Jonarthan, H. The Structure of Sociological Theories, Rawat Publications, Jaipur,2000.

4. Wallace and Wolf, Contemporary Sociological Theory, Prentice Hall, 1980.
5. Mann, Michael, Macmillan Student Encyclopedia of Sociology, Macmillan Press, London, 1987.
6. Harlambos, Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, 1984.
7. Collins, Randall, Theoretical Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1997.
8. Oommen, T.K and Mukharji, Indian Sociology, Popular Prakesham, Bombay, 1986.
9. Jesser Joyce Clinton, Social Theory Revisited, The Dryen Press, Hinsdale, Illinois, 1975.
10. Turner Bryan, S. (Etd) The Black Wall Companion to Scocial Theory, Oxford and Cambridge, USA, 1996.
11. Abraham, Francis, Modern Sociological Theories.

## ALLIED PAPER-IV : POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

### **Unit – I: Introduction**

Origin and growth of political sociology, Definition, nature and scope; founding fathers – Karl Mark and Max Weber – their contributions

### **Unit – II: Basic Political Systems**

Meaning of political systems, Aristole's **classification of political systems**; Theocratic, Monarchical, Democratic and Totalitarian systems and their relative merits and demerits.

### **Unit – III: Influcence, Power and Authority**

Meaning and **types, characteristics** of power, **distribution of power**, arious theories of political elites, authority – different ways of acquiring legitimacy.

### **Unit – IV: Political culture and political socialization:**

Meaning and dimensions of political culture, meaning and types of **political socialization**, agencies of political socialization and their role.

**Political Participation** – Meaning and Types, Political Apathy, Psychological, Social, and Political determinants of participation

### **Unit – V: Political parties and pressure groups**

Political parties – features and **functions, structures of political parties**, meaning of pressure groups and their relationship with political parties, types of pressure groups and their role.

### **Text Book**

1. A.K. Mukhopadhyay (1980), Political Sociology, K.P.Begchi&Company, Calcutta.

### **Reference Books**

1. Ali Ashaf and Sharma B.N., (2001), Political Sociology, University Press, Hyerabad.
2. Bhattacharyya.D.C. (2002), Political Sociology, Vijoya Publishing House, Kolkata.
3. Padhy, K.S., (1989), Political Sociology –A Perspective Analysis, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.

4. Anthony Orun, (1983), Introduction to Political Sociology, Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
5. Harold J.Laski, (1978), A Grammar of Politics, George Allen & Unwin publishers Ltd, Great Britain.

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## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

### Bachelor in Sociology

(B.A)

Programme Code: 43

Sociology Syllabus (CBCS)

2017-18

*C. Chidambaranathan*

Dr C Chidambaranathan

Head of the Department

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**B.A. DEGREE COURSE IN SOCIOLOGY (Choice Based Credit System)  
2017-2018**

**First Semester**

Subjects	Credit	Instruction hours	Exam Hour	Max.Marks		
				Ext.Mark	Int.mark	Total
Part-I Language Paper-I	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part-II English Paper-1	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part III Core Subject Paper-I: Principles of Sociology I	5	6	3	60	40	100
Core Subject Paper II : Indian Society	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied I Paper-1: Social Psychology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part-IV 1. Basic Tamil 2. Mass Media and Development	2	2	3	60	40	100
2. Skill based subject (Elective) (Soft Skills)	2	2	3	50	50	100

**Second Semester**

Subjects	Credit	Instruction hours	Exam Hour	Max.Marks		
				Ext. Mark	Int. mark	Total
Part-I-Language Paper- II	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part-II -English Paper- II	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part III Core Subject Paper-III : <b>Principles of Sociology - II</b>	5	6	3	60	40	100
Core Subject Paper IV : <b>Social problems in India</b>	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied I Paper-2: Social Anthropology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part-IV 1. Basic Tamil 2. Elements of Insurance	2	2	3	60	40	100
2. Skill based subject (Elective) (Soft Skills)	2	2	3	50	50	100



### THIRD SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – I	Language Paper- III	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – II	English Paper - III	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part –III Core Courses	Paper- V: Classical Social Thinkers I	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper - VI : Social Movements in India	4	6	3	60	40	100
Allied Subject - III	Social Demography	5	6	3	60	40	100
Part - IV Soft Skills - III		2		3	50	50	100
3. Environmental Studies					Examination will be held in IV Semester		

### FOURTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – I	Language Paper- IV	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – II	English Paper – IV	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part –III Core Courses	Paper- VII: Classical Social Thinkers II	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – VIII: Research Methodology and Statistics	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied Subject - IV	Political Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
Part - IV Soft Skills– IV		2		3	50	50	100
3. Environmental Studies		2	6	3	60	40	100



### FIFTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – III Core Courses	Paper- IX Rural Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – X Urban Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XI Industrial Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XII Sociology of Development	5	6	3	60	40	100
Part – IV	Value Education	2					

### SIXTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part III Core courses	Paper- XIII Medical Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XIV Communication, Media and Society	5	6	3	60	40	100
Project Cum Viva Voce		15			60	40	100
Part V	Extension Activities	1					

# B.A. DEGREE COURSE IN SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS

## PAPER-VIII: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

### Unit-I: Science and Scientific Methods:

What is Scientific Research- Types, Importance and uses- Steps in Social Research- Theory and Facts- Hypothesis.

### Unit-II: Research Design: Meaning, Types – Descriptive, Explorative-

Experimental – Diagnostic and Comparative- Functions of research design.

### Unit-III: Technique and Tools of Data Collection:

Schedule- Questionnaire- Interview, Observation- Case Study- Content analysis – Social Survey- Projective technic.

### Unit-IV: Sampling methods and Report writing:

Types- Probability and Non-Probability Sampling, Report writing- Steps in Report Writing.

### Unit-V: Statistics: Meaning- Scope and importance of statistics in Social

Research. Measures of Central Tendency- Mean- Median- Mode- Measures of Dispersion- Range- Quartile – Standard Deviation- Correlation and Regression. Role of Computers in Research.

### Text Books:

- Kothari C.R., Research Methodology – Methods and Techniques, wiley eastern limited, Madras, 1985.
- Goode, Williams and HattPaul : Methods in Social Research, McGraw- Hill Book Company, London 1981.

### REFERENCES:

- Young Pauline V: Scientific Social Surveys and Research. PHI.

- Mitchall, Mark and JaminaJolley, Research Design Explainer, Holt, Rinehart and Winston inc., New york, 1988.
- Gane, Mike: On Durkheim's Rules of Sociological Method, Routledge, London, 1988.
- Boalt, Gunnar: The Sociology of Research, Southern Illinois University Press, London, 1969.
- Blalock, J.R., Hubert, M. Social Statistics, McGraw Hill. International Editions, Washington, 1981.
- Hunt, Morton: Profiles of Social Research, Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1920.
- Kothari, C.R., Quantitative Techniques, Vikas Publishing House (Pvt) Ltd. New Delhi – 1978.
- Michael S. Lewis – Beck, (Ed) Experimental Design & Methods, Sage Publications, Toppan, Publishing United Kingdom, 1990.

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## SEMESTER -V

### PAPER-IX: RURAL SOCIOLOGY

#### **Unit- I: Introduction**

Meaning of Rural Sociology-Nature and Scope- Importance of the study of Rural Sociology in India.

#### **Unit-II: Rural Society**

Characteristics of rural society- Rural –urban Society: Differentials and Continuum- Village patterns and characteristics- Emergences of villages- Types of villages- village settlement patterns- Types and pattern of Dwelling.

#### **Unit-III: Rural Social Structure and Dynamics**

Caste and social structure in rural India- Dominant Caste- Sanskritization- Jajmani System- Changing features of village social structure- Traditional caste and village community- Panchayat Raj

#### **Unit-IV: Rural Social Institutions**

Characteristics and Functions: Rural Economy, Family and Marriage.

The Polity, Rural Education, Rural Religion.

### **Unit-V: Rural Problems**

Poverty and indebtedness – Child Labour- Unemployment –Illiteracy- Migration- Health and Sanitation problems.

### **Text Books**

1. Desai A.R. (ed) Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakastian, Bombay.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Vidyut Joshi (1987) Submerging Villages: Problems and prospects, Ajanta Publications, Delhi.
2. Desai, I.P and Banwarilal Choudhry (ed) (1977) History of Rural Development in Modern India, Vol.II. Impex India, New Delhi.
3. Mishra P.S. (1994) Changing Pattern of village Family in India: A Sociological Study, Ajanta Publications, Delhi.
4. Kumar Aravind (ed) (1998) Encyclopedia of Rural Sociology.

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## **PAPER- X: URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

### **Unit-I: Introduction**

- Nature, Scope and importance of Urban Sociology
- Urbanisation and Sub-urbanisation
- Urbanism as a way of life
- Rapid urbanisation in India and its implications.

### **Unit-II: Urban Structure**

- Typology and morphology of urban areas
- Origin and growth of town and cities
- Types and forms of cities in pre-industrial, industrial and post-industrial periods.

### **Unit-III: Urban Ecology**

- Ecological system and ecological elements
- Ecological theories: concentric zone theory- sector theory- multiple nuclei theory

### **Unit-IV: Urban Planning**

- Role of sociology in urban planning
- Principles of Urban planning
- Agencies involved in urban planning

- case study: chandigarh

#### Unit-V: **Urban Problems**

- Urban Problems: Urban migration and population density- housing problem- slums- environmental problems – urban crimes.

#### Text Books:

Grint N.P and S. Fava, Urban Society

Rao, M.S.A (1974) Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

Marris Phillip (1968) Urban Sociology, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.

Sharma Ramnath (1998) A Text Book of Urban Sociology, Rajhans Press Publication, India.

#### References

Sharma Rajendra. K (1997) Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.

Flangan G. William, (1999) Urban Sociology, Allyn and Bacon,...

Fava F. Sylvia, (1968) New Urbanism in World Perspectives: A Reader, T.Y. Cowell, New York.

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## PAPER-XI : INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

#### Unit- I: Introduction

- **Scope and importance** of Industrial Sociology.
- Approaches to the study of Industrial Sociology.
- Socio-industrial thought – Taylor, Mayo, Maslow, Mclelland

#### Unit - II: **Evolution of Industry**

- Manorial System
- Guild system
- Domestic System
- Factory system

#### Unit – III: **Industrial Organization**

- **Structure** of Industrial Organization.
- **Formal and informal organizations.**
- Line and staff organization
- **Roles and relationship:** Managers, Supervisors and Workers

#### Unit – IV: **Organisation of Labour and labour welfare**

- Origin and growth of trade union in India

- Functions of trade union
- Trade unions in India: problems and issues
- Social security and labour welfare measures.

#### **Unit – V: Industrial conflict**

- Types of industrial conflict
- Causes and consequences
- Methods of settling industrial disputes

#### **Text Books:**

MonappaArun, Industrial Relations in India, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Mongia. J.L.Readings in Indian Labour: and Social Welfare

Pascal Gisbert (1972), Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books**

Bose S.N.IndianLabour Code, Eastern Law House Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta

Malik. P.C. The Industrial Law, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow

Moorthy, M.N.Principles of Labour Welfare.

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## **PAPER- XII: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

### **Unit-I: Introduction**

- Definition and meaning of development
- Economic growth and development
- Social development and social indicators
- Ecology and sustainable development

### **Unit-II: Culture and Development**

- Development and displacement of tradition
- Culture as a facilitator of development
- Culture impediments for development

### **Unit-III: Social Movements and Development**

- Chinese Movement –Mao
- Peasant Movement – Mexico- Emiliano Zapata
- Backward Class Movement and Protective Discrimination

### **Unit- IV: Development Disparities in India**



- **Social disparity:** Education and Health
- Gender Disparity
- Economic Disparity
- Rural – Urban disparity

#### **Unit-V: Economic reforms and development**

- Structural adjustment in India
- Economic development and social opportunities
- Interdependence between market and governance
- Global divisions

#### **Text Books:**

- ✓ Derez, Jean and Amartya Sen., (1996) India: Economic Development & Social Opportunities, UP, New Delhi.
- ✓ Giddens, Anthony(2001) Sociology, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Blackwell pub Ltd, Oxford.
- ✓ Harrison (1989) The Sociology of Modernization and Development, OUP, New Delhi.
- ✓ Sharma, SL(1986), Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions, Rawat Pub Jaipur.
- ✓ UNDP(2000) Human Development Report, OUP, New Delhi.

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## SEMESTER-VI

### PAPER-XIII: MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

#### **Unit-I: Health and Society**

The emerging relationship between medicine and sociology, social perspectives of health and health care.

#### **Unit-II: Communicable and Non- Communicable diseases**

- a) Tuberculosis, Malaria b) Heart diseases, diabetes and Cancer.

#### **Unit- III: Social Epidemiology**

- a) Socio- Cultural factors bearing on health in India, b) Common occupational diseases, incidence and prevention of occupational diseases.

#### **Unit-IV: Health Education**

Preventive and protective hygienic Habits. Sociology of Health Policy in India. Population and health in India.

#### **Unit-V: Health and Social Problems**

Relevance of sex Education revelation of AIDS and HIV, Aging –Social Gerontology.

**Text Books:**

1. Cockerham, William, C (1978) Medical Sociology, Englewood Cliffs. Prentice Hall.

**Reference books:**

1. Dak T.M.(1991) Sociology of Health in India, Kaveri Printers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Graham Scombler (1987) Sociological theory and Medical Sociology, Tavistock Publication: London and New York.

## PAPER-XIV: COMMUNICATION, MEDIA AND SOCIETY

### Unit-I: Introduction

- Definition, scope and functions of communication
- Dimensions of communication
- Sociological approaches to communication
- Relationship between communication, popular culture and society

### Unit-II: Models and theories of communication

- Models of Communication: Lasswell's formula- Linear Model – Circular Model- Spiral Model –ABX Model- Conceptual Model
- Theories of communication: Harold Inns- Marshal McLuhan- JurgenHabermas – Baudrillard- John Thompson.

### Unit-III: Communication Skills

- Oral Skills
- Writing Skills

- Imaging Skills
- Understanding and Responding Skills

#### **Unit-IV: Mass Media and Advertisement**

- Definition and types of advertisement
- Techniques of advertisement
- Advertisement in different media

#### **Unit-V: Media and Social Change**

- Role of print media in social change
- Impact of TV and Films on society
- Impact of Information Technology on Society
- Influence of media on children and youth

#### **Text Books**

1. Simms James (1995) Communication, OUP, UK.
2. Kumar J. Kavel (1998), Mass Communication in India, Jaico Books, India.
3. Hornik R. (1988) Development Communication: Information, Agriculture and Nutrition in Third World, New York and London: Longman.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Burgoon.M., (ed) (1983) Communication Year Book II Transaction Books, New Jersey.
2. Greedon, Pamela, (ed) (1983) Women in Mass Communication, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Hornik. R. (1988) Development Communication: Information, Agriculture and Nutrition in Third World, New York and London: Longman.
4. Michael W. Gambel and Gamble (1989) Introducing Mass Communication, McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Ronald D. Farra (1997) Mass Communication, McGraw Hill, New York.



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## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

### Bachelor in Sociology

(B.A)

Programme Code: 43

Sociology Syllabus (CBCS)

2018-19

*C. Chidambaramanathan*

Dr C Chidambaranathan

Head of the Department

**PRINCIPAL**

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*Ch*  
**Head**

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Arumbakkam, Chennai-600 106.

**B.A. DEGREE COURSE IN SOCIOLOGY (Choice Based Credit System)**  
**(With Effects From 2018-2019)**  
**First Semester**

Subjects	Credit	Instruction hours	Exam Hour	Max.Marks		
				Ext.Mark	Int.mark	Total
Part-I Language Paper-I	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part-II English Paper-1	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part III Core Subject Paper-I: Principles of Sociology I	5	6	3	60	40	100
Core Subject Paper II : Indian Society	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied I Paper-1: Social Psychology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part-IV 1. Basic Tamil 2. Mass Media and Development	2	2	3	60	40	100
2. Skill based subject (Elective) (Soft Skills)	2	2	3	50	50	100

**Second Semester**

Subjects	Credit	Instruction hours	Exam Hour	Max.Marks		
				Ext. Mark	Int. mark	Total
Part-I-Language Paper- II	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part-II -English Paper- II	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part III Core Subject Paper-III : <b>Principles of Sociology - II</b>	5	6	3	60	40	100
Core Subject Paper IV : <b>Social problems in India</b>	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied I Paper-2: Social Anthropology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part-IV 1. Basic Tamil 2. Elements of Insurance	2	2	3	60	40	100
2. Skill based subject (Elective) (Soft Skills)	2	2	3	50	50	100

### THIRD SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – I	Language Paper- III	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – II	English Paper – III	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part –III Core Courses	Paper- V: Classical Social Thinkers I	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper - VI : Social Movements in India	4	6	3	60	40	100
Allied Subject - III	Social Demography	5	6	3	60	40	100
Part - IV Soft Skills - III		2		3	50	50	100
3. Environmental Studies					Examination will be held in IV Semester		

### FOURTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – I	Language Paper- IV	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – II	English Paper – IV	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part –III Core Courses	Paper- VII: Classical Social Thinkers II	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – VIII: Research Methodology and Statistics	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied Subject - IV	Political Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
Part - IV Soft Skills– IV		2		3	50	50	100
3. Environmental Studies		2	6	3	60	40	100

### FIFTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – III Core Courses	Paper- IX Rural Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – X Urban Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XI Industrial Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XII Sociology of Development	5	6	3	60	40	100
Part – IV	Value Education	2					

### SIXTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part III Core courses	Paper- XIII Medical Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XIV Communication, Media and Society	5	6	3	60	40	100
Project Cum Viva Voce		15			60	40	100
Part V	Extension Activities	1					

# B.A. DEGREE COURSE IN SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS

## SEMESTER-IV

### PAPER-VII: Classical Social Thinkers – II

#### UNIT – I – VILFREDO PARETO:

Vilfredo Pareto: Logico-Experimental Method. Logical and Non-Logical Actions. Residues and Derivations. Circulation of Elites.

#### UNIT – II – GEROGE SIMMEL:

George Simmel: Formal Sociology. Sociology of Conflict. Theory of Domination. Concept of Social Mobility.

#### UNIT – III – PITIRIM A SOROIKIN:

Pitirim A Sorokin: Integralist Sociology. Theory of Socio-Cultural Dynamics. Theory of Social Revolution. Concept of Social Mobility.

#### UNIT – IV – TALCOTT PARSONS:

Talcott Parsons: Theory of Action. Pattern Variables. Theory of Social System.

#### UNIT – V – ROBERT K. MERTON:

Robert K. Merton: Role Set Theory. Reference group theory. Social structure and anomie. Functional analysis: Manifest and Latent Functions. Dysfunctions.

#### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Coser, Lewis A. Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social context 2 nd Ed. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1997.
2. Wallace, Ruth A and Wolf Alison. Contemporary Sociological Theory, Englewood Cliffs New jersey, Prentice Hall, 1980
3. Timasheff, Nicholoas S. Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth, 3rd Ed. New York: Random house, 1967.
4. Nisbet, Robert A. The Sociological Tradition, London: Heinemann, 1967.
5. Abraham Francis, M. and Morgan, John Henry, Sociological Thought. Madras: Macmillan India, 1985.
6. Merton, Robert k., Sociological Theory and Social Structure. Indian Ed. New Delhi: Ameirnd Publishing co., 1968.







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## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

### Bachelor in Sociology

(B.A)

Programme Code: 43

Sociology Syllabus (CBCS)

2019-20

*C. Chidambaramanathan*

Dr C Chidambaranathan

Head of the Department

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Head  
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Arumbakkam, Chennai-600 106

**B.A. DEGREE COURSE IN SOCIOLOGY (Choice Based Credit System)****(With Effects From 2019-2020)****First Semester**

Subjects	Credit	Instruction hours	Exam	Max.Marks		
				Ext.Mark	Int.mark	Total
Part-I Language Paper-I	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part-II English Paper-1	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part III Core Subject Paper-I: Principles of Sociology I	5	6	3	60	40	100
Core Subject Paper II : Indian Society	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied I Paper-1: Social Psychology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part-IV 1. Basic Tamil 2. Introduction to Sociology	2	2	3	60	40	100
2. Skill based subject (Elective) (Soft Skills)	2	2	3	50	50	100

## Second Semester

Subjects	Credit	Instruction hours	Exam Hours	Max.Marks		
				Ext. Mark	Int. mark	Total
Part-I-Language Paper- II	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part-II -English Paper- II	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part III Core Subject Paper-III : <b>Principles of Sociology - II</b>	5	6	3	60	40	100
Core Subject Paper IV : <b>Social problems in India</b>	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied I Paper-2: Social Anthropology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part-IV 1. Basic Tamil 2. Social Problems	2	2	3	60	40	100
2. Skill based subject (Elective) (Soft Skills)	2	2	3	50	50	100

### THIRD SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – I	Language Paper- III	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – II	English Paper - III	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part –III Core Courses	Paper- V: Classical Social Thinkers I	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper - VI : Social Movements in India	4	6	3	60	40	100
Allied Subject - III	Social Demography	5	6	3	60	40	100
Part - IV Soft Skills - III		2		3	50	50	100
3. Environmental Studies					Examination will be held in IV Semester		

### FOURTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – I	Language Paper- IV	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – II	English Paper – IV	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part –III Core Courses	Paper- VII: Classical Social Thinkers II	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – VIII: Research Methodology and Statistics	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied Subject - IV	Political Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
Part - IV Soft Skills– IV		2		3	50	50	100
3. Environmental Studies		2	6	3	60	40	100

### FIFTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – III Core Courses	Paper- IX Rural Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – X Urban Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XI Industrial Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XII Sociology of Development	5	6	3	60	40	100
Part – IV	Value Education	2					

### SIXTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part III Core courses	Paper- XIII Medical Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XIV Communication, Media and Society	5	6	3	60	40	100
Project Cum Viva Voce		15			60	40	100
Part V	Extension Activities	1					



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## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

### Bachelor in Sociology

(B.A)

Programme Code: 43

Sociology Syllabus (CBCS)

Outcome Based Education Pattern

2020-21

*C. Chidambaranathan*

Dr C Chidambaranathan

Head of the Department

*B. L. M.*

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Arumbakkam, Chennai-600 106.



## B.A. DEGREE COURSE IN SOCIOLOGY (Choice Based Credit System)

(With Effects From 2020-2021)

### First Semester

Subjects	Credit	Instruction hours	Exam	Max.Marks		
				Ext.Mark	Int.mark	Total
Part-I Language Paper-I	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part-II English Paper-1	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part III Core Subject Paper-I: Principles of Sociology I	5	6	3	60	40	100
Core Subject Paper II : Indian Society	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied I Paper-1: Social Psychology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part-IV 1. Basic Tamil 2. Introduction to Sociology	2	2	3	60	40	100
2. Skill based subject (Elective) (Soft Skills)	2	2	3	50	50	100

## Second Semester

Subjects	Credit	Instruction hours	Exam	Max.Marks		
				Ext. Mark	Int. mark	Total
Part-I-Language Paper- II	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part-II -English Paper- II	3	4	3	60	40	100
Part III Core Subject Paper-III : <b>Principles of Sociology - II</b>	5	6	3	60	40	100
Core Subject Paper IV : <b>Social problems in India</b>	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied I Paper-2: Social Anthropology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part-IV 1. Basic Tamil 2. Social Problems	2	2	3	60	40	100
2. Skill based subject (Elective) (Soft Skills)	2	2	3	50	50	100

### THIRD SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – I	Language Paper- III	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – II	English Paper – III	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part –III Core Courses	Paper- V: Classical Social Thinkers I	4	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper - VI : Social Movements in India	4	6	3	60	40	100
Allied Subject – III	Social Demography	4	6	3	60	40	100
Elective - I	Sociology of Sanitation (Or) Sociology of Tourism	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part - IV Soft Skills - III		2		3	50	50	100
3. Environmental Studies					Examination will be held in IV Semester		

### FOURTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – I	Language Paper- IV	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – II	English Paper – IV	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part –III Core Courses	Paper- VII: Classical Social Thinkers II	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – VIII: Research Methodology and Statistics	5	6	3	60	40	100
Allied Subject – IV	Political Sociology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part - IV Soft Skills– IV		2		3	50	50	100
3. Environmental Studies		2	6	3	60	40	100



**FIFTH SEMESTER**

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. Hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part – III Core Courses	Paper- IX Rural Sociology	5	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – X Urban Sociology	4	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XI Industrial Sociology	4	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XII Sociology of Development	4	6	3	60	40	100
Elective II	Sociology of Industry and work  (or)  Social Welfare in India	3	6	3	60	40	100
Part – IV	Value Education	2					

### SIXTH SEMESTER

Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Max. Mark		
					Ext. Mark	Int. Mark	Total
Part III Core courses	Paper- XIII Medical Sociology	4	6	3	60	40	100
	Paper – XIV Communication, Media and Society	4	6	3	60	40	100
Elective - III	<b>Sociology of Consumer Behaviour</b> (Or) <b>Disaster and Social Crisis</b> (Or) <b>Sociology of Gender and Sexuality</b>	3	6	3	60	40	100
Project Cum Viva Voce		14			60	40	100
Part V	Extension Activities	1					

## PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY I

.....

<b>Course Code :</b>	<b>Credits : 05</b>
<b>L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0</b>	<b>CIA Marks : 40</b>
<b>Exam Hours : 03</b>	<b>ESE Marks : 60</b>

### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

*To study the basic concepts of sociology*

*To explain the features of social institutions and process of socialisation*

### **Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:**

<b>CO1</b>	Define the basic concepts of sociology and identify its relationship other social sciences. (K1)
<b>CO2</b>	Illustrate the relationship between the individual and society and explain the theories of society. (K2)
<b>CO3</b>	Explain the features of different social institutions and illustrate its types.(K2)
<b>CO4</b>	Classify the different social groups and differentiate its characters. (K4)
<b>CO5</b>	Criticize the theories of socialization and evaluate its agencies. ( K5)



**MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:**

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2
CO5	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

**STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1**

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	UNIT-1 Introduction 1.1 Origin, Definition, nature and scope of sociology 1.2 Relationship between sociology and other social sciences (Anthropology, Psychology, Economics, History and Political Science) 1.3 Uses of Sociology	18	CO1
2	<b>Unit- II: Individual and Society</b> <b>2.1 Definition and characteristics of society</b> <b>2.2 Theories of origin of Society</b> <b>2.3 Relationship between individual and society</b>	18	CO2
3	Unit-III: Social Institutions 3.1 Marriage: Types of Marriage: Polygyny- Polyandry- Monogamy, Functions. 3.2 Family : Theories of Family, Types of Family; Patriarchal and	18	CO3

	<p>Matriarchal</p> <p>Families- Functions of Family.</p> <p>3.3 Religion : Elements of Religion – Social Functions of Religion</p>		
4	<p>Unit- IV: Groups</p> <p>4.1 Classification of Group</p> <p>4.2 Definition, characteristics and functions of primary, secondary <b>and reference groups.</b></p>	9	CO4
5	<p>Unit- V: Socialization</p> <p>5.1 Definition and theories of socialization</p> <p>5.2 Types of socialization</p> <p>5.3 Agencies of socialization: family- peer group- school- religion- mass media</p>	18	CO5

## TEXTBOOKS:

### BOOKS FOR STUDY

Applebaum, Richard P. William J. Chambliss. Sociology. Addison - New York Wesley Educational, 1997.

Rao Shankar C N. Sociology: Primary Principles. New Delhi: S. Chand, 1990.

### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Caplow, Theodore. Elementary Sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1971.

Duncan, O.D., & Mitchell, R., A New Dictionary of Sociology, London: Routledge, Kegan Paul 1978.

Harlambos, M, Sociology : Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980.

Inkeles, Alex, Foundations of Modern Sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1982.

MacIver, R.M. & Page, C. H., Society : An Introductory Analysis. London: Macmillan, 1974.

Ogburn, W.F. & Nimkoff, M. F., Handbook of Sociology. New Delhi: Eurasia, 1966.

Robertson, Ian, Sociology. New York: Worth, 1977.

#### WEB RESOURCES

<http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/anthropology/21a-219-law-and-society-spring-2003/studymaterials/hobasicconcepts.pdf>

[http://www.sagepub.com/upm-data/45619\\_4.pdf](http://www.sagepub.com/upm-data/45619_4.pdf)

#### JOURNALS

<http://www.asanet.org/>

<http://www.britisoc.co.uk/>

<http://www.sociology.org/>

## INDIAN SOCIETY

<b>Course Code :</b>	<b>Credits : 05</b>
<b>L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0</b>	<b>CIA Marks : 40</b>
<b>Exam Hours : 03</b>	<b>ESE Marks : 60</b>

### *LEARNING OBJECTIVES*

*To study the structural composition of Indian society*

*To understand the social processes of Indian society*

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:**

<b>CO1</b>	List out the cultural and ethnic composition of Indian society.(K1)
<b>CO2</b>	Classify the roots of Hindu social organizations (K2)
<b>CO3</b>	Explain the features of class and caste in india. ( K3)
<b>CO4</b>	Point out the characteristic features of marriage and family. (K4)
<b>CO5</b>	Compare the social changes in India.(K5)

### **MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:**

<b>CO/PO/PSO</b>	<b>PO</b>										<b>PSO</b>				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5

<b>CO1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CO2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CO3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CO4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1**

<b>SI NO</b>	<b>CONTENTS OF MODULE</b>	<b>Hrs</b>	<b>Cos</b>
1	<b>Unit- I: Cultural and ethnic composition of Indian Society</b> 1.1 Linguistic and racial composition 1.2 Religious and ethnic groups 1.3 Tribes of India	<b>18</b>	<b>CO1</b>
2	<b>Unit- II: Roots of Hindu Social Organization</b> 2.1 Varnashrama Dharma 2.2 Doctrine of Karma 2.3 Purusharthas	<b>18</b>	<b>CO2</b>
3	<b>Unit- III: Caste and Class in India</b> 3.1 Definition and characteristics of caste 3.2 Theories of origin of caste 3.3 Caste in modern India: changing trends and new	<b>18</b>	<b>CO3</b>

	<b>identities</b>		
	<b>3.4 Interface of caste and class</b>		
<b>4</b>	<b>Unit-IV: Marriage and Family</b> <b>4.1 Marriage: Hindu, Christian, Islam: Forms and Divorce Practices.</b> <b>4.2 Joint Family: Characteristic features and Functions, Changing Trends in Joint Family System</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>CO4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Unit-V: Social Change in India</b> <b>5.1 Islamization,</b> <b>5.2 Westernization,</b> <b>5.3 Sanskritization,</b> <b>5.4 Secularization,</b> <b>5.5 Industrialization</b> <b>5.6 Globalization</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>CO5</b>

#### **BOOKS FOR STUDY**

**Ahuja, Ram. Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Changing Trends. Jaipur: Rawat, 1999.**

**Kapadia, K.M., Marriage and Family in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1966.**

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE**

**Hutton, J. K., Caste in India: Its Nature, Function, and Origin. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1977.**

**Prabhu, P.H., Hindu Social Organization. Madras: Popular Prakasham, 1970.**

Singh, Yogendra, **Modernization of Indian Tradition**. New Delhi: Thompson Press, 1973.

Srinivas, M.N., **Social Change in Modern India**. Madras: Allied Publishers, 1970.

Shah A.M., **The structure of Indian Society: Then and Now**. New Delhi, Routledge, 2010.

Venugopal, **Religion and Indian Society: A Sociological Perspective**. New Delhi, Gyan, 1999.

Rao Shankar, **Sociology of Indian Society**. New Delhi: S Chand, 2006.

Jayabalan N., **Indian Society and Social Institutions**, New Delhi, Atlantic, 2001.

#### WEB RESOURCES

<http://www.hinduwedding.info/marriage-ceremony.html>

[http://dev.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1961\\_13/25/sanskritization\\_and\\_westernizationa\\_dynami\\_c\\_vie\\_w.pdf](http://dev.epw.in/system/files/pdf/1961_13/25/sanskritization_and_westernizationa_dynami_c_vie_w.pdf)

<http://voiceofdharma.org/books/imwat/ch6.htm>

### SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

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<b>Course Code :</b>	<b>Credits : 04</b>
<b>L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0</b>	<b>CIA Marks : 40</b>
<b>Exam Hours : 03</b>	<b>ESE Marks : 60</b>

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

*To understand the importance of social psych.ology.*

*To study the personality, culture , collective behavior etc.,*

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:**

<b>CO1</b>	Recall the importance and methods of social psychology .(K1)
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<b>CO2</b>	Illustrate the types and traits of personality.(K2)
<b>CO3</b>	Explain the functions and characteristics of leadership. K3)
<b>CO4</b>	Explain the types and causes of prejudice and aggression. (K4)
<b>CO5</b>	Compare and criticize the principles and techniques of propaganda. (K5)

**MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:**

<b>CO/PO/PSO</b>	<b>PO</b>										<b>PSO</b>				
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>CO1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>SI NO</b>	<b>CONTENTS OF MODULE</b>	<b>Hrs</b>	<b>COS</b>
1	Unit- I: Introduction  1.1 Scope and nature of social psychology  1.2 Methods of social psychology  1.3 Importance of social psychology	18	CO1



2	<p>Unit- II: Personality and culture</p> <p>2.1 Personality types and traits</p> <p>2.2 Influence of culture on personality</p>	18	CO2
3	<p>Unit: III: Collective Behaviour</p> <p>3.1 Crowd</p> <p>3.2 Mobs</p> <p>3.3 Riots</p>	18	CO3
4	<p>Unit-IV: Leadership</p> <p>4.1 Characteristics of Leadership</p> <p>4.2 Types of leader</p> <p>4.3 Functions of leader</p>	18	CO4
5	<p>Unit- V: Aggression and prejudice</p> <p>5.1 Types and causes of aggression</p> <p>5.2 Types and causes of prejudice</p>	18	C05

Text Books:

- Bhatia Hansraj. (1974) Elements of social psychology, somaiya publications, bombay.  
Kimball Young (1963) Handbook of social psychology, routledge and kegan paul, London.  
Lindgren, Henry Clay (1998) Social Psychology, Wiley Eastern Publications, New Delhi-1998.

References

- Adinarayanan, S.P., Social Psychology, Longman, India.  
Aronson. Elliot, Wilson D. Timothy and Akery M. Robert (1997) Social Psychology, Longman Publishers.  
Baron, A. Robert Boon Byrne (1998) Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India, India.

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY-II

Course Code	:		Credits	:	05
L:T:P:S	:	0:0:6:0	CIA Marks	:	40
Exam Hours	:	03	ESE Marks	:	60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

- To study the fundamental cconcepts of sociology  
To understand the characteristic features of different social elements.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Define the basic concepts of social processes( K1)
CO2	Illustrate the factors and agencies of social control( K2)
CO3	Explain the forms of social stratification (K3)
CO4	Point out the features and forms of social mobility (K4)
CO5	Criticize the factors of social change (K5)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1	Unit I: Social Processes 1.1 Co-operation 1.2 Competition 1.3 Conflict 1.4 Accommodation 1.5 Assimilation	18	CO1
2	Unit II: Social Control 2.1 Meaning and Definition of Social Control 2.2 Factors and Agencies of Social Control	18	CO2

3	<p>Unit III: Social Stratification</p> <p>3.1 Caste : Meaning, Definition, and Forms (Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya and Sutras)</p> <p>3.2 Class: Meaning, Definition, and Forms (Upper Class, Middle Class and Lower Class)</p> <p>3.3 Gender: Meaning, Definition, and Social Construction of Gender, Gender Inequality</p>	18	CO3
4	<p>Unit IV: Social Mobility</p> <p>4.1 Meaning, Definition</p> <p>4.2 Features and Forms of Social Mobility</p>	18	CO4
5	<p>Unit V: Social Change</p> <p>5.1 Evolution, Progression and Deterioration</p> <p>5.2 Factors of Social Change- Biological, Physical and Cultural.</p>	18	CO5

## BOOKS FOR STUDY

Applebaum, Richard P., William J., Chambliss. Sociology. Addison - New York: Wesley ,1997.

Caplow, Theodore. Elementary Sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc. 1971.

Inkeles, Alex. Social Change, Reading in Modern Society. NY : Prentice Hall, 1982.

International Encyclopaedia of Sociology Vol.. I and II.

Johnson, Harry, M., Sociology - A Systems Introduction. New Delhi: Allied, 1966.

MacIver, R.M. & Page, C.H., Society: An Introductory Analysis. London: Macmillan, 1974.

Thio, Alex. Sociology – A Brief Introduction. New York, Addison-Wesley Education, 1997.

Tumin, Melvin. Social Stratification – The forms and functions of Inequality. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1978.

## BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Abraham Francis, John Henry Morgan, Sociological Thought. Cambridge, Macmillan, 1985.

Duncan, O.D & Mitchell, R., A New Dictionary of Sociology. London: Routledge Kegan Paul, 1979.

Haralambos, M., Sociology - Themes and Perspectives. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1980.

Ogburn, W.F. & Nimkoff, M. F., A Handbook of Sociology. New Delhi: Eurasia, 1966.

Robertson, Ian. Sociology. New York, Worth, 1977.

Schaefer Richard, T., Robert P Lamm. Sociology. New Delhi:McGraw Hill Company, 1998.

Rao Shankar, C N., Sociology: Primary Principles. New Delhi, S. Chand, 1990.

## WEB RESOURCES

[http://faculty.upj.pitt.edu/dsantoro/davis\\_moore.htm](http://faculty.upj.pitt.edu/dsantoro/davis_moore.htm)

[http://www.sagepub.com/ritzerintro/study/materials/reference/77708\\_8.1r.pdf](http://www.sagepub.com/ritzerintro/study/materials/reference/77708_8.1r.pdf)

## JOURNALS

<http://www.inoso.org/>

<http://www.jsswnet>

## SOCIAL PROBLEMS IN INDIA

Course Code : Credits: 05  
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0 CIA Marks : 40  
Exam Hours : 03 ESE Marks : 60

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study about the different kinds of social problems in Indian Society.

To understand the characteristic features of Indian social problems.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Recall the causes and types of social problems(K1)
CO2	Classify the types and causes of Unemployment(K2)
CO3	Solve the problems of women and children(K3)
CO4	Analyse the origin and development of Terrorism in India(K4)
CO5	Evaluate the extent of crime in India (K5)

### MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

Sl NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1	Unit- I: Introduction  The Concept of Social Problem- Characteristics of Social Problems- Causes and Types of Social Problems- Social Problems and Social Disorganization.	18	CO1
2	Unit-II: Poverty and Unemployment  The Concept- Incidence and Magnitude- Causes of Rural Poverty- Problem of the Poor and the Pains of Poverty- Strategies for Alleviating Poverty.  Present Features of Unemployment in India- Types- Causes - Consequences.	18	CO2
3	Unit-III: Problems of women and children  Women's Harassment- Nature, Extent and Characteristics of Violence Against Women. Domestic violence- female infanticide- dowry.  Concept and Types of Child Abuse - Incidence of Child Abuse- Causes of Child Abuse - Problem of Child Labour.	18	CO3

4	Unit-IV: Terrorism  The Concept- Characteristics- Objectives- Origin and Development of Terrorist Movement. Mass Support- Support Base - Terrorism in India	18	CO4
5	Unit-V: Crime and Delinquency  5.1 Meaning- Types- Causes 5.2 Extent of Crime in India  5.3 Penology and Rehabilitative measures.	18	CO5

Text Books:

- Bhattacharya, S.K., Social Problems in India, Regency Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- Ahuja Ram, Crime against Women, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1987

References:

- Attachand, Poverty and Underdevelopment, Gian Publishing House, Delhi, 1987.
- Prasad, Population Growth and Child Labour, Kanishka Publishers distributors, New Delhi, 2001.
- Kattakayam and Vadackumchery, Crime and Society, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1999.
- Kohli and Sharma, Poverty Alleviation and Housing Problem, Anmol Publications, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1997
- Kempe, R.S and Kempe C.H., Child Abuse, Fontana, London, 1978.



## SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Course Code :	Credits	: 04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks	: 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks	: 60

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study about the religious and cultural aspects of anthropology

To understand the scope and branches of anthropology

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the scope of social anthropology (K1)
CO2	Classify the cultural elements in primitive society (K2)
CO3	Explain the kinds of marriage and kinship (K3)
CO4	Analyse the political organization of primitive society(K4)
CO5	Evaluate the origin and development of religion (K5)

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit-I: Introduction 1.1 Meaning and scope of Anthropology 1.2 Branches of Anthropology	18	CO1

2.	Unit-II: Culture 2.1 Attributes of culture 2.2 Culture traits 2.3 Culture complex 2.4 Culture area 2.5 Culture integration 2.6 Enculturation and transculturation	18	CO2
3.	Unit-III: Marriage and Kinship 3.1 Marriage: Typology by mate selection – levirate and sororate- hypergamy and hypogamy 3.2 Types of decent 3.3 Kinship: consanguinal and affinal 3.4 Kinship: tribe, class, moiety and phratry 3.5 Kinship Behaviour: joking and avoidance relationship	18	CO3
4.	Unit-IV: Economic Organization 4.1 Property: Primitive communism- Individual- collective 4.2 Stages of Economy:	18	CO4

	Food gathering – Hunting –Fishing – Pastoralism- Cultivation  4.3 Systems of Trade Exchange: reciprocity- redistribution- barter and market		
5.	Unit- V: Political Organization  5.1 Brand, Tribe and State  5.2 Kinship and cheifdom  5.3 Primitive law and justice  5.4 Types of punishment	18	CO5
6.	Unit-VI: Religion:  6.1 Magic : types and functions of magic  6.2 Magico- religious functionaries: Shaman- Priest- medicine man- sorcerer	18	CO6

#### BOOK FOR STUDY

Beals , R. and Hoijer, H., Introduction to Anthropology. New Delhi: Macmillan, 1960.

Carol R. Ember, Melvin Ember. Anthropology – A Brief Introduction. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1992.

## BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

- Basu Indrani. Anthropology the study of man. New Delhi: S.Chand, 2005.
- Herskovits F Melville. Cultural Anthropology. Calcutta: Oxford & IBH, 1995.
- Jha, Makhan. An Introduction to Anthropology, New Delhi: Sage, 1994.
- Lowie R.H., Primitive Society, London: Routledge Publishers, 1960.
- Majumdar D. N, and Madan T. N. An Introduction to Social Anthropology. Bombay: Asia, 1970.
- Nigel Rapport and Joanna Overing, Social and Cultural Anthropology: The Key Concepts. London: Routledge, 2000.
- Singh K.S. The History of the Anthropological Survey in India: Anthropological Survey of India, Calcutta: 1991
- Scupin Raymond. Cultural Anthropology A Global Perspective. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1998.
- Sahay K.N. Social Anthropology in India. New Delhi: Common Wealth Publication, 1999.

## WEB RESOURCES

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=-](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-) -The Most Primitive Tribe of the Planet.

## CLASSICAL SOCIAL THINKERS-I

Course Code	:		Credits	:	04
L:T:P:S	:	0:0:6:0	CIA Marks	:	40
Exam Hours	:	03	ESE Marks	:	60

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the contributions of different classical social thinkers in sociology.

To apply the theoretical knowledge in different walks of life.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Explain the relevance and importance of classical social theories in contemporary society (K3)
CO2	Criticize the concepts explained by classical social thinkers(K5)
CO3	Hypothesize new theories by combining the thoughts of different social thinkers(K6)
CO4	Differentiate the different types of authority (K4)
CO5	Evaluate the concepts of class, status, power and bureaucracy (K5)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit-I: August Comte 1.1 Law of three stages in Human Progress 1.2 Hierarchy of Sciences 1.3 Social Statics and Dynamics 1.4 Positivism	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Herbert Spencer 2.1 Theory of Social Evolution 2.2 Organismic Analogy	18	CO2
3.	Unit-III: Emile Durkheim 3.1 Social Facts 3.2 Sociology of Religion 3.3 Division of Labour 3.4 Organic and Mechanical Solidarity	18	CO3

	3.5 Types of Suicide		
4.	Unit- IV: Karl Marx 4.1 Dialectical Materialism 4.2 Theory of Class Struggle 4.3 Alienation	18	CO4
5.	Unit-V: Max Weber 5.1 Ideal Type 5.2 Verstehen 5.3 Bureaucracy 5.4 Types of Authority 5.5 Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism 5.6 Class, Status and Power	18	CO5

#### BOOKS FOR STUDY

Abraham Francis, John Henry Morgan. Sociological Thought. Cambridge: Macmillan, 1985.

Haralambos, Michael (with Robin Heald). Sociology: Themes and Perspectives.

Bombay, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980.

#### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

Aron, Raymond, Main Currents in Sociological Thought. Part 1 and 2. London: Penguin, 1967.

Coser, Lewis, A., Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and social context. New York : Harcourt Brace Jovanovidi, 1971.

Craib Ian. Classical Social Theory. Great Britain: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Hearn, Frank, Reason and Freedom in Sociological Thought. U.S.A: Allen and Unwin, 1985.

Timasheff, Sociological Theory: its nature and growth. New York: Random House, 1976.

## WEB RESOURCES

[http://www.sagepub.in/upm-data/44172\\_1.pdf](http://www.sagepub.in/upm-data/44172_1.pdf)

<http://theory.routledgesoc.com/category/profile-tags/ideal-types>

<http://faculty.frostburg.edu/phil/forum/Marx.htm>

## SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Course Code : Credits : 04

L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0 CIA Marks : 40

Exam Hours : 03 ESE Marks : 60

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the different forms of movements.

To know the importance of new social movements in Indian society

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the characteristics of social movements (K1)
CO2	Explain the impact of Socio-Religious movements (K2)
CO3	Evaluate the movements of sub-altern groups.(K3)
CO4	Appraise and criticize the movements in marginalized groups (K5)
CO5	Analyse the contemporary social movements.(K4)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit- I: Introduction  1.1 Definition and Characteristics of Social Movements  1.2 Types of social movements  1.3 Social movements and social change	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Socio- Religious and National Movements  2.1 Brahma Samaj and Arya samas  2.2 Civil Disobedience Movement  2.3 Quit India Movement	18	CO2
3.	Unit-III: Social Reform Movements  3.1 Self respect Movement in Tamil Nadu  3.2 SNDP Movement in Kerala  3.3 Non-Brahmin Movement in Maharashtra	18	CO3
4.	Unit-IV: Peasant and Tribal Movements  4.1 Telegana Movement  4.2 Naxalbari Movement  4.3 The Santal Movement  4.4 Jarkhand Movement	18	CO4
5.	Unit- V: New Social Movements	18	CO5



	5.1 Dalit Movement		
	5.2 Women's Movement		
	5.3 Environmental Movement		

#### Text Books

Rao M.S.A (1979) Social Movements in India, Manohar, New Delhi.

Rao M.S.A (1979) Social Movements and Social Transformation, McMillan, New Delhi.

Banks, J.A (1992) The Sociology of Social Movements, McMillan, London.

#### References:

Desai, A.R (1979) Peasant Struggle in India, OUP, India.

Desai, A.P (1987) Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Popular Prakasam, Bombay.

Dhanagare, D.N. (1983) Peasant Movements in India: 1920-50, OUP, Delhi.

Oomen, TK(1990), Protest & Change: Studies in Social Movements, Sage India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.

Selliot, Elmer (1995) From Untouchable Dalit: Essays on The Ambedkar Movement, Manohar, New Delhi.

#### SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Course Code : Credits : 04

L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0 CIA Marks : 40

Exam Hours : 03 ESE Marks : 60

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the scope and importance of social demography

To understand the population processes and structure

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Recall the importance of Social Demography (K1)
CO2	Classify the sources of population data(K4)
CO3	Explain the different population theories(K3)
CO4	Illustrate the population processes and structure(K2)
CO5	Evaluate the population policies and programs(K5)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit-I: Introduction 1.1 Definition 1.2 Nature, Scope and importance of Social Demography.	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Sources of Population Data 2.1 Census 2.2 Vital Registration 2.3 Sample Surveys.	18	CO2
3.	Unit-III: Population Theories 3.1 Malthusian Theory of Population, 3.2 Biological Theories- Thomas Saddler, Thomas Doubleday, Spencer and Gini. 3.3 Theory of Demographic transition.	18	CO3
4.	Unit-IV: Population processes and	18	CO4

	<p>structure</p> <p>4.1 Population Structure- Age and Sex, Size and distribution</p> <p>4.2 concepts- fertility, fecundity, factors influencing fertility, measures of fertility</p> <p>4.3 morality, types, causes and measures.</p> <p>4.4 Migration- Types, Push and Pull factors in migration.</p>		
5.	<p>Unit-V: Population policies and programmes:</p> <p>5.1 Fertility, Mortality, Migration influencing policies.</p> <p>5.2 Family planning in India.</p>	18	CO5

Text Books:

1. Bhende, Asha. A and Tara Kanitkar (2003) (6th ed) Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Raj, Hans Dr. (1986) (4th ed) Fundamentals of Demography, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. Ghosh B.N. (1978) Population Theories and Demographic Analyses, Meenakshi Prakasham, Meerut.
2. Mahadevan and P.Krishnan (1993) Methodology for population studies and development, sage publication, New Delhi.
3. Ford. T.P. and D' Jong G.F. (1970) Social Demography, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

4. Cox, Peter. R. (1989) Demography, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, Publication, Publication Division, India, 2006. New Delhi.

#### CLASSICAL SOCIAL THINKERS-II

Course Code :	Credits :	05
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks :	40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks :	60

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the contributions of different social thinkers in sociology.

To apply the theoretical knowledge in different walks of life.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Compare and contrast the notions proposed by different social thinkers (K4)
CO2	Explain the contribution of social thinkers (K2)
CO3	Explain the relevance and importance of social theories in contemporary society(K3)
CO4	Recall and Criticize the concepts explained by social thinkers(K5)
CO5	Analyse the functions and dysfunctions of social phenomenon(K4)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	UNIT – I – VILFREDO PARETO:	18	CO1

	<p>1.1 Logico-Experimental Method.</p> <p>1.2 Logical and Non-Logical Actions.</p> <p>1.3 Residues and Derivations.</p> <p>1.4 Circulation of Elites.</p>		
2.	<p>UNIT – II – GEROGE SIMMEL:</p> <p>2.1 Formal Sociology.</p> <p>2.2 Sociology of Conflict.</p> <p>2.3 Theory of Domination.</p> <p>2.4 Concept of Social Mobility.</p>	18	CO2
3.	<p>UNIT – III – PITIRIM A SOROIKIN:</p> <p>3.1 Integralist Sociology.</p> <p>3.2 Theory of Socio-Cultural Dynamics.</p> <p>3.3 Theory of Social Revolution.</p> <p>3.4 Concept of Social Mobility.</p>	18	CO3
4.	<p>UNIT – IV – TALCOTT PARSONS:</p> <p>4.1 Talcott Parsons: Theory of Action.</p> <p>4.2 Pattern Variables. Theory of Social System.</p>	18	CO4
5.	<p>UNIT – V – ROBERT K.MERTON:</p> <p>5.1 Robert K. Merton: Role Set Theory.</p> <p>5.2 Reference group theory.</p>	18	CO5

	<p>5.3 Social structure and anomie.</p> <p>5.4 Functional analysis: Manifest and Latent Functions, Dysfunctions.</p>		
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### BOOKS FOR REFERENCE

1. Coser, Lewis A. Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social context 2 nd Ed. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1997.
2. Wallace, Ruth A and Wolf Alison. Contemporary Sociological Theory, Englewood Cliffs New jersey, Prentice Hall, 1980
3. Timasheff, Nicholoas S. Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth, 3rd Ed. New York: Random house, 1967.
4. Nisbet, Robert A. The Sociological Tradition, London: Heinemann, 1967.
5. Abraham Francis, M. and Morgan, John Henry, Sociological Thought. Madras: Macmillan India, 1985.
6. Merton, Robert k., Sociological Theory and Social Structure. Indian Ed. New Delhi: Ameirnd Publishing co., 1968.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

Course Code :	Credits :	05
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks :	40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks :	60

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the scientific methods and techniques in social research

To know the tools and report writing of data collection

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the steps involved in social research (K1)
CO2	Classify the types of research design (K4)
CO3	Explain the different techniques of data collection (K3)
CO4	Illustrate the sampling methods (K2)
CO5	Evaluate the social statistics(K5)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	UNIT-I: SCIENCE AND SCIENTIFIC METHODS- 1.1What is Scientific Research 1.2Types, Importance and uses 1.3Steps in Social Research 1.4Theory and Facts- Hypothesis.	18	CO1
2.	UNIT-II: RESEARCH DESIGN 2.1Meaning 2.2Types – Descriptive, Explorative, Experimental ,Diagnostic and Comparative 2.3Functions of research design.	18	CO2
3.	UNIT-III: TECHNIQUE AND TOOLS OF DATA COLLECTION: 3.1Schedule Questionnaire, Interview, Observation, Case Study 3.2Content analysis ,Social	18	CO3

	Survey, Projective technic.		
4.	<p>UNIT-IV: SAMPLING METHODS AND REPORT WRITING:</p> <p>4.1 Types- Probability and Non-Probability Sampling</p> <p>4.2 Report writing- Steps</p>	18	CO4
5.	<p>UNIT-V: STATISTICS</p> <p>5.1 Meaning- Scope and importance of statistics in Social Research.</p> <p>5.2 Measures of Central Tendency- Mean- Median- Mode-</p> <p>5.3 Measures of Dispersion- Range- Quartile – Standard Deviation-</p> <p>5.4 Correlation and Regression. Role of Computers in Research.</p>	18	CO5

Text Books:

- Kothari C.R., Research Methodology – Methods and Techniques, wiley eastern limited, Madras, 1985.
- Goode, Williams and Hatt Paul : Methods in Social Research, McGraw- Hill Book Company, London 1981.

REFERENCES:

- Young Pauline V: Scientific Social Surveys and Research. PHI.
- Mitchall, Mark and Jamina Jolley, Research Design Explainer, Holt, Rinehart and Winston inc., New york, 1988.
- Gane, Mike: On Durkheim’s Rules of Sociological Method, Routledge, London, 1988.
- Boalt, Gunnar: The Sociology of Research, Southern Illinois University Press, London, 1969.



- Blalock, J.R., Hubert, M. Social Statistics, Mc Graw Hill. International Editions, Washington, 1981.
- Hunt, Morton: Profiles of Social Research, Russell Sage Foundation, New York, 1920.
- Kothari, C.R., Quantitative Techniques, Vikas Publishing House (Pvt) Ltd. New Delhi – 1978.
- Michael S. Lewis – Beck, (Ed) Experimental Design & Methods, Sage Publications, Toppan, Publishing United Kingdom, 1990.

## POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code :	Credits :	04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks :	40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks :	60

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the basic political system in India.

To study the trends in political scenario.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Recall the contribution of Karl Marx and Max Weber in Political Sociology(K1)
CO2	Illustrate the Aristotle's classification of political system(K2)
CO3	Evaluate the merits and demerits of Political system (K5)
CO4	Distinguish between power and authority(K4)
CO5	Explain the different ways of acquiring legitimacy(K3)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	<p>UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION</p> <p>1.1 Origin and growth of political sociology</p> <p>1.2 Definition, nature and scope</p> <p>1.3 Founding fathers – Karl Marx and Max Weber – their contributions</p>	18	C01
2.	<p>UNIT – II: BASIC POLITICAL SYSTEMS</p> <p>2.1 Meaning of political systems</p> <p>2.2 Aristotle’s classification of political systems</p> <p>2.3 Theocratic, Monarchical, Democratic and Totalitarian systems and their relative merits and demerits.</p>	18	CO2
3.	<p>UNIT – III: INFLUCENCE, POWER AND AUTHORITY</p> <p>3.1 Meaning and types</p> <p>3.2 Characteristics of power</p> <p>3.3 Distribution of power</p> <p>3.4 Various theories of political elites</p> <p>3.5 Authority – different ways of acquiring legitimacy.</p>	18	CO3

4.	<p>UNIT – IV: POLITICAL CULTURE AND POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION</p> <p>4.1 Meaning and dimensions of political culture</p> <p>4.2 Meaning and types of political socialization</p> <p>4.3 Agencies of political socialization and their role.</p> <p>4.4 Political Participation – Meaning and Types</p> <p>4.5 Political Apathy</p> <p>4.6 Psychological, Social, and Political determinants of participation</p>	18	CO4
5.	<p>UNIT – V: POLITICAL PARTIES AND PRESSURE GROUPS</p> <p>5.1 Political parties – features and functions</p> <p>5.2 Structures of political parties</p> <p>5.3 Meaning of pressure groups and their relationship with political parties</p> <p>5.4 Types of pressure groups and their role.</p>	18	CO5

Text Book

1. A.K. Mukhopadhyay (1980), Political Sociology, K.P.Begchi&Company, Calcutta.

Reference Books

1. Ali Ashaf and Sharma B.N., (2001), Political Sociology, University Press, Hyerabad.
2. Bhattacharyya.D.C. (2002), Political Sociology, Vijoya Publishing House, Kolkata.
3. Padhy, K.S., (1989), Political Sociology –A Perspective Analysis, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Anthony Orun, (1983), Introduction to Political Sociology, Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
5. Harold J.Laski, (1978), A Grammar of Politics, George Allen & Unwin publishers Ltd, Great Britain.

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code :	Credits	: 05
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks	: 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks	: 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the rural social structure and dynamics.

To study the rural social institutions and problems.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the importance of rural sociology(K1)
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CO2	Explain the characteristic feature of village pattern and settlement(K3)
CO3	Analyse the changing features of village social structure (K5)
CO4	Evaluate the role and functions of rural social institutions (K5)
CO5	Criticize the problems faced by the rural society (K6)

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	UNIT- I: INTRODUCTION 1.1 Meaning of Rural Sociology 1.2 Nature and Scope 1.3 Importance of the study of Rural Sociology in India.	18	CO1
2	UNIT-II: RURAL SOCIETY 2.1 Characteristics of rural society 2.2 Rural –urban Society: Differentials and Continuum 2.3 Village patterns and characteristics 2.4 Emergences of villages 2.5 Types of villages 2.6 village settlement patterns- Types and pattern of Dwelling.	18	CO2
3.	UNIT-III: RURAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS 3.1 Caste and social structure in rural India 3.2 Dominant Caste	18	CO3

	3.3 Sanskritization 3.4 Jajmani System 3.5 Changing features of village social structure 3.6 Traditional caste and village community 3.7 Panchayat Raj		
4.	UNIT-IV: RURAL SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS 4.1 Characteristics and Functions- Rural Economy 4.2 Family and Marriage 4.3 The Polity 4.4 Rural Education 4.5 Rural Religion.	18	CO4
5.	UNIT-V: RURAL PROBLEMS 5.1 Poverty and indebtedness 5.2 Child Labour 5.3 Unemployment 5.4 Illiteracy 5.5 Migration 5.6 Health and Sanitation problems.	18	CO5

#### Text Books

1. Desai A.R. (ed) Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakastian, Bombay.

Reference Books:

1. Vidyut Joshi (1987) Submerging Villages: Problems and prospects, Ajanta Publications, Delhi.
2. Desai, I.P and Banwarilal Choudhry (ed) (1977) History of Rural Development in Modern India, Vol.II. Impex India, New Delhi.
3. Mishra P.S. (1994) Changing Pattern of village Family in India: A Sociological Study, Ajanta Publications, Delhi.
4. Kumar Aravind (ed) (1998) Encyclopedia of Rural Sociology.

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Course Code :	Credits	: 04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks	: 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks	: 60

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the urban social structure.

To study the urban planning and criticize it.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Recall the importance of urban sociology
CO2	Classify the types and forms of cities and towns
CO3	Explain the ecological theories
CO4	Analyse the principles and agencies involved in urban planning
CO5	Evaluate the urban social problems

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit-I: Introduction 1.1 Nature, Scope and importance of Urban Sociology 1.2 Urbanisation and Sub-urbanisation 1.3 Urbanism as a way of life 1.4 Rapid urbanisation in India and its implications	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Urban Structure 2.1 Typology and morphology of urban areas 2.2 Origin and growth of town and cities 2.3 Types and forms of cities in pre-industrial, industrial and post-industrial periods.	18	CO2
3.	Unit-III: Urban Ecology 3.1 Ecological system and ecological elements 3.2 Ecological theories: concentric zone theory- sector theory- multiple nuclei theory	18	CO3
4.	Unit-IV: Urban Planning 4.1 Role of sociology in urban planning 4.2 Principles of Urban planning	18	CO4



	4.3 Agencies involved in urban planning 4.4 case study: Chandigarh		
5.	Unit-V: Urban Problems 5.1 Urban migration and population density 5.2 housing problem 5.3 slums 5.4 environmental problems – 5.5 urban crimes.	18	CO5

#### Text Books:

Grint N.P and S. Fava, Urban Society

Rao, M.S.A (1974) Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi.

Marris Phillip (1968) Urban Sociology, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.

Sharma Ramnath (1998) A Text Book of Urban Sociology, Rajhans Press Publication, India.

#### References

Sharma Rajendra. K (1997) Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.

Flangan G. William, (1999) Urban Sociology, Allyn and Bacon,...

Fava F. Sylvia, (1968) New Urbanism in World Perspectives: A Reader, T.Y. Cowell, New York.

#### INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code :

Credits : 04

L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0

CIA Marks : 40

Exam Hours : 03

ESE Marks : 60

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

To study the importance of industrial sociology.

To understand the evolution of industries and its consequences.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the approaches of industrial sociology
CO2	Identify the evolution of industries
CO3	Analyse the role and structure of Industrial organizations
CO4	Explain the relationship between organization of labour and labour welfare
CO5	Classify the causes and consequences of Industrial conflict

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	Unit- I: Introduction 1.1 Scope and importance of Industrial Sociology. 1.2 Approaches to the study of Industrial Sociology. 1.3 Socio-industrial thought – Taylor, Mayo, Maslow, Mclelland	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Evolution of Industry 2.1 Manorial System 2.2 Guild system	18	CO2

	2.3 Domestic System 2.4 Factory system		
3.	Unit-III: Industrial Organization  3.1 Structure of Industrial Organization.  3.2 Formal and informal organizations.  3.3 Line and staff organization  3.4 Roles and relationship: Managers, Supervisors and Workers	18	CO3
4.	Unit – IV: Organisation of Labour and labour welfare  4.1. Origin and growth of trade union in India  4.2 Functions of trade union  4.3 Trade unions in India: problems and issues  4.4 Social security and labour welfare measures	18	CO4
5.	Unit – V: Industrial conflict  5.1 Types of industrial conflict  5.2 Causes and consequences  5.3 Methods of settling industrial disputes	18	CO5

Text Books:

Monappa Arun, Industrial Relations in India, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Mongia. J.L.Readings in Indian Labour: and Social Welfare

Pascal Gisbert (1972), Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

#### Reference Books

Bose S.N.Indian Labour Code, Eastern Law House Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta

Malik. P.C. The Industrial Law, Eastern Book Co. Lucknow

Moorthy, M.N.Principles of Labour Welfare.

#### SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Course Code : Credits : 04

L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0 CIA Marks : 40

Exam Hours : 03 ESE Marks : 60

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the Social development and indicators.

To understand the relationship between social movements and development.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Distinguish economic growth and development
CO2	Identify the relationship between culture and development
CO3	Analyse the importance of social movements in development
CO4	List out the different kinds of developmental disparities
CO5	Evaluate the economic development and social opportunities

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	<b>Unit-I: Introduction</b> 1.1 Definition and meaning of development 1.2 Economic growth and development 1.3 Social development and social indicators 1.4 Ecology and sustainable development	18	CO1
2.	<b>Unit-II: Culture and Development</b> 2.1 Development and displacement of tradition 2.2 Culture as a facilitator of development 2.3 Culture impediments for development	18	CO2
3.	<b>Unit-III: Social Movements and Development</b> 3.1 Chinese Movement –Mao 3.2 Peasant Movement – Mexico-Emiliano Zapata 3.3 Backward Class Movement and Protective Discrimination	18	CO3
4.	<b>Unit- IV: Development Disparities in India</b> 4.1 Social disparity: Education and Health 4.2 Gender Disparity 4.3 Economic Disparity 4.4 Rural – Urban disparity	18	CO4
5.		18	CO5

	<p><b>Unit-V: Economic reforms and development</b></p> <p>5.1 Structural adjustment in India  5.2 Economic development and social opportunities  5.3 Interdependence between market and governance  5.4 Global divisions</p>		
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**Text Books:**

1. Derez, Jean and Amartya Sen., (1996) India: Economic Development & Social Opportunities, UP, New Delhi.
2. Giddens, Anthony (2001) Sociology, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Blackwell pub Ltd, Oxford.
3. Harrison (1989) The Sociology of Modernization and Development, OUP, New Delhi.
4. Sharma, SL (1986), Development: Socio-Cultural Dimensions, Rawat Pub Jaipur.
5. UNDP (2000) Human Development Report, OUP, New Delhi.

**MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY**

Course Code :	Credits : 04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks : 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks : 60

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

To study the need of social epidemiology

To understand the sociological perspective of health and health care

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Identify the relationship between medicine and sociology
CO2	Differentiate communicable and non-communicable diseases

CO3	Analyse the socio-cultural practice bearing on health in India
CO4	Evaluate the relationship between population and health in India
CO5	Point out the health and social problems

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	<b>Unit-I: Health and Society</b> 1.1The emerging relationship between medicine and sociology 1.2 social perspectives of health and health care.	18	CO1
2.	<b>Unit-II: Communicable and Non-Communicable diseases</b> 2.1Tuberculosis, Malaria 2.2Heart diseases, diabetes and Cancer.	18	CO2
3.	<b>Unit- III: Social Epidemiology</b> 3.1Socio- Cultural factors bearing on health in India 3.2Common occupational diseases, incidence and prevention of occupational diseases.	18	CO3
4.	<b>Unit-IV: Health Education</b> 4.1Preventive and protective hygienic Habits.	18	CO4

	4.2Sociology of Health Policy in India. 4.3Population and health in India.		
5.	<b>Unit-V: Health and Social Problems</b> 5.1Relevance of sex Education revelation of AIDS and HIV 5.2Aging –Social Gerontology	18	CO5

**Text Books:**

1. Cockerham, William, C (1978) Medical Sociology, Englewood Cliffs. Prentice Hall.

**Reference books:**

1. Dak T.M.(1991) Sociology of Health in India, Kaveri Printers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Graham Scombler (1987) Sociological theory and Medical Sociology, Tavistock Publication: London and New York.

COMMUNICATION, MEDIA AND SOCIETY

Course Code :	Credits	: 04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks	: 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks	: 60



LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the scope and importance of communication.

To understand the impact of mass media in society.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the sociological approaches to communication
CO2	Explain the theories and models of communication
CO3	Classify the different forms of communication skills
CO4	Analyse the impact of mass media
CO5	Evaluate the effects of media on social change

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	<p><b>Unit-I: Introduction</b></p> <p>1.1 Definition, scope and functions of communication                      1.2 Dimensions of communication                      1.3 Sociological approaches to communication                      1.4 Relationship between communication, popular culture and society</p>	18	CO1
2.	<p><b>Unit-II: Models and theories of communication</b></p> <p>2.1 Models of Communication:                      Lasswell's formula- Linear Model – Circular Model- Spiral Model – ABX Model- Conceptual Model                      2.2 Theories of communication:                      Harold Inns- Marshal McLuhan- Jurgen Habermas – Baudrillard- John Thompson.</p>	18	CO2

3.	<b>Unit-III: Communication Skills</b> 3.1 Oral Skills 3.2 Writing Skills 3.3 Imaging Skills 3.4 Understanding and Responding Skills	18	CO3
4.	<b>Unit-IV: Mass Media and Advertisement</b> 4.1 Definition and types of advertisement 4.2 Techniques of advertisement 4.3 Advertisement in different media	18	CO4
5.	<b>Unit-V: Media and Social Change</b> 5.1 Role of print media in social change 5.2 Impact of TV and Films on society 5.3 Impact of Information Technology on Society 5.4 Influence of media on children and youth	18	CO5

### Text Books

1. Simms James (1995) Communication, OUP, UK.
2. Kumar J. Kavel (1998), Mass Communication in India, Jaico Books, India.
3. Hornik R. (1988) Development Communication: Information, Agriculture and Nutrition in Third World, New York and London: Longman.

## Reference Books

1. Burgoon.M., (ed) (1983) Communication Year Book II Transaction Books, New Jersey.
2. Greedon, Pamela, (ed) (1983) Women in Mass Communication, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Hornik. R. (1988) Development Communication: Information, Agriculture and Nutrition in Third World, New York and London: Longman.
4. Michael W. Gambel and Gamble (1989) Introducing Mass Communication, McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Ronald D. Farra (1997) Mass Communication, McGraw Hill, New York.

## NME I INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Code :	Credits	: 04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks	: 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks	: 60

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To study the basic concepts of sociology.

To understand the importance of socialisation.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	List out the relevance of Sociology in contemporary society
CO2	Identify the relationship between individual and society
CO3	Explain the contribution of sociological thinkers about social institutions
CO4	Recall the characteristic features and functions of culture
CO5	Classify the stages and agencies of socialization

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	<b>Unit –I: Sociology</b> 1.1 Meaning & Definition 1.2 nature, and Relevance of sociology in contemporary society	18	CO1
2.	<b>Unit- II: Society</b> 2.1 Definition and characteristics of society 2.2 Origin of Society: Social Contract Theory 2.3 Relationship between individual and society	18	CO2
3.	<b>Unit-III: Social Institutions</b> 3.1 Comte: Social Static and Dynamic 3.2 Spencer: Organic Analogy 3.3 Durkheim: Suicide	18	CO3
4.	<b>Unit- IV: Culture</b> 4.1 Definition, characteristics and functions of culture. 4.2 Cultural Lag.	18	CO4
5.	<b>Unit- V: Socialization</b> 5.1 Meaning, Definition 5.2 stages and Agencies of Socialization. 5.3 Cooley's Looking Glass Self	18	CO5

#### Text Books:

- Bottomore, T.B (1972), Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, George Allen and Unwin, Bombay.
- Gisbert, Pascal.(1973), Fundamental of Sociology, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- Thomson, Harry. M (1995), Sociology: A Systematic Introduction, Allied Publishers, India.

**References :**

- Leonard Broom, Principles of Sociology, Media Promoters and Publication Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1993.
- Ogburn and Nimkaff, A Handbook of Sociology, Eurasia Publication House, New Delhi, 1966.
- Gisbert, Pavsca, Fundamentals of Sociology, Orient Longman, Bombay.

**NME II SOCIAL PROBLEMS**

Course Code :	Credits	: 04
L:T:P:S : 0:0:6:0	CIA Marks	: 40
Exam Hours : 03	ESE Marks	: 60

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

To study about social problems.

To understand the causes and consequences of social problems.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

CO1	Knowing about the basic concept of Social Problems
CO2	Identify the causes and consequences of Poverty
CO3	Explain the results of unemployment and its types
CO4	Analyze the problems of women
CO5	Explore the problems of children

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	COS
1.	<b>Unit- I: Introduction</b> 1.1 Meaning, Definition and features of Social Problem	18	CO1
2.	<b>Unit-II: Poverty</b> 2.1 Meaning, Causes and Consequences of Poverty.	18	CO2
3.	<b>Unit-III: Unemployment</b> 3.1 Meaning, Types, Causes and Consequences of Unemployment.	18	CO3
4.	<b>Unit IV: Problems of Women</b> 4.1 Women Trafficking, Domestic Violence and Sexual Harassment	18	CO4
5.	<b>Unit-V: Problems of Children</b> 5.1 Child sexual abuse, Child Labour and Child Trafficking	18	CO5

#### Text Books:

- Bhattacharya, S.K., Social Problems in India, Regency Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
- Ahuja Ram, Crime against Women, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1987

#### References:

- Attachand, Poverty and Underdevelopment, Gian Publishing House, Delhi, 1987.
- Prasad, Population Growth and Child Labour, Kanishka Publishers distributors, New Delhi, 2001.
- Kattakayam and Vadackumchery, Crime and Society, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1999.
- Kohli and Sharma, Poverty Alleviation and Housing Problem, Anmol Publications, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1997
- Kempe, R.S and Kempe C.H., Child Abuse, Fontana, London, 1978.

#### Electives

## Sociology of Tourism

<b>Course Code :</b>	<b>Credits : 03</b>
<b>L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0</b>	<b>CIA Marks : 40</b>
<b>Exam Hours : 03</b>	<b>ESE Marks : 60</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

This course aims to provide

*To study the basic concepts of sociology of tourism*

*To explain the features and types of tourism and its effect on society*

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:**

<b>CO1</b>	Define the basic knowledge on tourism. (K1)
<b>CO2</b>	Illustrate the lessons on social aspects of tourism (K2)
<b>CO3</b>	Explain the features of understanding tourism as a socio-economic force in social development. (K2)

**MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:**

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

**STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1**

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	<p>UNIT-I: Introduction to Sociology of Tourism</p> <p>1.1 Meaning and Definition of Sociology of Tourism.</p> <p>1.2 Sociological Perspective on Tourism.</p> <p>1.3 Significance of Sociology of Tourism.</p>	07	CO1
2	<p><b>UNIT - II: Tourism in India</b></p> <p>2.1 Tourism Opportunities in India  2.2 Types: Eco-tourism, Health Tourism; 2.3 Religious Tourism; Educational Tourism.  Tourism Policies in India.</p>	08	CO2
3	<p><b>UNIT - III: Tourism and Social Change</b></p> <p>3.1 Effects of Tourism on Society.  3.2 Tourism and Cultural Exchange.  3.3 Impact of Tourism on Locals.</p>	07	CO3

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Apostolopoulos, Y., Leivadi, S & Yiannakis, A., (eds.) 2000, The Sociology of Tourism: Theoretical and Empirical Investigations, London: Routledge.
2. Archer, B.H., 1973. The Impact of Domestic Tourism, Cardiff University of Wales Press,
3. Basawaraj, Gulshetty. 2016. Sociology of Leisure and Tourism Study Lambert publication Bezbaruah, M.P., 1999.
4. "Tourism - Current Scenario and Future Prospects", Yojana, Vol.43.



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8. Chile, Som, N., 1981. Perspectives of Tourism in India, Sardar Patel Memorial Lectures, Publications Division, Government of India,
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11. Kaul, R.N., 1987. Dynamics of Tourism, New Delhi: a Trilogy K. Publication Pvt., Ltd. LajipathiRai, H., 1993. Development of Tourism in India, Rupa Books Pvt., Ltd.
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### **Sociology of Sanitation**

<b>Course Code :</b>	<b>Credits : 03</b>
<b>L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0</b>	<b>CIA Marks : 40</b>
<b>Exam Hours : 03</b>	<b>ESE Marks : 60</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

The content of the course will enable the students:

1. To understand the role of the public sanitation
2. To make aware the health and sanitation conditions in India
3. To understand the social aspects of sanitation and social ordering

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:**

<b>CO1</b>	Define the basic concepts of sociology of sanitation and its scope. (K1)
<b>CO2</b>	Illustrate the programmes and policies of sanitation. (K2)
<b>CO3</b>	Explain the social construction of health and sanitation. (K4)

**MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:**

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

**STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1**

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	<b>UNIT - I :HealthandSanitation</b> 1.1 Social Aspects of Health andIllness. 1.2 Origin and Scope of Sociology ofSanitation 1.3 Problem of Environmental Sanitation inIndia	08	CO1
2	<b>UNIT - II: SanitationinIndia</b> 2.1 Sulabh SanitationMovement 2.2 Sanitation Policies and Programmes 2.3 Sanitation in Tamilnadu, a RegionalAnalysis	08	CO2
3	<b>UNIT - III : SanitationandSociety</b> 3.1 Social Construction of Hygiene andSanitation 3.2 Scavenging Castes and SocialDeprivation	08	CO3

	3.3 Sanitation and Dignity of Women		
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### TEXTBOOKS:

1. Akram, Mohammad. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications. Chatterjee, Meera. 1988. *Implementing Health Policy*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
2. Dalal, Ajit, Ray Shubha, 2005. (Ed). *Social Dimensions of Health*, Rawat.
3. Gupta, Giri Raj (ed.). 1981. *The Social and Cultural Context of Medicine in India*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
4. Jha, Hetukar. 2015. *Sanitation in India*. Delhi: Gyan Books.
5. Nagla, B K. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
6. Nagla, Madhu. 2013. *Gender and Health*, Jaipur Rawat Publications Pais,
7. Richard. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
8. Pathak, Bindeshwar. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
9. Saxena, Ashish. 2015. *Sociology of Sanitation*. Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.

## Sociology of Work and Industry

<b>Course Code :</b>	<b>Credits : 03</b>
<b>L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0</b>	<b>CIA Marks : 40</b>
<b>Exam Hours : 03</b>	<b>ESE Marks : 60</b>

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

*To study the basic concepts of industrial sociology*

*To explain the dimensions of work and its hazards*

### Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:

<b>CO1</b>	Define the basic concepts of work, occupation and alienation. (K1)
<b>CO2</b>	Explain the gender and work in the informal sector. (K4)
<b>CO3</b>	Illustrate the nature and types of industrial hazards and its vulnerability. (K5)

### MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

**STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1**

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	<b>Unit I: Interlinking Work and Industry</b> 1.1 Concept of work and occupation 1.2 Work in industrial society 1.3 Alienation: Causes and Consequence	07	CO1
2	<b>Unit- II: Dimensions of Work</b> 2.1 Gender: Women and Industry, Gender Discrimination in Work 2.2 Nature of Unpaid Work and Forced Labour 2.3 Informal sector in developing countries	08	CO2
3	<b>Unit III: Risk, Hazard and Disaster</b> 3.1 Nature and Types of Industrial Risk, Hazard and Disaster	07	CO3

	3.2 Dimensions and Trends of Vulnerability and Exposure			
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## References:

1. Bell, Daniel. 1976, *The Coming of Post-Industrial Society*, London: Heineman, Introduction, Pp.12-45
2. Breman, Jan. 2003, "The Informal Sector" in Veena Das, (ed.) *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, New Delhi: OUP, Pp.1287-1312
3. Coser, 1990, "Forced Labour in Concentration Camps" in Erikson, K. and S.P.Vallas (eds.) *The Nature of Work: Sociological Perspectives*, New Haven and London: American Sociological Association, Presidential Series and Yale University Press, Pp. 162-69
4. Devine, Fiona. 1992, "Gender Segregation in the Engineering and Science Professions: A case of continuity and change" in *Work, Employment and Society*, 6 (4) Pp.557-75.
5. Edgell, Stephen. 2006, "Unpaid Work-Domestic and Voluntary work" in *The Sociology of Work: Continuity and Change in Unpaid Work*. New Delhi: Sage, Pp.153-181
6. Erikson, Kai. 1990. "On Work and Alienation" in Erikson, K. and S.P. Vallas (eds.) *The Nature of Work: Sociological Perspectives*. New Haven and London: American Sociological Association, Presidential Series and Yale University Press, Pp. 19-33
7. Etzioni, A. and P.A. Jargowsky. 1990, "The false choice between high technology and basic industry" in K. Erikson and P. Vallas (eds.) *The Nature of Work: Sociological Perspectives*, New Haven and London: Yale University Press, Pp.304-317
8. Freeman, Carla. 2009, "Femininity and Flexible Labour: Fashioning Class through Gender on the global assembly line" in Massimiliano Mollona, Geert De Neve and Jonathan Parry (eds.) *Industrial Work and Life: An Anthropological Reader*, London: Berg, Pp.257-268
9. Grint, Keith. 2005, "Classical Approaches to Work: Marx, Durkheim and Weber" in *The Sociology of Work: An Introduction*. Polity Press. Cambridge. Pp. 90-112
10. Kumar, Krishan. 1999, *From Post-industrial to Post-modern society*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd., Chapter 2 and 6, Pp 6-35 and 154-163
11. Laughlin, Kim. 1995, Rehabilitating Science, Imagining "Bhopal" in George E. Marcus (ed.) *Techno scientific Imaginaries: Conversations, Profiles and Memoirs*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, Pp.277-302
12. Ramaswamy E. A. and Uma Ramaswamy. 1981, *Industry and Labour*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Chapter 3, Pp.33-65
13. Talib, Mohammad. 2010, *Writing Labour- Stone Quarry workers in Delhi*. New Delhi: OUP, Chapter 1, Pp.23-54
14. Taylor, Steve. 1998, "Emotional Labour and the new Workplace" in Thompson and Walhurst (eds.) *Workplace of the Future*. London: Macmillan, Pp.84-100
15. Uberoi, J.P.S. 1970, "Work, Study and Industrial worker in England" in *Man, Science and Society*. IAS: Simla. Pp.34-452.
16. Zonabend, Françoise. 2009, "The Nuclear Everyday" in Massimiliano Mollona, Geert De Neve and Jonathan Parry (ed.) *Industrial Work and Life: An Anthropological Reader*, London: Berg, Pp.167-185

<b>Course Code :</b>	<b>Credits : 03</b>
<b>L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0</b>	<b>CIA Marks : 40</b>
<b>Exam Hours : 03</b>	<b>ESE Marks : 60</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

1. To understand the basic concepts in socialwelfare
2. To study the different welfare programmes and policies inIndia
3. To understand the process of social change and development though socialwelfare.

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:**

<b>CO1</b>	Define the basic concepts of social welfare and identify its agencies. (K1)
<b>CO2</b>	Exemplify the welfare measures of SCs, STs OBCs and minorities. (K4)
<b>CO3</b>	Enlighten the social welfare in Education and Health sector. (K5)

**MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:**

<b>CO/PO/PSO</b>	<b>PO</b>										<b>PSO</b>				
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>CO1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>CO2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>CO3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1**

<b>SI NO</b>	<b>CONTENTS OF MODULE</b>	<b>Hrs</b>	<b>Cos</b>
1	<p><b>Unit I: Introduction</b></p> <p>1.1 Meaning and Scope of Social Welfare Approach</p> <p>1.2 Concepts - Welfare State, Re-distribution, Democracy, Accountability and Transparency</p> <p>1.3 Agencies of Social Welfare – Government and Non-government</p>	<b>09</b>	<b>CO1</b>
2	<p><b>Unit II: Welfare Programmes in India</b></p> <p>2.1 Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes</p> <p>2.2 Welfare of Other Backward Classes</p> <p>2.3 Welfare of Minorities</p>	<b>07</b>	<b>CO2</b>
3	<p><b>Unit III: Social Welfare and Development</b></p> <p>3.1 Social welfare and Social Legislations</p> <p>3.2 Social Welfare Needs: Right to Education; Health care</p>	<b>07</b>	<b>CO3</b>

## References:

1. Abuja, Ram. 2001. *Social Problems in India*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications. Chowdhry, P.D. 1983. *Social Welfare Administration*. Delhi: Atma Ram Sons. Desai, A.R. 1979. *Rural India in Transition*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
2. Dummett, M. 2013. *Breaking the silence: Child sexual abuse in India*. New York, NY: Human Rights Watch.
3. Dwivedi, R. M. 2005. *Poverty and development programmes in India*. New Delhi: New Century Publications.
4. Friedlander, Walter.A.1961. *Introduction to Social Welfare*. New York: Prentice Hall Inc. Goel, S.L. & Jain, R.K. 1988. *Social Welfare Administration: Theory and Practice, (Vol. I & II)*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications
5. Jayal, N. G. 2002. *Democracy and the state: Welfare, secularism and development in contemporary India*. New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.
6. Madan, G.R. 1990. *Indian Social Problems*. Vol.2. New Delhi: Allied Publishers
7. Mamoria, C. B.1981. *Social Problems and Social Disorganisation in India*. Allahabad: KitabMahal.
8. Pandya, R. 2008. *Women welfare and empowerment in India: Vision for 21st century*. New Delhi: New Century Publications.
9. Patti, R.J. 2000. *The Handbook of Social Welfare Management*. Sage Publications. Sachidev, D.R. 2003. *Social Welfare Administration in India*. Allahabad: KitabMahal. Seth, M. 2001. *Women and development: The Indian experience*. New Delhi: Sage.
10. Sharma, R.N.1993. *Urban Sociology* Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
11. Sivaramakrishnan, K.C. et al.1996. *Urbanisation in India. Basic services & People's*
12. *Participation*. New Delhi: Institute of Social Sciences and Concept publishing co.
13. Talwar, P. P., &Goel, O. P. 1990. *Non-governmental organisations for greater involvement in health and family welfare programmes in India*. New Delhi: National Institute of Health & Family Welfare.
14. Tribhuvan, Robin.D. (Ed).2000.*Studies in Tribal, Rural and Urban Development*. vol.1&2. New Delhi: DPH

## Sociology of Gender and Sexuality

<b>Course Code :</b>	<b>Credits : 03</b>
<b>L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0</b>	<b>CIA Marks : 40</b>
<b>Exam Hours : 03</b>	<b>ESE Marks : 60</b>



**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:***To study the basic concepts of gender inequality**To explain the features of gender differences in social institutions***Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:**

<b>CO1</b>	Define the basic concepts of gender and identify its social construction. (K1)
<b>CO2</b>	Outline the gender differences and inequalities in society. (K4)
<b>CO3</b>	Analyze the resistance of power and subordination towards the gender. (K5)

**MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:**

<b>CO/PO/PSO</b>	<b>PO</b>										<b>PSO</b>				
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

**STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1**

<b>SI NO</b>	<b>CONTENTS OF MODULE</b>	<b>Hrs</b>	<b>Cos</b>
1	<b>Unit I: Gender as a Social Construct</b> 1.1 Gender, Sex and Sexuality, Gender stereotyping and socialization, Gender role and identity 1.2 Gender stratification and inequality, Gender discrimination	<b>08</b>	<b>CO1</b>

	and patriarchy, Production of Masculinity and Femininity,		
2	<b>Unit II: Gender: Differences and Inequalities</b> 2.1 Class, Caste 2.2 Family, Work 2.3 Third Gender Sexual violence	07	CO2
3	<b>Unit III: Gender, Power and Resistance</b> 3.1 Power and Subordination 3.2 Resistance and Movements (Chipko/ Gulabi Gang)	08	CO3

### TEXTBOOKS:

#### References:

1. Kandiyoti, Deniz. 1991. "Bargaining with Patriarchy" in Judith Lorber and Susan A. Farrell (eds.). 1991. *The Social Construction of Gender*. Newbury Park, Calif: Sage Publications (pp104-118).
2. Mangala Subramaniam. 2004 *The Indian Women's Movement - - Contemporary Sociology* Vol. 33, No. 6, Nov.
3. Newton, Esther. 2000. "Of Yams, Grinders and Gays: The Anthropology of Homosexuality" in Margaret Mead *Made Me Gay: Personal Essays, Public Ideas*. Durham: Duke University Press (pp229-237)
4. Palriwala, Rajni, 1999. "Negotiating Patriliney: Intra-household Consumption and Authority in Rajasthan (India)", in Rajni Palriwala and Carla Risseuw (eds.). 1996. *Shifting Circles of Support: Contextualizing Kinship and Gender in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa*. New Delhi: Sage Publications (pp190-220).
5. Rege, S. 1998. "Dalit Women Talk Differently: A Critique of 'Difference' and Towards a Dalit Feminist Standpoint Position." *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 33, No. 44 (Oct.31-Nov. 6, 1998)(pp39-48)
6. Sherry Ortner. 1974. "Is male to female as nature is to culture?" M.Z. Rosaldo and L. Lamphere (eds.) *Women, culture and society*. Stanford: Stanford University Press (pp 67-87)
7. Stanley, L. 2002. 'Should Sex Really be Gender or Gender Really be Sex', in S. Jackson and S. Scott (eds.) *Gender: A Sociological Reader*, London: Routledge (pp31-41).
8. U. Kalpagam. 2000. *The Women's Movement in India Today-New Agendas and Old Problems - Feminist Studies* Vol. 26, No. 3, Autumn, 2000
9. Uberoi, Patricia "Feminine Identity and National Ethos in Indian Calendar Art" In *Economic and Political Weekly* Vol. 25, No. 17 (Apr. 28, 1990), (pp WS41-48).
10. Whitehead, A. 1981, "I'm Hungry Mum": The Politics of Domestic Budgeting" in K. Young et al. (eds.) *Of Marriage and the Market: Women's Subordination Internationally and its Lessons*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul (pp.93-116).

## Disaster and Social Crisis

<b>Course Code :</b>	<b>Credits : 03</b>
<b>L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0</b>	<b>CIA Marks : 40</b>
<b>Exam Hours : 03</b>	<b>ESE Marks : 60</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

1. To create awareness regarding the natural disasters and disaster management.
2. To understand the historical development of India's disaster management policy.
3. To study the social crises and their impacts

**Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:**

<b>CO1</b>	Define the basic concepts of disaster and identify its emergency and relief system. (K1)
<b>CO2</b>	Classify the types, causes and effects of disaster. (K4)
<b>CO3</b>	Explain the features of social crisis and illustrate its management. (K3)

**MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:**

<b>CO/PO/PSO</b>	<b>PO</b>										<b>PSO</b>				
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

**STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1**

<b>SI NO</b>	<b>CONTENTS OF MODULE</b>	<b>Hrs</b>	<b>Cos</b>
1	<p><b>UNIT I:Introduction</b></p> <p>1.1 Disaster and SocialCrisis</p> <p>1.2 Emergence of Study of Disaster Management and SocialCrisis</p> <p>1.3 Natural Disasters; Disaster Victims; Disaster Relief System andResponses</p>	<b>07</b>	
2	<p><b>UNIT II: Types, Causes and EffectsofDisasters</b></p> <p>2.1 Earthquake andTsunami</p> <p>2.2 TropicalCyclones</p> <p>2.3 Droughts and Floods</p>	<b>08</b>	
3	<p><b>UNIT III: Social Crisisand Management</b></p> <p>3.1 Nature and Types of SocialCrisis</p> <p>3.2 Terrorism; Communalism andCasteism</p> <p>3.3 Role of the Government and NGOs in CrisisManagement</p>	<b>08</b>	

**Reference:**

1. Arick, Auf Der Heide. 2002. *Disaster Response: Preparedness and Co-ordination* Online Book: The Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance.
2. Goel, S.L. and Ram Kumar J T (ed.). 2001. *Disaster Management*, Deep & Deep, New Delhi.
3. Sinha,Prabhas Chandra (ed). 2006. *Disaster Management Process Law, Policy and Strategy*, SBS, New Delhi.
4. Sinha,Prabhas Chandra (ed). 2006. *Disaster Relief Rehabilitation and Emergency humanitarian Assistance*, SBS, New Delhi.
5. Sinha, Prabhas Chandra (ed). 2006. *Disaster Mitigation Preparedness Recovery and Response*, SBS, New Delhi.

## Sociology of Consumer Behaviour

- Students will be able to recall the external factors influencing consumer behaviour
- Students will be able to compare and contrast the decision making process for an existing new product.

<b>Course Code :</b>	<b>Credits : 03</b>
<b>L:T:P:S : 6:0:0:0</b>	<b>CIA Marks : 40</b>
<b>Exam Hours : 03</b>	<b>ESE Marks : 60</b>

### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

To enlighten with the introductory knowledge of Sociology of Consumer Behaviour

To explain the causes and kinds of consumer behaviour

### **Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the Student will be able to:**

<b>CO1</b>	Define the basic concepts of consumer behaviours and its importance. (K1)
<b>CO2</b>	Describe the factors influences the consumer behaviour. (K5)
<b>CO3</b>	Analyze the different types of buying behavior and decision process. (K4)

### **MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:**

CO/PO/PSO	PO										PSO				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	2

**STRONGLY CORRELATED -3, MODERATELY CORRELATED – 2, WEAKLY CORRELATED -1**

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	<b>Unit-1 Introduction</b> 1.1 Meaning of Consumer Behaviour 1.2 Scope – Psychological, Social, Cultural and Economic Aspects 1.3 Importance of Consumer Behaviour 1.4 Buyer- Seller- Consumer	08	CO1
2	<b>Unit-2 Factors Influencing Consumer Behaviour</b> 1.1 Situational Factors- Time, Environment and Credit and Debit 2.2 Social Factors- Family, Reference group, Culture and social Class	08	CO2
3	<b>Unit-III Consumer Buying-Decision Process</b> 3.1 Buying- Decision for Existing Product- 5 Steps 3.2 Types of Buying Behaviour- Complex, Dissonance Reducing, Habitual and Variety Seeking	08	CO3

**TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1 Consumer Behaviour., Barra and Kazmi., Excel Books., New Delhi., 2004
- 2 Marketing., 13<sup>th</sup> Edition., Etzel, Walker and Stamina., Tata-McGraw Hill ., New Delhi., 2004