



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

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

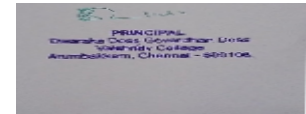
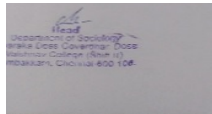
Bachelor in Sociology

(B.A)

Programme Code: 43

Sociology Syllabus (CBCS)

2017-18



**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 : Principles of Sociology - II	5	6	3	60	40	100
Core Subject Paper IV : Social problems in India	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-I**

Major Core: Paper – I Principles of Sociology-I

Unit –I: Introduction

- Definition, Origin, nature and scope of sociology
- Relationship between sociology and other social sciences (Anthropology, Psychology and Economics)
- Primary concepts: Society- community- Institution- Association- Status and Role.
- Uses of Sociology for Policy Makers, Professional Bodies, Development practitioners, social action groups etc.

Unit- II: Individual and Society

- Definition and characteristics of society
- Theories of origin of Society
- Relationship between individual and society

Unit-III: Social Institutions

- Marriage: Types of Marriage: Polygyny- Polyandry- Monogamy, Functions.
- Family : Theories of Family, Types of Family; Patriarchal and Matriarchal Families- Functions of Family.
- Religion : Elements of Religion – Social Functions of Religion

Unit- IV: Groups

- Classification of Group
- Definition, characteristics and functions of primary, secondary and reference groups.

Unit- V: Socialization

- Definition and theories of socialization
- Types of socialization
- Agencies of socialization: family- peer group- school- religion- mass media.

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.

Reference

Applebaum, Richard. P.,and William J. Chambliss (1997), Sociology, Addison Welsley Educational Publishers Inc, New York.

Giddens, Anthony (2001), Sociology, Fourth Edition, Polity Press, U.K.

Inkeles, Alex, (1982), Foundations of Modern Sociology, Prentice Hall, Inc. New Jersey.

Jayaram, N.(1998) Introductory Sociology, Macmillan, India.

Course outcome

Students able to get knowledge about the Sociology and process of socialization

Major Core: Paper – II Indian Society

Unit- I: Cultural and ethnic composition of Indian Society

- Linguistic and racial composition
- Religious and ethnic groups
- Tribes of India

Unit- II: Roots of Hindu Social Organization

- Varnashrama Dharma
- Doctrine of Karma
- Purusharthas

Unit- III: Caste and Class in India

- Definition and characteristics of caste
- Theories of origin of caste
- Caste in modern India: changing trends and new identities
- Interface of caste and class

Unit-IV: Marriage, Family and kinship

- Marriage: Forms of marriage- Marriage, Dowry and Divorce practices in Hindu, Islam and Christian religions
- Joint family: characteristics- functions –dysfunctions- changing trends in Joint family system
- Kinship: Categories of kinship- terminologies- descent- usages of kinship

Unit-V: Social Change in India

- Islamization and westernization
- Sanskritization and secularization
- Industrialization and Globalization

Text Books

Ahuja Ram (1999) Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Changing trends, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Karve, Irawati (1961), Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Poona.

Prabhu, P.H. (1970) Hindu Social Organization, Popular Prakasam, Chennai.

Reference

Beteille, Andre (1992) Backward Classes in Contemporary India, OUP, New Delhi.

Hutton, J.K., (1997) Caste in Modern India, OUP, New Delhi.

Bose, N.K (1975) Structure of Hindu Society, New Delhi.

Oberoi, Patricia,(1993) Family, Kinship and Marriage in India, OUP, New Delhi.

Singh, Yogendra, (1973) Modernization of Indian Tradition, Thompson Press, New Delhi.

Course outcome

Students came to know about variations of westernization, Sanskritization and Industrialization

Allied Paper – I Social Psychology

Unit- I: Introduction

- Scope and nature of social psychology
- Methods of social psychology
- Importance of social psychology

Unit- II: Personality and culture

- Personality types and traits
- Influence of culture on personality

Unit: III: Collective Behaviour

- Crowd
- Mobs
- Riots

Unit-IV: Leadership

- Characteristics of Leadership
- Types of leader
- Functions of leader

Unit- V: Aggression and prejudice

- Types and causes of aggression
- Types and causes of prejudice

Unit- VI: Attitude, Public Opinion and Propaganda

- Attitudes and formation of attitudes
- Dynamics of public opinion
- Mass media and public opinion
- Principles and Techniques of propaganda
- Social effects of propaganda

Text Books:

Bhatia Hansraj. (1974) Elements of social psychology, somaiya publications, bombay.
Kimball Young (1963) Handbook of social psychology, routledge and keganpaul, 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.

Course outcome

Students trained to be a good leader and personality

NME – I COMMON SYLLABUS MASS MEDIA AND DEVELOPMENT

Unit –I: Introduction

- Functions of Mass Media
- Media and Social responsibility
- Sociological approaches to media

Unit- II: MediaScape

- Print media: Press
- Electronic media: Radio, TV, Satellite communication

Unit-III: Media and Popular Culture

- Culture and Sub-culture
- Popular culture and People's Culture
- Types of Culture

Unit- IV: Media and Social Issues

- Media and Poverty
- Media and Rural Development
- Women and Media
- Media and Literacy programmes
- Media and Environmental Issues

Unit- V: Mass Media and Ethics

- Accuracy and Fairness
- General Considerations in individual ethics
- Ethical issues for media professionals

Text Books:

- Berger, Asa Arthur, Essentials mass communication Theory, Sage publishers, Newdelhi, 1997.
- Grossberg, Lawrence et.al, Media making: Mass media in popular Culture, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1998
- Kumar J. Kevel, Mass communication in India, Jaico Publishers, India.
- Lont M. Cynthia, 1995, Womens and Media, Wadsworth Publication, US.
- Narulla, Uma., Mass communication Theories, Concept Publishers, India, 1988.
- Potter, James, W. Media literacy, Sage Publications, India, 1999

Course outcome

Students got information about Media.

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

Unit- IV: Social Stratification: **Race-** Classification- Negroid, Australoid, Mangoloid, Xanthoclaroid, 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 Promotors 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.
- Goldthorpe J.K., An Introduction to Sociology, Cambridge University press, 1985.
- Sharma, K.L., Reconceptualising Caste, Class & Tribe, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2001.

Course outcome

Students able to explore about various important concepts of Sociology

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.

Course outcome

Students realize about important social problems

Unit-I: Introduction

- Meaning and scope of Anthropology
- Branches of Anthropology

Unit-II: Culture

- Attributes of culture
- Culture traits
- Culture complex
- Culture area
- Culture integration
- Enculturation and transculturation

Unit-III: Marriage and Kinship

- Marriage: Typology by mate selection – levirate and sororate- hypergamy and hypogamy
- Types of decent
- Kinship: consanguinal and affinal
- Kingship: tribe, class, moiety and phratry
- Kinship Behaviour: joking and avoidance relationship

Unit-IV: Economic Organization

- Property: Primitive communism- Individual- collective
- Stages of Economy: Food gathering – Hunting –Fishing – Pastoralism- Cultivation
- Systems of Trade Exchange: reciprocity- redistribution- barter and market

Unit- V: Political Organization

- Brand, Tribe and State
- Kinship and cheifdom
- Primitive law and justice
- Types of punishment

Unit-VI: Religion:

- Religion : animism- animatism- bongaism-totemism
- Magic : types and functions of magic
- Magico- religious functionaries: Shaman- Priest- medicine man- sorcerer

Text Books:

Jha, Makhan (1994) An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Sagi Publications, New Delhi.
Lucy, Mair (1965) An Introduction to Social Anthropology, Oxford University Press.
Majumdar, D.N. & T.N. Madan (1994) Introduction to Social Anthropology, Mayoor Paper
Backs, Noida
Beals, R, & Haijer, H (1960) Introduction to Anthropology, Mac Millan, New Delhi.

Reference:

Richney. H. Crapo (1999) Cultural Anthropology, Brown and Bench Mart.

Course outcome

Students got more information about the life of tribes and community.

NME – II
ELEMENTS OF INSURANCE

Unit- I:

Introduction to Insurance, Types of Insurance, principles of insurance

Unit-II:

Salient features of IRDA act, Administration of IRDA act, Regulatory of IRDA

Unit-III:

Life Insurance Products, Term, whole life, endowment

Unit IV:

Introduction to general insurance, fire, marine and motor insurance

Unit-V:

Government and Insurance Companies, LIC of India, Private Players in Insurance industry

References:

- Elements of Insurance By A.Moorthy, Margham Publication
- Insurance: Principals and practice by M.N.Mishra and S.B.Mishra, S.Chand Publications

Course outcome

Students' expertise about Insurance and its usage.

Semester III: PAPER-V: CLASSICAL SOCIAL THINKERS
Unit-I: August Comte

- Law of three stages in Human Progress
- Hierarchy of Sciences
- Social Statics and Dynamics
- Positivism

Unit-II: Herbert Spencer

- Theory of Social Evolution
- Organismic Analogy

Unit-III: Emile Durkheim

- Social Facts
- Sociology of Religion
- Division of Labour
- Organic and Mechanical Solidarity
- Types of Suicide

Unit- IV: Karl Marx

- Dialectical Materialism
- Theory of Class Struggle
- Alienation

Unit-V: Max Weber

- Ideal Type
- Verstehen
- Bureaucracy
- Types of Authority
- Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism
- Class, Status and Power

Text Books

Coser, Lewis. A. (1979) Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical & Social Context, Harcourt Brance Jovanovidi, New York.
Fletcher, Ronald (1994) The Making of Sociology (2 Volumes), Rawat, India.

References

Aron, Raymond (1967) Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts (2 Volumes), Penguin Books, London.
Barnes, H.E.(1959) Introduction to History of Sociology, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
Craib, Ian (1979) Classical Social Theory, OUP, UK.
Ritzer, George (1996) Sociological Theory, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
Timaseff, N.S. (1976) Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth, Random House, New York.

Course Outcome:

Students able to understand about the pioneers of Sociologists and their contribution

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.

Course outcome

Students understand about the various social movements in India

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) (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.

Course outcome

Students got the skill of utilizing demographic profile and its importance

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

Bronislaw 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, 19997.
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 Social Theory, Oxford and Cambridge, USA, 1996.
11. Abraham, Francis, Modern Sociological Theories.

Course outcome

Students acquired the modern sociological theoretical concepts.

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.

Course outcome

Students trained about research methodology and statistics.

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

Unit – III: Influence, Power and Authority

Meaning and **types, characteristics** of power, **distribution of power**, various 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, Hyderabad.
2. Bhattacharyya.D.C. (2002), Political Sociology, Vijaya 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.

Course outcome

Students able to know about the political system of India.

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.

Course outcome

Students able to get aware about the Rural Life and its Changes.

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.

Course outcome

Students understand about urban way of life.

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.

Course outcome

Students got specialized about the industries and its function.

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, 4th 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.

Course outcome

Students able to get knowledge about various development in society.

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.

Course outcome

Students get aware about the importance of health and its related issues.

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. Gredon, 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.

Course outcome

Students got the skill of communication and role of media.