

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)

Outcome Based Education Pattern

2020-21





B.A. DEGREE COURSE IN SOCIOLOGY (Choice Based Credit System) (With Effects From 2020-2021)

First Semester

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

Second Semester

Subjects		uc		N	Max.Marks	
	Credit	Instruction	Exam	Ext.	Int.	Total
	ŭ	Instr	Ex	Mark	mark	
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	5	6	3	60	40	100
Paper-III : Principles of Sociology - II						
Core Subject	5	6	3	60	40	100
Paper IV : Social problems in India						
Allied I Paper-2: Social Anthropology	4	6	3	60	40	100
Part-IV	2	2	3	60	40	100
 Basic Tamil Social Problems 						
2. Skill based subject (Elective) (Soft Skills)	2	2	3	50	50	100

THIRD SEMESTER

					N	k	
Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam	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					Examina in IV Se	ntion will mester	be held

FOURTH SEMESTER

Carren			ırs		Max.		rk
Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Ext.	Int.	Total
-		S	Inst	<u> </u>	Mark	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

					N	rk	
Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. Hours	Exam	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

G			ILS			Max. Mai	·k
Course components	Subjects	Credit	Inst. hours	Exam hour	Ext.	Int.	Total
			Inst	H 7	Mark	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	Sociology of Consumer Behaviour (Or) Disaster and Social Crisis (Or) Sociology of Gender and Sexuality	3	6	3	60	40	100
Project Cum Viva Voce		14			60	40	100
Part V	Extension Activities	1					

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIOLOGY I

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

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:

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

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

CO/PO/PSO					P	О							PSO		
0 0/1 0/1 0	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

Sl 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	Unit- II: Individual and Society 2.1 Definition and characteristics of society 2.2 Theories of origin of Society 2.3 Relationship between individual and society	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 Matriarchal Families- Functions of Family.	18	CO3

	3.3 Religion : Elements of Religion – Social Functions of Religion		
4	Unit- IV: Groups 4.1 Classification of Group 4.2 Definition, characteristics and functions of primary, secondary and reference groups.	9	CO4
5	 Unit- V: Socialization 5.1 Definition and theories of socialization 5.2 Types of socialization 5.3 Agencies of socialization: family- peer group- school- religion- mass media 	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 Paul1978.

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/study materials/2003/study materials

hobasicconcepts.pdf

http://www.sagepub.com/upm-data/45619_4.pdf

JOURNALS

http://www.asanet.org/

http://www.britsoc.co.uk/

http://www.sociology.org/

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

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:

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

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

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

CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
CO4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

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

Sl NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	Cos
1	Unit- I: Cultural and ethnic composition of Indian Society 1.1 Linguistic and racial composition 1.2 Religious and ethnic groups 1.3 Tribes of India	18	CO1
2	Unit- II: Roots of Hindu Social Organization 2.1 Varnashrama Dharma 2.2 Doctrine of Karma 2.3 Purusharthas	18	CO2
3	Unit- III: Caste and Class in India 3.1 Definition and characteristics of caste 3.2 Theories of origin of caste 3.3 Caste in modern India: changing trends and new identities 3.4 Interface of caste and class	18	CO3

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

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://voiceofdharma.org/books/imwat/ch6.htm

SOCIAL PYSCHOLOGY

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

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

To understand the importance of social pysch.ology.

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

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

CO1	Recall the importance and methods of social psychology .(K1)
CO2	Illustrate the types and traits of personality.(K2)

CO3	Explain the functions and characteristics of leadership. K3)
CO4	Explain the types and causes of prejudice and aggression. (K4)
CO5	Compare and criticize the principles and techniques of propaganda. (K5)

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES TO PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

CO/PO/PSO		РО								PSO					
20/10/150	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5
CO1	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
CO3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	cos
1	Unit- I: Introduction 1.1 Scope and nature of social psychology	18	CO1
	1.2 Methods of social psychology1.3 Importance of social psychology		
2	Unit- II: Personality and culture	18	CO2

			T
	2.1 Personality types and traits2.2 Influence of culture on personality		
3	Unit: III: Collective Behaviour 3.1 Crowd 3.2 Mobs	18	CO3
4	3.3 Riots Unit-IV: Leadership	18	CO4
	4.1 Characteristics of Leadership4.2 Types of leader		
5	4.3 Functions of leader Unit- V: Aggression	18	C05
	and prejudice 5.1 Types and causes of aggression 5.2 Types and causes of prejudice		

Text Books:

Bhatia Hansraj. (1974) Elements of social psychology, somaiya publications, bombay.

Kimball Young (1963) Handbook of social psychology, routledge and kegan paul, Londan.

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 concepts 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	18	CO1
	Processes		
	1.1Co-operation		
	1.2Competition		
	1.3Conflict		
	1.4Accommodation		
	1.5 Assimilation		
2	Unit II: Social Control	18	CO2
	2.1Meaning and Definition of Social Control		
	2.2 Factors and Agencies of Social Control		
3	Unit III:Social	18	CO3
	•		20

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

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://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:

SI NO	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	cos
NU			

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-	18	CO4

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

	Bhattacharya, S.K., Social Problems in India, Regency Publications, New Delhi, 1994.
	Ahuja Ram, Crime against Women, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1987
Refere	ences:
	Attachand, Poverty and Underdevelopment, Gian Publishing House, Delhi, 1987.
□ Delhi,	Prasad, Population Growth and Child Labour, Kanishka Publishers distributors, New 2001.
□ New □	Kattakayam and Vadackumchery, Crime and Society, A.P.H, Publishing Corporation, Delhi, 1999.
□ Ltd, N	Kohli and Sharma, Poverty Alleviation and Housing Problem, Anmol Publications, Pvt. few Delhi, 1997

Kempe, R.S and Kempe C.H., Child Abuse, Fontana, London, 1978.

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Text Books:

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 anthroplogy

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 1.1Meaning and scope of Anthropology 1.2Branches of Anthropology	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Culture	18	CO2

	T = 1	I	
	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		
3.	Unit-III: Marriage and Kinship	18	CO3
	3.1Marriage: Typology by mate selection – levirate and sororate- hypergamy and hypogamy		
	3.2Types of decent		
	3.3Kinship: consanguinal and affinal		
	3.4Kingship: tribe, class, moiety and phratry		
	3.5Kinship Behaviour: joking and avoidance relationship		
4.	Unit-IV: Economic Organization	18	CO4
	4.1 Property: Primitive communism- Individual-collective		
	4.2 Stages of Economy: 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 mansorcerer	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,

Culcutta: 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=_-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	18	CO1
	1.1 Law of three stages in Human Progress		
	1.2 Hierarchy of Sciences		
	1.3 Social Statics and Dynamics		
	1.4 Positivism		
2.	Unit-II: Herbert Spencer	18	CO2
	2.1 Theory of Social Evolution		
	2.2 Organismic Analogy		
3.	Unit-III: Emile Durkheim	18	CO3
	3.1 Social Facts		
	3.2 Sociology of Religion		
	3.3 Division of Labour		
	3.4 Organic and Mechanical Solidarity		
	3.5 Types of Suicide		

4.	Unit- IV: Karl Marx	18	CO4
	4.1 Dialectical Materialism		
	4.2 Theory of Class Struggle		
	4.3 Alienation		
5.	Unit-V: Max Weber	18	CO5
	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		

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

 $\underline{http://faculty.frostburg.edu/phil/forum/Marx.htm}$

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
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1.	Unit- I: Introduction	18	CO1
	1.1 Definition and Characteristics		
	of Social Movements		
	1.2 Types of social movements		
	1.3 Social movements and social change		
2.	Unit-II: Socio- Religious and National Movements	18	CO2
	2.1 Brahma Samaj and Arya samas		
	2.2 Civil Disobedience Movement		
	2.3 Quit India Movement		
3.	Unit-III: Social Reform Movements	18	CO3
	3.1 Self respect Movement in Tamil Nadu		
	3.2 SNDP Movement in Kerala		
	3.3 Non-Brahmin Movement in		
	Maharashtra		
4.	Unit-IV: Peasant and Tribal Movements	18	CO4
	4.1 Telegana Movement		
	4.2 Naxalbari Movement		
	4.3 The Santal Movement		
	4.4 Jarkhand Movement		
5.	Unit- V: New Social Movements	18	CO5
	5.1 Dalit Movement		
L		I .	

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, Londan.

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

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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 2.1Census 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 structure 4.1 Population Structure- Age and	18	CO4

	Sex, Size and distribution 4.2 concepts- fertility, fecundity, factors influencing fertility, measures of fertility 4.3 morality, types, causes and measures.		
	4.4 Migration - Types, Push and Pull factors in migration.		
5.	Unit-V: Population policies and programmes: 5.1 Fertility, Mortality, Migration influencing policies. 5.2Family planning in India.	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, Surject 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.

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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.

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
	1.1 Logico-Experimental Method.		

	1.2 Logical and Non-Logical Actions.1.3 Residues and Derivations.1.4 Circulation of Elites.		
2.	UNIT – II – GEROGE SIMMEL:	18	CO2
	2.1 Formal Sociology.		
	2.2 Sociology of Conflict.		
	2.3 Theory of Domination.		
	2.4 Concept of Social Mobility.		
3.	UNIT – III – PITIRIM A SOROIKIN:	18	CO3
	3.1 Integralist Sociology.		
	3.2 Theory of Socio-Cultural Dynamics.		
	3.3 Theory of Social Revolution.3.4 Concept of Social Mobility.		
4.	UNIT – IV – TALCOTT PARSONS:	18	CO4
	4.1Talcott Parsons: Theory of Action.		
	4.2 Pattern Variables. Theory of Social System.		
5.	UNIT – V – ROBERT K.MERTON:	18	CO5
	5.1Robert K. Merton: Role Set Theory.		
	5.2 Reference group theory.		
	5.3Social structure and anomie.		

5.4Functional 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 jercy, 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

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 Questionnare, Interview, Observation, Case Study 3.2Content analysis ,Social Survey, Projective technic.	18	CO3

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

- 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.

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- Boalt, Gunnar: The Sociology of Research, Southern IIIinoise University Press, London, 1969.
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- 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.

CO1	Recall the contribution of Karl Marx and Max Weber in Political Sociology(K1)
CO2	Illustrate the Aristotle's classification of poltical 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
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1.	UNIT – I: INTRODUCTION	18	C01
	1.1Origin and growth of political sociology		
	1.2Definition, nature and scope		
	1.3Founding fathers – Karl Marx and Max Weber – their contributions		
2.	UNIT – II: BASIC POLITICAL SYSTEMS	18	CO2
	2.1Meaning of political systems		
	2.2Aristole's classification of political systems		
	2.3 Theocratic, Monarchical, Democratic and Totalitarian systems and their relative merits and demerits.		
3.	UNIT – III: INFLUCENCE, POWER AND AUTHORITY	18	CO3
	3.1Meaning and types		
	3.2 Characteristics of power		
	3.3Distribution of power		
	3.4 Various theories of political elites		
	3.5Authority – different ways of acquiring legitimacy.		
4.	UNIT – IV: POLITICAL CULTURE AND POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION	18	CO4

	 4.1Meaning and dimensions of political culture 4.2Meaning and types of political socialization 4.3 Agencies of political 		
	socialization and their role. 4.4Political Participation — Meaning and Types 4.5 Political Apathy		
	4.6Psychological, Social, and Political determinants of participation		
5.	UNIT – V: POLITICAL PARTIES AND PRESSURE GROUPS 5.1Political parties – features and functions 5.2 Structures of political parties	18	CO5
	5.3Meaning of pressure groups and their relationship with political parties5.4Types 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.

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.

CO1	List out the importance of rural sociology(K1)
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	18	CO1
	1.1Meaning of Rural Sociology		
	1.2Nature and Scope		
	1.3Importance of the study of Rural Sociology in India.		
2	UNIT-II: RURAL SOCIETY	18	CO2
	2.1Characteristics of rural society		
	2.2Rural –urban Society: Differentials and Continuum		
	2.3 Village patterns and characteristics		
	2.4Emergences of villages		
	2.5Types of villages		
	2.6 village settlement patterns- Types and pattern of Dwelling.		
3.	UNIT-III: RURAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS	18	CO3
	3. 1Caste and social structure in rural India		
	3.2Dominant Caste		
	3.3Sanskritization		
	3.4 Jajmani System		
	3.5 Changing features of village		

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

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.

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	18	CO1
	1.1Nature, Scope and importance of		

	Urban Sociology		
	1.2 Urbanisation and Suburbanisation 1.3 Urbanism as a way of life		
	1.4Rapid urbanisation in India and its implications		
2.	Unit-II: Urban Structure 2.1Typology and morphology of urban areas 2.2Origin and growth of town and cities 2.3Types and forms of cities in pre-	18	CO2
	industrial, industrial and post- industrial periods.		
3.	Unit-III: Urban Ecology 3.1Ecological system and ecological elements 3.2Ecological theories: concentric zone theory- sector theory- multiple nuclei theory	18	CO3
4.	Unit-IV: Urban Planning 4. IRole of sociology in urban planning 4. 2 Principles of Urban planning 4. 3 Agencies involved in urban planning 4. 4 case study: Chandigarh	18	CO4

5.	Unit-V: Urban Problems	18	CO5
	5. Urban migration and population		
	density		
	5.2housing problem		
	5.3slums		
	5.4 environmental problems –		
	5.5urban crimes.		

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.

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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.

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 Indudtrial conflict

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	cos
1.	Unit- I: Introduction	18	CO1
	1.1Scope and importance of		
	Industrial Sociology.		
	1.2Approaches to the study of		
	Industrial Sociology.		
	1.3Socio-industrial throught –		
	Taylor, Mayo, Maslow, Mclelland		
2.	Unit-II: Evolution of Industry	18	CO2
	2.1Manorial System		
	2.2Guild system		
	2.3Domestic System		
	2.4Factory system		

3.	Unit-III: Industrial Organization 3.1Structure of Industrial Organization. 3.2Formal and informal organizations. 3.3Line and staff organization 3.4Roles and relationship: Managers, Supervisors and Workers	18	CO3
4.	Unit – IV: Organisation of Labour and labour welfare 41.Origin and growth of trade union in India 4.2Functions of trade union 4.3Trade 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

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.

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 disparitites
CO5	Evaluate the economic development and social oppurtunities

Sl.No	CONTENTS OF MODULE	Hrs	cos
1.	Unit-I: Introduction	18	CO1

	1.1Definition and meaning of development 1.2Economic growth and development 1.3Social development and social indicators 1.4Ecology and sustainable development		
2.	Unit-II: Culture and Development 2.1Development and displacement of tradition 2.2Culture as a facilitator of development 2.3Culture impediments for development	18	CO2
3.	Unit-III: Social Movements and Development 3.1Chinese Movement – Mao 3.2Peasant Movement – Mexico- Emiliano Zapata 3.3Backward Class Movement and Protective Discrimination	18	CO3
4.	Unit- IV: Development Disparities in India 4.1Social disparity: Education and Health 4.2Gender Disparity 4.3Economic Disparity 4.4Rural – Urban disparity	18	CO4
5.	Unit-V: Economic reforms and development 5.1Structural adjustment in India	18	CO5

5.2Economic development and	
social opportunities	
5.3Interdependence between	
market and governance	
5.4Global divisions	

- 1.Derez, Jean and Amartya Sen., (1996) India: Economic Development & Social Opportunities, UP, New Delhi.
- 2. Giddens, Anthony(2001) Sociology, 4th 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

CO1	Identif y 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.	Unit-I: Health and Society 1.1The emerging relationship between medicine and sociology 1.2 social perspectives of health and health care.	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Communicable and Non-Communicable diseases 2.1Tuberculosis, Malaria 2.2Heart diseases, diabetes and Cancer.	18	CO2
3.	Unit- III: Social Epidemiology 3. 1Socio- Cultural factors bearing on health in India 3. 2Common occupational diseases, incidence and prevention of occupational diseases.	18	CO3
4.	Unit-IV: Health Education 4.1Preventive and protective hygienic Habits. 4.2Sociology of Health Policy in India.	18	CO4

	4.3Population and health in India.		
5.	Unit-V: Health and Social Problems 5.1Relevance of sex Education revelation of AIDS and HIV 5.2Aging —Social Gerontology	18	CO5

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.

CO1	List out the sociological approaches to communication
CO2	Explain the theories and models of communication
CO3	Classify the different froms 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.	Unit-I: Introduction 1.1Definition, scope and functions of communication 1.2Dimensions of communication 1.3Sociological approaches to communication 1.4Relationship between communication, popular culture and society	18	CO1
2.	Unit-II: Models and theories of communication 2.1Models of Communication: Lasswell's formula- Linear Model – Circular Model- Spiral Model – ABX Model- Conceptual Model 2.2Theories of communication: Harold Inns- Marshal McLuhan- Jurgen Habermas – Baudrillard- John Thompson.	18	CO2
3.	Unit-III: Communication Skills	18	CO3

	3.10ral Skills 3.2Writing Skills 3.3Imaging Skills 3.4Understanding and Responding Skills		
4.	Unit-IV: Mass Media and Advertisement 4.1Definition and types of advertisement 4.2Techniques of advertisement 4.3Advertisement in different media	18	CO4
5.	Unit-V: Media and Social Change 5.1Role of print media in social change 5.2Impact of TV and Films on society 5.3Impact of Information Technology on Society 5.4Influence of media on children and youth	18	CO5

- 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.

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- 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.

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.	Unit –I: Sociology	18	CO1

	1.1Meaning &Definition 1.2nature, and Relevance of sociology in contemporary society		
2.	Unit- II: Society 2.1Definition and characteristics of society 2.2Origin of Society:Social Contract Theory 2.3Relationship between individual and society	18	CO2
3.	Unit-III: Social Institutions 3.1Comte: Social Static and Dynamic 3.2Spencer: Organic Analogy 3.3Durkheim: Suicide	18	CO3
4.	Unit- IV: Culture 4.1Definition, characteristics and functions of culture. 4.2Cultural Lag.	18	CO4
5.	Unit- V: Socialization 5.1Meaning, Definition 5.2stages and Agencies of Socialization. 5.3Cooley's Looking Glass Self	18	CO5

- 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.
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- Leonard Broom, Principles of Sociology, Media Promoters and Publication Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1993.
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- Gisbert, Pavscal, 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.

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.	Unit- I: Introduction	18	CO1
	1.1Meaning, Definition and features of Social Problem		
2.	Unit-II: Poverty	18	CO2
	2.1Meaning, Causes and Consequences of Poverty.		
3.	Unit-III: Unemployment	18	CO3
	3.1Meaning, Types, Causes and		
	Consequences of Unemployment.		
4.	Unit IV:Problems of Women	18	CO4
	4.1Women Trafficking, Domestic Violence and Sexual Harassment		
5.	Unit-V: Problems of Children	18	CO5
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