UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

(About)

BA Degree Course in Sociology—Revision of the Syllabus—approved—Orders issued.

SOCIOLOGY

ACADEMIC (A.II) SECTION

No.Ac.A.II/3/36947/05

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 01.8.2005

Read: Minutes of the Meeting of the Academic Council held on 26th & 27th May, 2005.

ORDER

The Vice-Chancellor, subject to the ratification by the Academic Council has approved the revised syllabus for the BA Degree Course in Sociology as recommended by the Chairperson, Board of Studies in Sociology (Pass) and endorsed by the Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences. The revised syllabus will come into effect from 2005 admission onwards.

Revised syllabus appended.

Orders are issued accordingly.

Sd/-
R.Lalithamba
Deputy Registrar (Acad.II) for Registrar

To

1. The Principals of Affiliated Colleges where BA Degree Course in Sociology is offered.
2. The Head of the Department of Sociology where BA Degree Course in Sociology is offered.
3. The Director, IDE, Kariavattom
4. The Chairperson, Board of Studies in Sociology (Pass)
5. The Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences
6. The Controller of Examinations
7. The CE Section/EB Section
8. The A.R. (BA) Tabulation
9. The DOIC / KUTIC
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Section Officer
I

PREFACE

Sociology has emerged as a very crucial or covetable subject of study during the past few years. More than any other discipline it is this discipline, which is sensing all the pulses and vibrations of the society. This subject has been there in the forefront in understanding the changing trends and priorities of social development.

We all know that India is entering up on a decade of faster economic growth and development. The sociologists, of course have to play a key role in this effort. We have to endeavour not only for the generation of knowledge for its own sake, but also use it consciously for achieving the defined and desired social goals and purposes. We have to make the discipline progressively responsive to the needs, problems and challenges of contemporary society. Also we have to focus our attention on the means and methods of restructuring the society and at the same time sustaining valuable norms and values.

It is in this context, we find the relevance of revision of syllabus and updating it. The topics we select for the course of study should be helpful in generating basic scientific knowledge essential for bringing about rapid social progress lessening stress strain and failures.

The current syllabus of B A Sociology was revised last in 1995. Since then lots of changes have taken place in the social context. This necessitates newer and newer approaches, methods of study and understanding with regard to the present social reality. In this background, the members of the BOS (Pass) in Sociology felt the need of revising the syllabus at the U G level, taking into account the progress made by the discipline and the changed need of the society.

A draft syllabus was prepared, and was sent to the teachers teaching both at the U. G and P G levels, seeing suggestions for improvement, during the first week of may 2005. 2
Later a two day workshop was organized at Sree Narayana college Chempazhanthi during May 30th and 31st availing the financial assistance sanctioned by the Hon Vice Chancellor of the university of Kerala, vide U O No P 1/ 1834/2004 dt 31-3-2005. All the teachers teaching at U G level under university of Kerala (Nine teachers) and six teachers at P G level, including Dr Indu Kumari, Prof. & Head University Dept of Sociology and also Chair person BOS (PG) in Sociology and Dr Manu Bhaskar, Prof. of Sociology were invited for the workshop. There was two-day full time discussion on the draft syllabus keeping the U G C syllabus as the model

While attempting to evolve a new syllabus, the main points of considerations were

1. It should be in tune with U G C guidelines
2. While updating the syllabus we should contemplate semestarization also. That is the forthcoming syllabus could be employed in semester system also
3. Introduction of the compulsory paper Environmental sciences as instructed by U G C subjected to the direction of the Hon. Supreme Court of India
4. To incorporate some topics as Medical ethics, Sree Narayana Guru Darsanas, Gandhian studies Human rights, Co-existence etc. which had been kept in abeyance to be taken at the time of syllabus revision.
5. To give an account of the discipline by incorporating modern trends, theories and approaches.

Trivandrum
15-06-05

Dr K B Thankamani
chairperson
BOS (Pass) in Sociology
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*Compulsory paper as per the direction of the Hon Supreme Court of India. It is for B A II year students

(No change in the examination pattern)
Paper I Introduction to Sociology

Objectives

This paper is meant for the first year students to make them acquainted with Sociology as a social science. The units of study of this course are intended to familiarize the students with the distinctiveness of the perspective of Sociology, as a relevant subject of study. The main objective is to help students to acquire interest in Sociology as a subject for understanding society and in attempting to solve its problems.

Unit I
Definition, Nature and Characteristics, uses and significance of Sociology, Sociology as a science, origin and growth of Sociology in Western and Indian societies.

Unit II
Major fields of Sociology- Significance of the study – Rural Sociology, Urban Sociology, Medical Sociology, Industrial Sociology, Social Gerontology, Social demography, Sociology of environment and Sociology of Gender

Unit III
Basic concepts of Sociology: Society, Community, Institution, Organization, Association, Group, Social system, Structure, Status and Role, Social interaction

Unit IV
Culture- concept and characteristics, types of culture (Material and Non material), Cultural lag, Culture in relation to individual and society, Socialization, social control, Norms and Values

Unit V
Social stratification- Definition and characteristics of Caste and Class, inequality of Caste, Class and Gender, Social mobility

Essential Readings

1. T B Bottomore, Sociology
2. P Gishert, Fundamentals of sociology
3. Harlambos, Sociology- themes and perspectives
4. R M Mac Iver and Page, Society – an introductory Analysis
5. Horton & Hunt, Sociology
6. Robert M Lamm, Sociology
7. G R Madan, Theoretical Sociology,
8. Jayaram N, Introductory Sociology
9. Inkales, Alex, what is Sociology
10. Johnson, Harry M, Sociology, A Systematic Introduction
11. Gillin & Gillin, Cultural Sociology
13. Kingsely , Davis, Human society
Paper II Society in India

**Objectives**

This paper aims at giving the students a factual knowledge about Indian society. It is organized in such a way to present a comprehensive and integrated profile of Indian society and also to reveal the continuity between the present and past Indian social structure.

**Unit I**
Structure and Composition of Indian society- Villages, Towns, Cities, Rural Urban linkages, Tribes, Backward classes, Dalits and Minorities

**Unit II**
Institutions of Indian society- changing dimensions Caste Kinship, Family, Marriage and Religion

**Unit III**
Contributions to Indian sociology
Sanskritization and Westernization- M N Srinivas
Modernization- Yogendra Singh
Village study- S C Dube

**Unit IV**
Social movements in India- definition, importance and types of social movements – Agrarian and Backward class movements in post independent Kerala- Objectives, Ideologies and Outcome

**Unit V**
Social Reforms Movements- contributions of Gandhiji, Ambedkar.
Sri Narayana Guru and Ayyankali

**Essential Readings**

1. Dipankar Gupta (Ed),
2. Yogendra Singh
3. Yogendra Singh
4. Dube S C
5. K L Sharma
6. Ghanshyam shah
7. Ram Ahuja
8. Frank, W Chasin, H
9. M N Srinivas
10. A R Desai
11. Patricia Uberori (Ed)
12. T K N Unnithan
13. W N Kuber
14. Andre, Betellie
15. Oommen T K & A.N Mukherjee

Social stratification
Social stratification and change in India
Modernization of Indian tradition
Indian Village
Social stratification and mobility
Social movements in India
Society in India
Kerala Development through radical reforms
Social change in Modern India
Rural sociology in India
Family Kinship and Marriage in India
Gandhi and social change
R Ambedkar
Caste, class and Power
Indian sociology
Paper III Development of Sociological Thought

Objectives

This paper is intended to familiarize the students with the theoretical knowledge associated with the discipline sociology. Firstly it is aimed to help students gain an understanding of some of its pioneers and classical theoretical landmarks in the history of development of Sociology. It is also intended to make the students to understand the classical contributions to sociology and their continuing relevance to contemporary society.

Unit I  Origin and development of social Thought  
Emergence of sociology from social philosophy to Sociology

Unit II Auguste Comte – Law of three stages, Hierarchy of sciences, Social Statics and social Dynamics, positivism, Method

Unit III Herbert Spencer – Social Darwinism and Social evolution

Unit IV Emile Durkheim- Social facts, Social solidarity and Suicide

Unit V Karl Marx – Materialistic consumption of history and Class struggle

Unit V Max Weber Social action, Authority and Bureaucracy

Essential Readings

1. George Ritzer  Sociological theory
2. Nicholas Thimasheff  Sociological theory
3. Lewis Coser  Masters of sociological thought
4. Francis Abraham  Sociological thought
5. Ken Morrison  Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Frontiers of Modern social thought
6. Francis Abraham  Modern Sociological theory
7. Francis Abraham  Sociological thought
8. Aron, Raymond  Main currents in sociological thought
9. Anthony Giddens  positivism & Sociology
10. Arun sahay  Max Weber and Modern sociology
11. Ronald Fletcher  The making of Sociology 2 Vol
Paper IV Indian Society: Problems and Challenges

Objectives

Society in India today is undergoing rapid and massive changes. Many of the changes are such that they tend to call into question the age old social norms and practices, thus giving rise to some critical social issues and problems. This paper is designed to identify and analyze some of the emerging social issues and problems from sociological perspective. It is better to sensitize the students to the emerging social issues and problems of contemporary India.

Unit I  Familial problems- Dowry Domestic violence, Divorce, Intra and inter generational conflicts and Problems of elderly.

Unit II  Developmental issues – Poverty, Regional disparities, Consumerism, Crisis of values.

Unit III  Globalization – Concept, socio cultural impact of globalization with special reference to family, economy, education health and disadvantaged sections.

Unit IV  Responses to globalization Role of public, private and voluntary agencies.

Unit V  Social disorganization – Alcoholism, Drug addiction, Suicide, Media violence against women and Crime.

Essential Readings

1. Debendra K Das (Ed)  Globalization and Development
2. James. H. Mittleman (Ed)  Globalization
3. M L Dantwala, Harish Seth, pravin (Ed)  social change through voluntary action
4. Philip Mc Michael  Development and social change
5. Ghanshyam Shah  Social transformation in India Vol I
6. Elliot& Merrill  Social disorganization
7. Sharma, S L, towards sustainable development in India
8. Guha, Ramachandra, Sociology and the Dilemmas of development
9. Sharma, S L, Sociology of modernization and Development
10. Mhajen, Gurupret, Democracy, difference and social justice
11. Chowdhary S K, problems of the aged and of old age homes
Paper V Social Research Methods

Objectives

This paper aims at providing an understanding of the nature of study of social phenomena. It is attempted to give knowledge to the students about the qualitative and quantitative aspects of social research. This units included are meant to help students to know about research methods, the tools and techniques of study of social phenomena

Unit I Meaning, Definition, Scope and Aim of social research

Unit II Scientific study of social phenomena- Scientific method, Objectivity and Subjectivity, Social fact

Unit III Tools and techniques of data collection – Observation, Interview schedule, Questionnaire, Case study – sources of data Primary and Secondary

Unit IV Methods of Social research- Quantitative – positivism – Critique of quantitative method- qualitative method, Uses of statistics in social research


Essential Readings

1. Bryman, Alan Quantity and Quality in social research
2. Jayaram, Sociology: methods and theory
3. Kothari, C R, Research methodology, Methods and techniques
4. Young P V, Scientific social survey and research
5. Baja & Gupta, elements of statistics
6. Bloomer, martin (Ed), Sociological Research Methodology
7. Edwards, scaling Techniques
8. Miller D C, Hand book of social research: Design and social measurement
9. Srinivas M N & A M Shah, Filed worker and the filed
10. Punch, keith, Introduction to social research
11. Goode and Hatt, Methods in social research
12. Hans Raj, Theory and practice in social research
Paper VI Urban Sociology

Objectives

Urban sectors in society have an emerging premise for a specific understanding through sociological knowledge. In the context of growing significance of urbanization, local self government initiatives and also of the visible change and development of urban sector the UG student is expected to have a basic understanding of what the urban community is

Unit I    Nature scope and significance of urban sociology- Rural Urban continuum and differences

Unit II   Characteristics of urban society- population, occupation labour market and technology, migration and changing scenario

Unit III  Urban development policies and programmes – slum clearance, UBS, UBSP, poverty alleviation programmes with special references to youth and women

Unit IV   Urban local governance, Nagarpalika, Role of women in governance

Unit V    Urban social problems – Unemployment, Poverty, Beggary, Problems of street children, Crime

Essential Readings

1. Alfred D’souza, The Indian City, poverty, Ecology and Urban development
2. M S Rao, Urban sociology in India
3. Hatt & Reise (Ed), Cities and Society
4. Anderson & Ishwaran, Urban sociology
5. N V Sevani, Urbanization and Urban India
6. Gist Fava, Urban Sociology
7. R N Morris, Urban sociology
8. Hans Nagpaul, Modernization and urbanization in India
9. Bose, Ashish, Process of Urbanization in India
10. Robert. A. Dentler, Urban problems, Perspectives and solution
ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Compulsory paper as per the direction of the Hon supreme court of India. It is for BA II year students

Objectives

The importance of environmental studies cannot be disputed. The need for sustainable development is a key to the future of mankind. Continuing problems of pollution, loss of forest, waste disposal, degradation of environment, global warming etc have made every one aware of environmental issues. In spite of the deteriorating status of the environment, study of environment has so far not received adequate attention in our academic programmes. Recognizing this, the Hon. Supreme court of India directed the UGC to introduce a basic course on environment at under graduate level.

Unit I The multi disciplinary nature of environmental studies- definition, scope and importance. Need for public awareness

Unit II Definition of Ecology, Structure and function of an eco system

Unit III Environmental pollution: definition causes effects and control measures of Air pollution, water pollution, Marine pollution, Thermal pollution, Soil pollution, Noise pollution. Solid waste management and disaster management, Flood, Cyclones, Earth quakes and Land slides

Unit IV social issues and environment. From unsustainable development, water conservation, rainwater harvesting, water shortage, climate change, global warming, AIDS, rain, and ozone layer depletion

Unit V Population and Environment: population growth, population explosion, family welfare programmes, environment and human health (HIV/AIDS), Human rights, women and ecology and development and child welfare

Unit VI Field work and report writing

Marks

a. Theory 70 marks
b. Filed visit and report 25
  c. Attendance 05

Total 100