UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

M. A.
SOCIOLOGY SYLLABUS

FOR
AFFILIATED COLLEGES
&
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

SEMESTER SYSTEM

(2018 ADMISSION ONWARDS)
# SYLLABUS FOR MA SOCIOLOGY SEMESTER PATTERN IN AFFILIATED COLLEGES & SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

## COURSE STRUCTURE AND MARK DISTRIBUTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Paper code</th>
<th>Title of paper</th>
<th>Distribution of hrs per semester</th>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>SO211</td>
<td>Theoretical Foundations in Sociology</td>
<td>126</td>
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<td>3 hrs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SO212</td>
<td>Perspectives on Indian Society</td>
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<td>Introduction to Social Research Methods</td>
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L- Lecture P -Practical CA continuous Assessment ESA- End Semester Examination

Note: In the semesters 1st & 2nd students should chose one of the optional, in the 3rd and 4th semesters they will have to chose one optional each from both the set. In every semester a student should undertake a minimum of four papers.

QUESTION PATTERN FOR M.A SOCIOLOGY (AFFILIATED COLLEGES)

Total mark for each course for university examination will be 75

Part A (5 x 1 = 5) marks

Part-A consists of five compulsory multiple choice questions. The candidate should write answer all the questions.

Part B (5x2= 10) Marks

Part B consists of eight questions. The question in this part consists of definitions, concept clarification and shall cover all units in the syllabus. The candidate should write answer any five questions in not more than 50 words.

Part-C (6X5= 30) marks

Part C consists of 8 questions. The questions as far as possible should cover all units. The candidate has to write answers to 5 questions in not more than 250 words.

Part-D(15x 2 =30) marks

Part-D should consist of 4 questions. The questions should cover the entire syllabus and there should be only one question from one unit. The question should be prepared in such a manner so that it will be analytical, should insist on illustrations, case studies and more application oriented. The candidate should answer 2 questions in not more than 1200 words.
UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
M.A. Degree in Sociology
Syllabus for Semester System in Affiliated Colleges & School of Distance Education, University of Kerala
(2018 Admission Onwards)

SEMESTER –I

SO211- THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS IN SOCIOLOGY
SO212- PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY
SO213- INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS
SO214A- INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION
SO214B- DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AS A DISCIPLINE
SO214C-PUBLIC SOCIOLOGY
Semester : 1
Course Title : SO211. THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS IN SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

- To acquaint the students with the historical background of the emergence of sociological theory.
- To introduce the students to the theoretical insights of classical thinkers with a view to understand, analyze and interpret the contemporary social scenario.
- To help the students to relate theories of the classical thinkers to contemporary societal issues.

Course Description

This course examines the theoretical foundations of sociology as a discipline. It focuses on the key ideas and perspectives developed by "classical" theorists in their analyses of basic features of social life. In particular, the contributions of Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber and George Simmel are discussed against the backdrop of the social and intellectual contexts of their times. The course will introduce some of the major works of these classical thinkers in Sociology and so the course is conceived as text based.

Course Outline

Unit- I. Introduction to Social Theory
The Emergence of Sociological Thought: Socio-political background-Industrialization and Urbanization -Rise of Modernity, Nation State and Disciplinary Society -Social Philosophy to Social Theory

Unit- II. Karl Marx
Unit -III. Emile Durkheim

Unit- IV. Max Weber

Unit -V. George Simmel
The Context - Society as form and process- Sociology of Forms- Philosophy of Money-Social types-Modernity, the Metropolis and Fashion.

Pedagogy- Reading assignments

Essential Readings

Karl Marx
Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts (1844)
The German Ideology (1845-46)
Communist Manifesto (1848)
Capital Vol. 1 Chapters 1, 10, and 14(1863-67)

Emile Durkheim
The Division of Labour in Society (1893)
The Rules of Sociological Method (1895)
Suicide (1897)
The Elementary Forms of Religious Life (1912)

Max Weber
Methodological essays (1902)
The Protestant Ethics and the Spirit of Capitalism (1902-04)
Economy and Society (1910-14)
Sociology of Religion (1916)

George Simmel
The Philosophy of Money (1900)
Sociology (1908)
Essays- The Significance of Numbers in Social Life (1908a)
The Stranger (1908b)
The metropolis and mental life (1903)

**Recommended Readings**

Semester : 1
Course Title : SO212. PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Objectives
- To develop a clear perception on the nature of Indian Society.
- To understand the various kinds of theoretical perspectives in understanding the Indian society.
- To understand various social institutions and structures of hierarchy in India
- To understand the major sources of tension and conflict in Indian society

Course Description
The course comprises a description of the nature and character of Indian society, with specific reference to the institutions of caste, family, marriage and kinship in India. The course also includes a section on the sociological approaches to the study of Indian society. A section also includes sources of tensions and conflict through secularism, communalism and regionalism

Course Outline
Unit-I Conceptualization of Indian Society
Unity in Diversity - Factors contributing to the unity of India
Diversities - Cultural -Religious, Linguistic and Ethnic.

Unit-II Theoretical Perspectives
Ideological /Textual- G. S. Ghurye.
Structural-Functional-S.C Dube
Subaltern Perspective- B. R. Ambedkar

UNIT-III Perspectives on Caste
Louis Dumont
M.N. Srinivas.
Gail Omvedt
Kancha Ilaiah.
Unit-IV  Kinship, Family and Marriage

Kinship- Kathleen Gough
Family - A.M Shah
Marriage - Patricia Oberoi

Recent trends in Family and Marriage

UNIT-V Society in Contemporary India: Recent Debates

Nationhood, Secularism, Communalism and Regionalism

Pedagogy- Reading assignments

Essential Readings


Recommended Readings

• Journal of Indian Sociology
• Journal of Family Studies
Semester : 1
Course Title : SO213- INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

Objectives:
- This course is at the introductory level
- Enable students to develop a primary idea about the concepts and processes of social research.
- To introduce the basics of major social research techniques.

Course Description
This is only an introductory course on Social Research, attempting to initiate the students to the basic concepts of social research methods. Social research is a very flexible process and it has evolved through a variety of approaches and techniques. The units of this course are arranged in a manner that aims to acquaint the students to those basic ideas, including the definition and types of most commonly referred methods and the most generally found steps in the research process.

Course Outline
Unit I – Introduction to Social Research

Unit II – Classifications of Social Research.
Based on purpose: Exploratory, Descriptive and Explanatory
Based on methodology/strategy: Quantitative and Qualitative, Mixed
Based on outcome/result: Basic, Applied, Action and Participatory.

Unit III – An Overview of the Research Process
Basic steps in research: Statement of the Research Problem, Review of Literature, Pilot Study, Objectives, Research Questions, Hypotheses, Concept, Variables, Research Design, Universe and Unit, Sampling-Probability and Non probability Methods, Data Collection, Tools of Data Collection, Pretest, Data Analysis and Interpretation, Reporting the Findings and Conclusions.
Unit IV – Data Collection – Major Methods
Survey – Sample survey and Census, Document based research (Secondary data research), Case Study, Ethnography - Visual Ethnography, Experimental Research, Participatory Research and Action (PRA), Content analysis, Life History.

Unit V – Report Writing & Referencing
Steps in Report Writing, Components of a Research Report, Citation styles - In text reference and end notes - APA, Chicago Manual, Reference \ Bibliography, A practical orientation to a primary research based article in a journal.

Instruction for Course Instructors and Question Paper Setters:
This paper is taught strictly as an introductory course confining to the conceptual discussions only.

Pedagogy: Students will be given exercises in formulating Research problem and writing research proposals.

Essential Readings
- Contributions to Indian Sociology, Sage Publication, New Delhi
Semester : 1
Course Title : SO214A- INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION

Objectives
- To help the students to understand the nature and character of sociological perspective.
- To familiarize the students with some of the renowned introductory texts in Sociology.
- To equip students with sociological imagination

Course Description
This course aims to introduce the students to the world of sociological thinking and its different possibilities. The course will help the students to familiarize themselves with some of the best known introductory writings in sociology and thereby develop a disciplinary perspective to pursue sociology in a meaningful manner. The course will be at the introductory level based on texts prescribed as primary readings.

Unit I. Historical Development of Sociology

Unit II Sociological Imagination & Invitation to Sociology
C W Mills - Sociological Imagination - The promise and future of Sociology and Intellectual Craftsmanship. Peter Berger – Invitation to Sociology - Sociology as a form of Consciousness- Sociology as a Humanistic Discipline.

Unit III. Thinking Sociologically
Zygmunt Bauman & Tim May – Thinking Sociologically -The distinction and identity of sociology as a Discipline, Sociology and Common Sense, Sociology of Action, Identity and understanding of everyday life, Relevance of thinking sociologically.
Unit IV. Story of Sociology
Gregor McLennan – Story of Sociology, Why Sociology? Sociology as understanding modernity, Legacies of Enlightenment – Science and Morals, Rationalism and Empiricism, Universalism and Relativism

Unit V Public Sociology & Engaged Sociologist
Micheal Buroway – Public Sociology, Burawoy’s Classification of Sociology - Professional Sociology, Policy Sociology, Critical Sociology and Public Sociology,
Korgen Kathleen & White M Jonathan – Engaged Sociologist - Movement of Public sociology as attempts to connect sociology classrooms to the community (Book Review).

Student Activity: Reviewing any introductory book on Sociology mentioned above.

Pedagogy- Reading Assignments

Reading List
- Beteille, Andre (2001) Sociology Approach and Method, New Delhi, Oxford University Press (Chapter 1, 13-27)
- C Wright Mills (1959) Sociological Imagination, New York, Oxford University Press. Chapter I and Appendix
Semester : 1
Course Title : SO214B- DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AS A DISCIPLINE

Objectives

- To help the students to understand the nature and character of sociological perspective.
- To familiarize the students with the critical exploration of the social processes, social issues and problems of society sociologically.
- To equip students with sociological imagination

Course Description

This course aims to introduce the students to the world of sociological thinking and its different possibilities. The course will help the students to familiarize themselves with some of the best known introductory writings in sociology and thereby develop a disciplinary perspective to pursue sociology in a meaningful manner. The course will be at the introductory level.

Unit – I Social and intellectual development of Sociology

Unit- II Sociology in the world context
French context (Auguste Comte and Emile Durkheim), German context (Max Weber), British context (Herbert Spencer)

Unit – III Thinking Sociologically
Zygmunt Bauman & Tim May – Thinking Sociologically -The distinction and identity of sociology as a Discipline, Sociology and Common Sense, Sociology of Action

Unit –IV Emerging areas and specialization in sociology
Professional Sociology, Critical Sociology & Public Sociology.

Unit – V
Student activity- Reviewing an Introductory Book on Sociology/ writing an essay on any of the subjects mentioned above.
Reference


- Beteille, Andre (2001) Sociology Approach and Method, New Delhi, Oxford University Press (Chapter 1, 13-27)


Semester : 1
Course Title : SO214C-PUBLIC SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

1. To help the students to understand the nature and scope of public sociology
2. To familiarize with the student regarding the dimensions of public Sociology
3. To equip the students to coping and adjusting with the public or community.

Course Description

This is only an introductory course on public sociology, attempting to initiate the students to the basic concepts of public sociology. The unit of this course aims to acquaint the students to understand the different perspectives on public sociology and equip them to react in the form of debates and discussion.

Course Outline

Unit-1 Introduction: Definition, Meaning, Origin, Nature and Development, Scope, and Importance of Public Sociology. Methods of studying Public Sociology - Relevance of studying Public sociology-Challenges/ limitations


Unit- III Public Sociology and Development- Political Activism, Social Movement and Civil Society. Public Sociology and Promotion of Civil Society, Use of Sociology to inform Public Policy and Dilemmas and possibilities of Public Sociology in the Digital Era.


**Unit- V Public Debates and Issues** - Public discussion of sociological issues: Reducing Social Inequality-Enhancing Public Safety-Helping the Family and Educational Institutions -Improving the Nation’s Health-Improving the Global Society- Emancipating Marginalized Groups (Gender Discrimination, Sexual Assault, Environmental Degradation, Market Fundamentalism, and State and Non-state Violence).

**References**

SEMESTER II

- SO221- THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN MODERN SOCIOLOGY
- SO222- SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING
- SO223- ADVANCED SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS
- SO224A- SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT
- SO224B- SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES
- SO224C- SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY
Semester : 2
Course Title : SO221-THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES IN MODERN SOCIOLOGY

Objectives

- To introduce the students to the major theoretical traditions that continues to concern the practice of contemporary sociology.
- To initiate the students to interpret the relevance and significance of theoretical traditions in analyzing contemporary social reality.

Course Description
The course will introduce the students to the major theoretical approaches in Sociology. It will focus on the theoretical and conceptual constructs which could be used in understanding and analyzing the objective structures of social reality. The students will also be introduced to the way in which they could engage in sociological imagination using these theoretical frameworks with a critical mind. The course will expose the students to some primary works of the major thinkers discussed here.

Course Outline

Unit I. Neo Marxist Perspectives
Introduction to Neo Marxism and Frankfurt School
George Lukacs- History of Class Consciousness, Reification
Antonio Gramsci- Role of Super Structure and Politics, Civil Society

Unit II. Functionalist Perspective
Introduction to Functional School

Unit III. Conflict & Exchange Perspective
Introduction to Conflict School
Dahrendorf: Dialectics of Conflict.
Lewis Coser: Functional Analysis of Conflict.
Introduction to Exchange School:
George C. Homans: Behavioral Exchange Theory
Peter M. Blau: Structural Exchange Perspective

Unit IV. Structural Perspective
Introduction to Structuralism
Ferdinant De Saussure – Structural Linguistics
Claude Lévi-Strauss: Structural Analysis of Kinship.
Louis Althusser: Structural Marxism- Epistemological Break- Structural causality

Unit V. Subjective Turn in Social Theory
Phenomenology: Edmund Husserl- Human Consciousness and Life World
Alfred Schutz- Perceptions of Everyday life; Inter subjectivity and common sense world
Berger and Luckman- Social Construction of Reality
Symbolic Interactionism:
George Herbert Mead-Concept of Self
Herbert Blumer - Interactional Model of Self and Society
Ethnomethodology : Erving Goffman –Dramaturgical view of Social life

Essential Readings
Semester : 2
Course Title : SO222-SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING

Objectives
- To introduce students to the concepts of social policy and planning
- To familiarize with the major National Social policies in India
- To understand global social policies and the role of International organizations in global/Regional social Policies.
- To enable them to understand the dynamics of public policy formulation and project development in modern/democratic/globalized societies.

Course Description
Social policies are not randomly created. They are guided by values, ideologies and objectives. This course attempts at a definitional understanding of the concepts of social policy and planning. It aims at familiarizing the different National social policies in India and enables the students to critically evaluate the policies.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Introduction
Social Policy: Definitions and Scope, Historical Development of Social Policy
Welfare and Ideology

Unit 2: Scope and Approaches to Social Policy
Social policy as a field of study, Social policy as an intervention process- the practice component, Right based approach and Capabilities Approach

Unit 3: Global Social Policy
Global Social Policy, The Threat of Globalization, Welfare regimes, Ecological concerns
Unit 4: Planning Social Policy
Definition of Planning, Concept of Project Planning, Identification, Design, Appraisal, Implementation, Monitoring, Evaluation, Proposal writing format

Unit 5: Social Policies in India

Objectives, Features and Outcome
1. National Policy on Education
2. National Health Policy 2015
3. National Policy for Children
4. National Policy for Older People
5. National Policy for the Differently Abled

Student Activity: Unit 5 topics to be submitted as assignment

A Visit to State/District planning office

Primary Text books

Secondary Readings
- Roy Sam.M (2002). Project Planning and Development. Secunderabad: Jeevan Institute of Printing,
Semester : 2
Course Title : SO223- ADVANCED SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

Objectives

- To enable students to develop an in-depth idea about the two major strategies in research, the quantitative and qualitative.
- To provide students with an opportunity to acquaint himself/herself with the practical skills in developing a research proposal.

Course Description

The practice of social research is generally said to be based on the two major classifications of quantitative and qualitative. Although, there are clearly existing overlaps in practical contexts, there is a primary need for students to understand the dynamics of both the methods in an in-depth manner. The following units are organized around this idea.

Course Outline

Unit I – Introduction to the Research Strategies
Quantitative and Qualitative- Central issues of Epistemology and Ontology

Unit II – Quantitative Research

Unit III – Quantitative Research Process
Main steps in Quantitative Research, Major Quantitative Designs: Cross-sectional and Longitudinal, Instrument design: Structured Interviewing and Questionnaires, Data Collection-Primary and Secondary data, Data Analysis and Processing-Tabulation and Cross Tabulation, Criticisms of Quantitative Research.

Unit- IV. Qualitative Research: Nature and definition of Qualitative Research- the main steps-theory and research- Reliability and Validity in Qualitative research – conceptual framework in Qualitative Research, Major Preoccupations in Qualitative Research- Descriptive nature, emphasis on process, flexibility in research, Basic designs of
Qualitative Research- Case Study, Narrative Research, Phenomenology, Ethnography and Participant Observation, Interview and Focus Group Discussion.

Unit-V Qualitative Data Analysis:

General Strategies- Analytic Induction and Grounded Theory, Basic operations in Qualitative Data Analysis- thematic and narrative analysis, Criticisms of Qualitative Research, Triangulation: Complementarities of different Social Research Methods.

Pedagogy (Student activity) Formulation of a quantitative or qualitative research problem and its presentation as a classroom seminar.

Recommended Readings

Semester : 2
Course Title : SO224A- SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Objectives
- To familiarize the students with the fundamental concepts of Sociology of Development.
- To acquaint with the theories of development.
- To examine the process of development in the Indian context.
- To explain the development related issues and problems in the age of globalization.

Course Description
This course provides an opportunity for the students to become familiar with the basic concepts in the field of sociology of development. Various theories of development are presented in order to become aware of the different interpretations of development. The course highlights how the process of development needs to be examined in the context of globalization. This course examines the development process and issues in India and also deals with the development related issues and problems in a general fashion.

Course Outline


Unit- III. Globalization and Development –History, characteristics and dimensions, Network Society, fluid boundaries, knowledge industry, out sourcing, flexible labour, Cultural homogenization through globalization, Social impact and increasing inequalities.

Unit- IV. Development Process and Issues in India – India as a planned economy: Sociological appraisal, Recent debates- Inclusive Development and Social Justice, Grass Root initiatives for Planning and Development-Governmental and Non Governmental
Unit- V. Development: Concerns and Challenges – Environmental Crisis, Issues of Displacement, Disparities in Development: Regional, Development of the Marginalized: Caste, Gender, Participatory Democracy: the need for Social Auditing.

Student activity: Unit IV topics to be submitted as assignments\Visit to Governmental and Non Governmental agencies

Recommended Readings

- UNDP. *Sustainable Development*. New York: OUP
Semester : 2
Course Title : SO224B- SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

Objectives

- To sensitize the students to the significance of sociological study of the marginalized communities
- To provide the different perspectives on marginalization
- To familiarize the students with the problems, movements, programmes and policies of marginalized communities.

Course Description

The course is aimed to focus on those segments of the population which have lived on the margins of society and which have not received adequate scholarly attention. The focus is to sensitize students of the significance of the sociological study of Dalits, tribal communities and other deprived communities. The students will also be acquainted with the movements led by the marginalized groups to ensure livelihood security and a life with dignity.

Course Outline

Unit- I
Marginalized Section: concept, indices, types: an overview on SC/ST, Women, Children, Elderly, Transgender, Immigrants.

Unit – II

Unit –III

Unit – IV
Problems of the Tribal Communities: Socio- Economic, Cultural and Political
Land Alienation, De- tribalization- emerging tribal image in Kerala

Unit – V Social Movements of the Marginalized Communities
Tribal movement and Dalit movement
Essential Readings

- Beteille, Andre (1981), Backward Classes and the New Social Order, OUP India
- Beteille, Andre (1992) The Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Oxford University Press, India
- Fernades, Walter (1983) Towards a New Forest Policy, Indian social institutions
- Gore, M.S (1993), The Social Context of an ideology – The social and political Thoughts of Bahashab Amhedkar, Sage publications Pvt Ltd
- Gupta Dipankar (1997), Social Stratification, Oxford university press
- Sardamoni, K (1980), The Emergence of a Slave Caste, People's publishing house, New Delhi
Semester : 2
Course Title : SO224C-SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY

Objectives:
• To make the students inquisitive of the historical and cultural underpinning of the Kerala society
• To introduce the salient social and cultural institutions of Malayalees and reasons of its origin and dissolution
• To assist the students in locating Kerala’s development experience in relation to India and rest of world
• To enable them to have a critical inquiry into contemporary challenges of Kerala society.

Course Description

Module 1: Anecdotes of Kerala Society
Land, People and Society in Sangam Post Sangam, Nadus and Swarupams-Venad, Kochi, Kozhicode- Colonial experiences and Socio-cultural impacts-Portuguese, Dutch, British and French.

Module 2: Social Structure and Processes in Early Kerala Society
Cultural transformation-Bhakti cult, foreign trade, spread of Brahmin settlements
Development of Malayalam. Emergence of Feudal era- Temple as landlord, Janmi System, Kalari system, Dynamics in Kinship and Family: Marumakkathayam: Theories of Origin and Reasons for Disintegration

Module 3: Social Transformation: Caste and Religion

Module 4: Formation of Modern Kerala: Polity and Society
Movements for Representation in Government- Nivarthana Movement, Cochin Praja Mandal Peasant and Working class Movements:Kaiyur, Punnapra-Vayalar, Aikya Kerala Movement-Agrarian Reforms and Consequences
Module 5: Contemporary Kerala: Challenges and Possibilities


References

- Rendell, Yolanda (tran)(1983).*Religion and ideology in Kerala*. Centre de Recherches, Socio-Religieuses.
- Schneider, David. M and Kathleen Gough(1972)"Matrilineal Kinship".
SEMESTER - III

- SO231- CURRENT DEBATES IN SOCIAL THEORY
- SO232- SOCIAL STATISTICS
- SO233A- SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY
- SO233B-SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM
- SO 233C-SOCIOLOGY OF INDUSTRY
- SO234A- ETHNICITY, CIVIL SOCIETY AND CITIZENSHIP
- SO234B- SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION
- SO234C- POPULATION AND SOCIETY
Semester : 3  
Course Title : SO231- CURRENT DEBATES IN SOCIAL THEORY

Objectives
- To introduce the students to the recent developments in social theory.
- To overview the emerging theoretical and conceptual constructs in social theory in relation to the contemporary changes in society.
- To understand the changing trends in contemporary society and familiarize with the theory building process thereof

Course Description
This course builds upon the foundations laid by classical social theory and maps out the field of contemporary social theory. In particular, the legacy of classical theory is critically reviewed in the light of the advent of the postindustrial, postmodern and post-Cold War era in the late twentieth-century and the early twenty-first century. Beyond surveying the ideas and perspectives that major social theorists have developed in response to the transformation of contemporary society, the subject focuses on key contributions that have influenced the development of sociology in recent decades.

Course outline
Unit I Critical Theory
Re-emergence of Frankfurt School – M Hokheimer , T .Adorno
Habermas: Theory of Communicative Action – Public Sphere - Life World

Unit II Reflexive Sociology
Pierre Bourdieu: Theory of Capital – Habitus and Field, Language and Symbolic Power

Unit III. Integrative Developments
Micro – Macro, Agency – Structure, Individual – Society
George Ritzer : Integrated Sociological Paradigm , Mcdonalization and Globalization & Globalization
Anthony Giddens: Structuration Theory & Juggernaut of Modernity
Jeffery C Alexander -Multidimensional Sociology
Randall Collins – The Micro Foundations of Macro Sociology
Unit IV. Post Structural Developments


Unit V Post Modern Developments

Post Modernism – Origin and Development

Ulrich Beck- Risk Society

Jean Baudrillard- Hyper Reality, Simulacra

Jean Francois Lyotard - The Postmodern Condition

Edward Said - Orientalism

Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak- Subaltern

Essential readings

- Althusser, L. For Marx. London: Verso. 1986 (Chapters 3 and 6)

Recommended Readings

Semester : 3  
Course Title : SO232- SOCIAL STATISTICS

Objectives
- To familiarize students with the statistical tools useful in social research.
- To train students to use statistical packages and web resources relevant for social research.

Course Description
This course will expose the students to the basic concepts and techniques of social statistics. Beginning with the meaning and types of statistics it will deal with important tools like graphing, measures of central tendency, dispersion, and correlation. Moreover the course will deal with some of the computer software like Excel and SPSS which will be helpful to students for data processing, analysis and interpretation. It will also focus on how to make use of the web resources for social research.

Course Outline
Unit- I. Introduction to Statistics

Unit - II. Organizing and Graphing Data.
Classification and Tabulation- Graphical and Diagrammatic Representation of Data- Qualitative – Frequency Table, Bar Graph, Pie Chart. Quantitative - Frequency Table, Histogram and Polygon.

Unit - III. Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion
Central Tendency -Mean, Median and Mode- merits and demerits.
Dispersion- Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation-Merits and demerits

Unit- IV. Probability, Correlation &Test of Significance
Elementary ideas of Probability
Correlation and causation: Measures of Correlation: Karl Pearson’s Co-efficient of Correlation, Spearman’s Correlation Co-efficient.
Tests of Significance: Chi-square test and ‘t’- Distribution
Unit- V. Use of Software in statistical analysis
MS Excel, Calc
Introduction to Software in Data Analysis-SPSS,STATA

Recommended Readings

Semester : 3
Course Title : SO233A- SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

Objectives
- To enable the students to look at the aging process from a broader social perspective.
- To encourage each student to think about issues raised by social gerontology.
- Explain the interaction of sociological, biological, and psychological aspects of aging.

Course Description
Population aging is a global phenomenon. It is no secret that the number of people over age 65 in the world is growing rapidly. The numbers are staggering. This course is intended to provide an overview of this process of aging. To get a deeper understanding of aging requires, however, that we move beyond our individual experiences and broaden our view to understand how processes from the level of the individual cell to overall society influence us, and in turn are influenced by us as we progress through life. Through this course, we will examine various factors that affect aging in different societies.

Course outline
Unit- 1. Social Gerontology

Unit- II. Theoretical Perspectives on Ageing,
Micro-theories: Disengagement Theory, Continuity Theory. Macro theories: Modernization Theory, Age Stratification Theory. Biological theories of ageing; Wear and Tear Theory, Autoimmune Theory, Aging Clock Theory, Cellular Theory,

Unit- III. Life Course Perspectives on Ageing -Meaning of life course, life transitions and trajectories, influences on the life course.

Unit- IV. The Demographic Context of Ageing: the aging of populations, Percentage Aged, Population Pyramids, Mean and Median Ages, Dependency Ratio, Factors of
Aging: Fertility, Mortality, Life Expectancy, Migration, Rectangularisation of Population.


**Pedagogy:** Unit III topics to be submitted as assignments\Familiarizing with the organization of an old age home/other care centers, Prepare the Life history of an elderly person: Man or woman/Institutionalized/Non Institutionalized/rural or urban

**Recommended Readings**

Semester : 3
Course Title : SO233B-SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM

Objectives

- To examine the interface between tourism development and society.
- To sensitize the students to the need for sustainable tourism development.
- To make a comparative analysis of the experiences of tourism development in different countries.
- To examine the social cost of tourism.

Course description

The course is designed to understand tourism as a growing hospitality industry. The objective is to capture the changes that are happening in the host country and the resultant social problems as a result of tourism related activities. The different theoretical perspectives are examined to understand tourism development.

Course outline

Unit-I Development of Tourism
Definition and concepts of travel, tourism, leisure, hospitality-industry. Types of tourism –Cultural tourism, Eco tourism, Medical tourism, Sex tourism, Recreational tourism, Monsoon tourism, Adventure tourism, Pilgrim tourism. International and Domestic tourism, Mass tourism-Tourist and tourist motivation, attitude and culture towards host community.

Unit -II. History of Growth of Tourism in Global, Indian and Kerala Context.
Growth of tourism through various periods- medieval, modern and post modern. Tourism experiences of various countries- Bali, U S A, India and Kerala. Technological Advancements and its Impact on Tourism Development

Unit- III. Perspectives and Theories of Tourism Development

Unit - IV. Tourism Statistics and Planning –Trends of Tourism in India and Kerala.
Measures taken by the Govt. and Non-governmental Agencies
Unit- V. Impact of tourism

Cultural, Social, Economic, and Environmental- Responsible Tourism-Sustainable Tourism.

Recommended Readings

- Twan Huybers (eds), 2007, *Tourism in Developing Countries*, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd, U.K.
Semester : 3
Course Title : SO233C-SOCIOLOGY OF INDUSTRY

Objectives
- To give a theoretical understanding on the historical changes in industrial work and labour since the industrial revolution.
- To understand the changes in management strategies.
- To provide an overview of Industrial relations in India.
- To understand the changes in Industry and society due to ICT.
- To provide the opportunity for students to obtain first hand knowledge in the working of secondary and tertiary industries.

Course Description
The course aims to equip the student with theoretical knowledge of the changes taken place from the cottage industries to the factory unto the virtual office, and its consequences on Indian society and the world. The impacts of globalization on industrial society, the sourcing of work, personnel, evolving work culture and industrial expectations are to be understood. The differences between public, private and mixed forms of organizations and their functions are also to be examined and capacity built by the student to work on any social issues in an industry.

Course Outline
Unit -I. Theoretical Debates on the Historical Development of Industrial Society

Unit -II. Overview of Industrial Relations in India - Classification of industries and Industrial areas. Industrial Workforce. Role, Functions and Problems of Trade Unions. Industrial Conflicts- causes and types. Overview of Industrial Relations Act- Definition, Agencies,

**Unit –III. Changes in Industry due to ICT** - MNC and Offshore Outsourcing and its impact on the country of origin and host society. Work and Workforce Diversity, Gender Relations in new Industrial Culture. Emphasis on Teamwork and Project Management, Social Exclusion and Inclusion of small scale Industries.

**Unit- V. Social Problems Emerging out of Industry** – Waste management and Environmental Pollution, Changes in a) Family Structure, Relations and Lifestyle Attitudes. b) Nature of Employment c) Multiculturalism

**Pedagogy:** Exposure & Reporting by students in any one of the social issues taken in this subject under a Public, Private or a Public Private Partnership Enterprise.

**Essential Readings**

**Recommended Readings**
- Agarwal, R.D., 1972, Dynamics of Labour Relations, New Delhi, Tata Mcgraw Hill.
- Brown, Richard K., 1992, Understanding Industrial Organizations: Theoretical Perspectives in Industrial Sociology, Routledge
Gilbert, S.J., 1985, Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, New Delhi, Tata Mcgraw Hill.
Ramaswamy, E.A. 1977, the Worker and his Union, New Delhi, Allied.
Ramaswamy, E.A. 1978, Industrial Relations in India, New Delhi, Allied.
Ramaswamy, E.A. 1988, Industry and Labour, New Delhi, OUP.
Semester : 3
Course Title : SO234A- ETHNICITY, CIVIL SOCIETY AND CITIZENSHIP

Objective
- To introduce the students to the dynamics of identity politics in the world moving around the issues of ethnicity, pluralism and civil society.

Course Description
The course explores the concepts of identity, i.e., ethnicity and pluralism and the dynamics of civil society. It employs various sociological theories and methods to analyze and understand the formation of and deconstruction and resurgence of social identities. Moreover the course attempts to situate the literature and discourse about identities in today’s era of globalization.

Course Outline
Unit- I Conceptualizing Ethnicity: Historical Associations of the Concepts of Race, Ethnic and Ethnicity; Ethnicity- Global and Local, Citizenship and Nationality

Unit- II- Pluralism: Cultural and Political, Pluralism and Equality, Dilemma of advanced Societies, Linguistic Pluralism and the European union, Religious Pluralism in Asia, Cultural Pluralism in India and USA, Making sense of Multiculturalism.


Unit –IV
Democratization and Federalization in Asia, Multi Nation Federalism, Federal Accommodation and Ethno-cultural Identities in India, Reconciling Nationality and Ethnicity: the Role of Citizenship

Unit -V- Student Activity/ Assignment: Prepare a Report on National and International Models of Conflict Resolution
References

Semester : 3
Course Title : SO234B- SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

Objectives
- To help students understand the basics of social welfare administration.
- To analyze the role of legislations in social welfare administration
- To study different approaches of social welfare and governance
- To equip the students to administer human service organization

Course Description
The course is designed to familiarize with the principles of social welfare Administration. Besides it will provide an understanding of the approaches of social welfare Administration. The students will be familiarized with the various social welfare measures adopted by the India state. At the end of the course the students will be given training to manage social service organizations.

Course Outline
UNIT- I. Meaning and Scope of Social Welfare Administration

UNIT- II. Evolution of Social Welfare Administration

Unit- III. Approaches to Social Welfare Administration

UNIT- IV. Social Legislations for Social Welfare
Unit- V. Management of Social Service Organizations
Human Resources: Executive Boards, Professional and Staff Relationship, Participation in Team, Supervision.
Financial Resources: Organizational Budget, Sources of Finance, Fund Raising, Records Keeping, Auditing.
Project Management: Project Formulation and Analysis. Requirements of a Project Manager.

Recommended Readings
- Pandey S.K. (2007) Social welfare Administration, New Delhi, Mahaveer and sons
- Skidomore & Salvin.S eds. Social work Administration, New Jersey ; Prentice Hall.
Semester : 3  
Course Title : SO234C- POPULATION AND SOCIETY  

Objectives
- To understand the influence of population on social phenomena.
- To acquaint students with the demographic features and trends of Indian society Vis-à-Vis World population.
- To acquaint with the population control measures and their Implementation.

Course Description
Population size is often considered a crucial variable in appreciating social issues. The course is designed to understand the dynamics of population growth. The course also highlights the components of population change and India’s population problems. Comparative analysis of population across the globe will be examined.

Course Outline
Unit - I Population and Society
Need for Population Studies in India-Major Sources of Social Demographic Studies, their Uses and Limitations.

Unit- II. Theories of Population

Unit- III. Components of Population Change
Migration - Types and Causes of Migration.

Unit- IV India's Population Problems: their Causes and Remedies
Qualitative Problems: Poverty, Unemployment, Low Standard of Living, Illiteracy, Malnutrition, Slums, Crime, Prostitution, Beggary.

Unit- V. Reproductive Health

Pedagogy
- Study of census report and writing a brief report on the census studies.
- Conducting a survey on a small community of the people's reaction to the Family Welfare programme.
- Group discussion with members of the family welfare organizations

Recommended Readings
- Census of India Reports
- Mamoria C.B. - India's Population Problems.
- Bhede&T.Kanitkar - ‘Principle of Population.'.
SEMESTER – IV

- SO241- URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
- SO242- GENDER AND SOCIETY
- SO243A- RURAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
- SO243B-HUMAN BEHAVIOR & PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT
- SO243C-ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY
- SO244A- MASS MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION
- SO244B- SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH
- SO 244C-SOCIOLOGY OF CHILDHOOD
- SO250 – DISSERTATION
- SO251 - COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE
Semester : 4  
Course Title : SO241- URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

- To provide an in-depth understanding of cities—how and why they exist, how they develop, and the impacts they have on individuals and on social relationships.
- To analyze the relationship between urbanization and political economy of a society.
- To analyze the recent trends in urban development

Course Description

The course is designed to equip the students to understand the role of sociologists in urban planning and to acquaint with the approaches to urbanization and urban development. It will also enable the students into understand the urban development in India. Due importance will be given to understand urban administration and the steps taken by the government and voluntary agencies to address the issues of urban problems. The students should be able to understand the various changes in the social structure and social processes and its implications on the urban poor.

Course Outline

Unit I. Introduction to Urban Planning


Unit II. Approaches to Urbanization and Urban Development

Chicago School: Robert Park (The City as Ecological Community), Louis Wirth (Urbanism as a Way of Life), Homer Hoyt (Sector Theory), Ullman (Multiple Nuclei Theory) Political Economy Model Manuel Castells : The Urban Question-Urbanization and Capitalist Mode of Production.-Social Classes and Cultural Forms. Sassen Saskia: Global Cities, David Harvey
Unit-III Urban Planning and Development in India

Unit - IV. Urban Development Administration:
74th Amendment and Salient Features of Nagarapalika Act, Structure and Functions of Urban Development Authorities and Agencies. Role of Voluntary Agencies in Urban Development

Unit-V. Urban Development Programmes:

Pedagogy: Visit to TRIDA, Municipal Corporation, Slums, NGOs /Assignments

Essential Readings
- Pick wance C.G. (ed) 1976, Urban Sociology: Critical Essays, Methuen
- Saunders peter 1981, Social Theory and Urban Question, Hutchinson. Bose

Recommended Readings
• Ellin Nan 1996 Post Modern Urbanism, Oxford UK.
Semester : 4
Course Title : SO242- GENDER AND SOCIETY
Objectives

- To introduce students to the context, history and trajectory of Gender and Sexuality.
- To sensitize the students to the significance of gender as an analytical tool to understand the social realities.
- To equip the students with theoretical insight to analyze and interpret the social system around men and women.
- To familiarize the students with the problems, movements and strategies taken by the society.

Course Description
The course introduces to the study of gender in the social sciences, theoretical works significant to gender analysis; and deals with the history of evolution of gender studies. This course plan focuses on the emergence of women's studies in the context of feminist thought and critiques of sociological theories and of social methodologies. The objective is to trace the evolution of gender as a category of social analysis in the late twentieth century. Major debates that have emerged are also outlined. It is hoped that exposure to the course will lead to a better understanding of the social phenomena.

Course Outline
Unit-I Conceptualizing Gender
Biology and Sexual Orientations, Social Construction of Gender and Sexuality, Gender Socialization, Gender Roles, Gender Stereotypes-Patriarchy and Sexism ,Gender Order: Masculinities and Femininities, Feminism, Sexuality and Civil Rights.

Unit-II Theories of Gender Relations: Liberal Feminism -Betty Friedan
Marxist Feminism: Rosa Luxemburg; Radical Feminist: Shulamith Firestone , Ecological Feminism- Vandana Shiva.; Post Modern: Judith Butler, Psycho-analytic Feminism, Masculinities:R.W.Connell, Queer Theory
Unit- III. Gender & Social Institutions

Gender and Work: Production vs. Reproduction, Public vs. private, Gender Roles in Marriage and in the Family, Gender and Politics: Gender Gap, Gender and Public Office, Transgender Issues: Social Stigma and Exclusion- State Policy for Transgenders in Kerala, 2015

Unit -IV Gender and Sociological Analysis
Emergence of Women’s Studies, Feminist Methodology as a Critique of Positivist Sociology, Feminist Critique of Sociological Theories.

Unit-IV Gender Related Issue in India
Issues in Family: Son Preference, Sex Ratios, Gender Specific Crimes: Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment, Rape, Custodial Violence and Abuse, Trafficking, Prostitution. Depiction in Media:- Comoditization, Indecent Representation -Media Violence, Women’s Movements in Post Independent India

Essential Readings

- Chaudhiri Maitreyee (2004) *Feminism in India*, Kali for Women, Delhi

Recommended readings

Semester : 4  
Course Title : SO243A- RURAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Objectives
- To understand the concepts, and models of rural planning & development.
- To understand how national rural planning and development are impacted by global policies.
- To understand the processes and problems of rural development in India.
- To develop in students the skills for rural need assessments, implementation and evaluation of development programmes.

Course Description
This subject aims to provide the student with an understanding of the theories used for rural development and to present the various criteria used for evolving plans. The critical reviews of the existing Indian plans in various sectors have been included to give an understanding of the overall rural development in India impacted by global policies. Finally, an exercise in designing a rural plan will help the student to take up a meaningful training at any of the public/private agencies of rural development.

Course Outline
Unit- I Rural Development
Concept, Factors of Rural Development
Rural Problems: Poverty, Migration, Housing, Underemployment, Impact of Rural Development on Rural Society, Displacement Consumption.

Unit – II Rural Planning
Concept, Objectives of Planning, Types of Planning: Participatory and Non-participatory. Levels and Functions of Planning (Macro, Meso and Micro levels)

Unit –III Models of Rural Planning and Development - An Over View
Measures of Rural Development: Social Development Index, Human Development Index, Gender Development Index.
Unit- IV: Rural Development Project Management
Project Planning- People’s Participation in Project Planning and Management, Participatory Rural Appraisal

Unit – V: Agencies and Programmes of Rural Development.
Panchayth Raj Institutions (PRI), role of PRI in rural development
Rural development programs: IRDP, Indira Awas Yojana, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme , Swatch Bharat Abhiyan, Kudumbashree.

ESSENTIAL READINGS


RECOMMENDED READINGS

- Dreze, Jean & Sen, Amartya, 1996, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi, OUP.
- Goetz, Anne Marie, 2001, Women’s Development Workers Implementing Rural Credit Programmes in Bangladesh, New York, Jai Press.
- Haq, Mahbub Ul, 1991, Reflections on Human Development, New Delhi, OUP.
Semester : 4

Course Title : SO243B-HUMAN BEHAVIOR & PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Objectives
- To understand the fundamental components of human behavior.
- To acquaint with the theoretical perspectives on human behavior.
- To familiarize with the socio-psychological theories of human behavior.
- To familiarize with the issues of HRD.
- To examine the steps in Leadership development.

Course Description
The course is designed to familiarize with the factors influencing human behavior. With this in view the students will be exposed to the major theories related to socio-psychological behavior. Emphasis is given to acquaint with the process of leadership and personality development and the importance of social learning. The underlying feature of the course is to promote human capabilities to enhance human resource development.

Course Outline

Unit-1. Dimensions of Human Behavior

Unit- II. Theories related to socio-psychological Behavior

Unit - III. Learning
Definition-Concept-Basic Conditions of Learning, Types of Learning- Learning theories- Cognitive Learning Theories: Jean Piaget-Social Theories of Learning: Albert Bandura.
Unit- IV. Personality Development and Leadership

Unit- V. Human Resource Development

Recommended Readings
- Lawrence, Cole (1953) Human Behavior, New York: World Book Company
• Sadan. Life Skill Training Module, Jaipur 2005.
• V. Rajakesharan Nair, Life skills Personality and Leadership, Sriperumbudur, 2010.
Semester : 4
Course Title : SO243C-ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Objectives
- To understand the need and significance of environmental sociology.
- To study the relationship between environment and society.
- To familiarize with the environmental policy and movements
- To familiarize with the environmental issues.

Course Description
This subject aims to provide the student with understanding basic concepts related to environment and to present the various issues related to environment. Give critical reviews of the existing policy and movements for environmental protection and to give an overall picture the relationship between man and society.

Course Outline
UNIT –I

UNIT –II

UNIT –III

UNIT –IV
Contemporary Environmental Concerns: Deforestation and Ecological Crises, Climatic Change, Construction of Dams, Problem of Displacement and impact and Water Crises.
UNIT –V


References:

Semester : 4
Course Title : SO244A- MASS MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

Objectives
- To provide an understanding of various aspects and forms of communication and mass media
- To familiarize the various theories on media to the students
- To examine the pertinent issues in modern mass media and new media
- To expose the students to the media industry in India

Course Description
This course deals with both mass media and communication as two inseparable fields and analyzes them from a sociological perspective. It focuses on the basic concepts and theories in this area of study. This course also presents the various issues of modern mass media and the impact of globalization and modern technology on this field. In particular the course will deal with the media industry in India and aims to expose the students to the field experiences in this industry.

Course Outline


Unit IV ICT and New Media – Information and Communication Technology, Internet as Media .New Media- Origin and Development, Social Media/ Social Networking Sites, Virtual Communities, Virtual Public Spheres, New Media and New Social Movements. Digital Divide.

Essential Readings

- Gaur Shubhra P (ed). Journal of Creative Communications. SAGE India Journal
Semester : 4
Course Title : SO244B- SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

Objectives

- To introduce the students the concepts of health and disease.
- To understand the problems of health in India
- To examine the problems of health and the role of sociologists in health care.

Course Description

The course is intended to acquaint the students with the role of sociologists in health care. With this in view an attempt is made to understand the determinants of health with emphasis on the socio-cultural context of illness behavior. The changes in health care system via various agreements and policies and its impact on the common man in the Indian context will also be analyzed.

Course outline

Unit –I. Concept of Health and Disease

Unit – II. Theories of Disease Causation

Unit –III. History of Public Health

Unit – IV. Social Components in Health and Rehabilitation
Unit- V. Health Care System in India

Public Health Sector, Private Health Sector, Indigenous Systems of Medicine-Voluntary Health Services, National Health Programmes.

Health Care Delivery Systems in India - Primary Level, Secondary Level, Tertiary Level. NRHM. Health Care for Disabled, Elderly and Palliative Care, Mental Health, Gender Dimensions of Health Care. WTO, IPR and Manufacturing of Essential Drugs and their Distribution. Issues of Consumer Protection and the Govt.

Pedagogy. Case studies to be conducted at the field level to give exposure on Social Implications of Chronic diseases at individual, family, and community level.

Reading Materials

- Blaxter, M., Health and Life Styles, Routledge, London
- Julie Cwikel, Social Epidemiology- Strategies For Public Health Activism, 2006, Columbia University Press, Columbia
- Susser, W.M., And Watson, W., Sociology in Medicine 1962, Oxford University Press, London.
Semester : 4
Course Title : SO 244C-SOCIOLOGY OF CHILDHOOD

Objectives
- To understand the situation of children in India.
- To understand the concept & process of socialization.
- To understand the history & philosophy of child welfare in India.
- To understand the national & international efforts for child welfare.
- To familiarize with the programmers & services for child welfare.

Course Description
The course is designed to popularize the importance of sociology of childhood as an emerging field. The objective is to examine how the social construction of child and childhood takes place. Due attention will be given to examine children from different strata and categories as children are not a homogeneous category. Further, the problems faced by children in the globalized world will also be examined. The course will draw special attention to the various policies and laws protecting children and the ways to ensure care and protection for children.

Course outline
Unit- I. Situation of Children

Unit- II. Socialization of Child
Unit –III. Child Health: A Situational Analysis


Unt-IV. Child Welfare

Unit- V. Services for Children
Recent Initiative: Statutory and Non-statutory Services, Supportive Service (for example, supplementary nutrition) Developmental Services (for example, non-formal education) Remedial Services (e.g. residential care, child guidance clinic), Child Right Approach. Challenges in Developing Comprehensive Approach to Child Protection

Recommended Readings

• NIPCCD (1999) Rights of Children with Disabilities, Delhi: Published by NIPCCD
• Rajhsinghani, Aroona: Handbook of Baby and Child Care, Bombay: Jaico Publishing House
• Shah, P. M. and Shah, Kusum P. (1978) Timely Health Care of Children and Mothers, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
• Sudhir Kakar, The Inner World; A Psycho Analytical Study of Childhood and Society In India, New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
Semester : 4

SO250 - DISSERTATION

Specifications of Dissertation

1. The dissertation may be based on any social problem relevant to the study of Sociology.

2. It should be based on primary sources of data.

3. It can be supplemented by secondary data.

4. Dissertation should have a minimum of 50 pages excluding the heading page and appendix if any. Typed, spiral bound (12 font Times New Roman 1.5 space)

5. The dissertation shall contain the following items

   A> Introduction and Review of literature

   B> Methodology

   C> Analysis and interpretation

   D> Conclusion and Suggestions if any

   E> References and Appendix if any

6. The dissertation assignment may be given in the 3rd semester and report should be submitted at the end of 4th semester before the university examination.


SO251-COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE

Comprehensive viva-voce examination based on Social Theories, Research methodology and Core papers- 100 marks.