# DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

# MA SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME SYLLABUS

**CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM** 

# **COURSE DETAILS**

# **SEMESTER-I**

Course No.	Course Title	Course Status	Lecture Hrs.	Credits
SOC.5.1.1	Classical Sociological Tradition	Core	4	4
SOC.5.1.2	Social Gerontology	Core	4	4
SOC.5.1.3	Population and Society	Core	4	4
SOC.5.1.4	Social Research Methods and Techniques	Core	4	4
Total			16	16

# **SEMESTER-II**

Course No.	Course Title	Course Status	Lecture Hrs.	Credits
SOC. 5.2.1	Sociology of Marginalized Communities	Core	4	4
SOC.5.2.2	Perspectives on Indian Society	Core	4	4
SOC.5.2.3	Sociology of Development	Core	4	4
SOC.5.2.4	Statistics in Social Research	Core	2	2
SOC.5.0.1	Sociology of Information Society	Elective	4	4
Total			18	18

# **SEMESTER-III**

Course No.	Course Title	Course Status	Lecture Hrs.	Credits
SOC.5.3.1	Advanced Sociological Theories	Core	4	4
SOC.5.3.2	Gender and Society	Core	4	4
SOC.5.0.2	Disaster Management /	Elective	4	4
SOC.5.0.4	Crime and Society/			
SOC.5.0.6	Social Marketing			
SOC.5.0.3	Society and Environment/	Elective	4	4
SOC.5.0.5	Urban Society in India/	to other	2	2
SOC.5.0.7	Tourism & Society	Dept.	,,	,,
Total				16

# **SEMESTER-IV**

Course No.	Course Title	Course Status	Lecture Hrs.	Credits
SOC. 5.4.1	Recent Trends in Sociological Theory	Coe	4	4
SOC.5.4.2	Philosophical Foundations of Social Research	Core	4	4
SOC.5.4.3	Agrarian Social Structure and Change in India	Core	4	4
SOC.5.4.4	Sociology of Health	Core	4	4
SOC.5.4.5	Project Work and Viva-Voce	Core	6	6
Total			22	22

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.1.1.** 

COURSE TITLE: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL TRADITION

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER: 1** 

**AIM** 

• To familiarize the students with the historical and socio-economic background of

the development of Sociological theories,

• To develop an acquaintance with the writings of the classical sociological thinkers.

• To equip the students with theoretical insight to analyze and interpret the social

scenario around them.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION** 

The course gives an introduction to the historical, socio economic background of

the emergence of Sociological theories in the West. It also gives a comprehensive

examination of the various contributions made by the Classical Sociological thinkers to

the discipline Sociology.

**COURSE CONTENT** 

1. Historical and Socio-Economic Background of the Emergence of

Sociology.

Traditional feudal economy and social structure.

• Impact of industrial revolution and new mode of production on society

and economy.

• The emergence of capitalistic mode of production –nature and features

of capitalism

• The Enlightenment and its impact on thinking and reasoning.

#### 2. Emile Durkheim

- Intellectual background
- Division of Labour-mechanical and organic solidarity.
- Theory of Suicide- distinctive sociological approach-types of suicide problems of integration of the individual with society.
- Theory of Religion- emergence and role of religion- structure of religion-sacred and profane –religious rituals –their types-social role of religious beliefs and rituals.
- Contribution to methodology- sociology as a science- social fact definition- types.

#### 3. Karl Marx

- Intellectual background
- Marxian Dialectical materialism
- Materialistic interpretation of History
- Stages of transformation of human society
- Mode of production and social structure –basic structure and super structure- emergence of capitalism.
- Emergence of class and class conflict –proletariat revolution- future of capitalism classless society- future of state.
- Concepts of Surplus Value- Alienation Factors responsible for alienation.

#### 4. Max Weber

- Intellectual Background
- Theory of social action types of social action
- Relation between Protestant ethics and emergence of capitalism
- Theory of Authority-authority and power- types of authority- features
- Theory of bureaucracy
- Concept of Status, class, power, versteihen and ideal types.
- Sociology as an interpretive science.

#### 5. Vilfredo Pareto

- Intellectual Background
- Contribution to methodology (Logico-experimental method).
- Theory of residues and derivations.
- Theory of social change –elites and masses- types of elites- their classifications circulation of elites.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

#### **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part Descriptive answers (15%)

# **End Semester Assessment (60%)**

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

- 1. Abel, Theodore: The Foundation of Sociological Theory.
- 2. Abraham, Francis & MOrgn=an, J.H : Sociological Thought.
- 3. Abraham Francis: Modern Sociological Theory.
- 4. Anderson H & Kaspweson, L.B : Classical and Modern Social Theory.
- 5. Aron, Reymond: Main Currents in Sociological Thought.
- 6. Bendix, Rinehard : Max Weber- An Intellectual Portrait.
- 7. Bogardus, Emory.S: The Development of Social Thought.
- 8. Coser, L.A.: Masters of Sociological Thought.
- 9. Cutler, Antony: Marx's Capital and Capitalism.

- 10. Dahrendorf, Ralf: Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society.
- 11. Faunce, W.A. : Industrical Sociology
- 12. Giddens, Anthony: Capitalism and Modern Social Theory –An Analysis of Writings of Man, Durkheim and Weber.
- 13. Hughes, John. A, Martin, Peter.J & Sharrock, W.W: Understanding Classical Sociology.
- 14. James, Edgar, Swains. : History of World Civilization.
- 15. Jayapalan, N. : Sociological Theories.
- 16. Meenaxi, Phukan: Rise of the Modern West-Social & Economic History of Early Modern Europe.
- 17. Miller & Form : Industrial Sociology.
- 18. Nisbet. : The Sociological Tradition.
- 19. Parson, Talcott : The Structure of Social Action.
- 20. Sorokin, Pitrim, A.: Sociological Theories of Today.
- 21. Timasheff, Nicholas, S. : Sociological Theory: Its Nature and Growth.
- 22. Zeitlin, Irving: Ideology & the Development of Sociological Theory.

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.1.2.** 

**COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL GERNOTOLOGY** 

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER: 1** 

**AIM** 

• To orient the students towards the changing age composition of different

societies and its implications.

• To make them aware of the various strategies programmes and measures

adopted in the modern society.

• To familiarize the students of the problems of the elderly and the need for

geriatric care.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION** 

Social gerontology, as a new discipline emerged in the curriculum due to

increasing the population of elderly in the modern society. The significance of this course

is to create awareness among younger generation to meet the needs, care, and protection

of elderly in the family and society. This paper examines the various problems of elderly

in different dimensions and programmes and strategic measures for older persons

introduced by the government and non -governmental organizations for their

empowerment and welfare. The students may be taken to old age homes to understand

their problems.

**COURSE CONTENT** 

1. Social Gerontology

• Nature and Scope

• Concepts- ageing – old age- senior citizenship

• Ageing in traditional Societies- ageing in modern societies –changing role

and status of the elderly.

• Strategies and Programmes for the elderly- Old Age Policy- concessions and considerations for senior citizens- Social Support Mechanisms of the elderly in the family, community, and the state.

#### 2. Theories of Ageing

- Biological Theories
- Social Theories- disengagement theory- modernization theory –dependency theory.
- Psychological theories theories of loneliness- theories of alienation.

# 3. Demographic Structure of Ageing in India and Kerala

- Changing demographic structure its social implications.
- Ageing and Sex
- Migration and its implications on ageing population.

#### 4. Problems of Ageing

- Psychological Problems
- Socio-economic problems.
- Physiological problems.
- Elderly abuse.

#### 5. Geriatric Care

- Meaning of Geriatric Care
- Social Dimensions of Geriatric Care
- Types and Agencies of Geriatric Care

#### **ASSESSMENT**

#### Continuous Assessment: (40%)

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)

• Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part Descriptive answers (15%)

#### End Semester Assessment (60%)

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

- 1. Bhatla, P.C. : Lecture series in Geriatrics- National Institute of Primary Health 2000.
- 2. Binstock, Robert, H & Shana, Ethel : Hand Book of Ageing and the Social Science.
- 3. Bord, John & Coleman, Peter: Ageing in Society.
- 4. Choudhar, S.K: Problems of the Aged and of Old Age Homes.
- 5. Desai, K G & Naik, R.D: Problems of Retired People in Greater Bombay.
- 6. De Souza, Alfred, S & Fernandes, Walter: Ageing in South Asia Theoretical Issues and Policy Implications.
- 7. Dhillon, P, K. : Psycho-social aspects of Ageing in India.
- 8. Dwyer, Jeffery, W.: Gender, Families and Elder Care.
- 9. Harper, Marry, S. : Management and Care of the Elderly.
- 10. Hobman, David, Rajan: The Social Challenges of Ageing Elderly.
- 11. Palvia, C.M: Problems of Pensioners in India Socio-economic policy and administration.
- 12. Johnson, Paul and Falkingham, John: Growing Old the Problems of Ageing.
- 13. Kosber, Jordan, I: Family Care of the Elderly-Social and Cultural Changes.
- 14. Moody, Harry, R: Ageing Concepts and Controversises.
- 15. Nayar, P.K.B: Problems and need of the old in India-Sociological Perspectives-Journal of Social Research Vol. 31 Nos. 1&2, 1991.
- 16. Schwatz, Arthur N & Peterson, James A: Introduction to Gerontology.

- 17. Sharma, M.I & Dakom: Ageing in India-Challenges for Society.
- 18. Sen, K.: Ageing –Debates on Demographic Transaction and social policy.
- 19. Chatterjee, Suhita, Chopra & Others, 2008, Discourses on Ageing and Dying, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- 20. Raju, S, Siva, 2011, Voice of the Elderly in India, B.R Publising,
- 21. Liebig, Phoebe, S & Irudaya Rajan, 2013, An Ageing India: Perspectives, Prospects and Policies, S.K Book Agency, New Delhi
- 22. Keating, Norah (2008) Rural Ageing: A Good Place to Grow Old, Polity Press, UK
- 23. Goswami, Kartikay and Jalote, Raghuvir (2011), Ageing: Scientific Prespective and Social Issues, Cyber tech Publishers, New Delhi
- 24. Chattergee, Suhita Chopra and Others (2008) Discourses On Ageing and Dying, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- 25. Desai, Murali and Raju, Siva(2000) Gerontological Social work In India, BR Publishers, Delhi
- 26. Kapoor, A. K. and Kapoor, Stawanti(2004) India's Elderly, Mittal Publications, Delhi
- 27. Anderson, Mary Ann(2003) Caring for Older Adults Holistically, FA Davis Company, Philadelphia
- 28. Ray Raka(2012) Handbook of Gender, Oxford University Press, London

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.1.3.** 

**COURSE TITLE: POPULATION AND SOCIETY** 

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER: 1** 

**AIM** 

• To enable the students to understand the influence of population on the society.

• To acquaint the students with the demographic features and trends in the global

and Indian context.

• To enable the students to understand the strategies used in population planning

and control.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION** 

The Course gives an overall picture of the demographic status of India and Kerala.

It deals with the different theories of population and policies of the government of India

for the population control and welfare of the society.

**COURSE CONTENT** 

1. Population and Society

• Inter-relationship between population and society.

• Interface between population size and social development.

• Measurement of population trends in the world and in India.

2. Theories of Population

Malthusian

• Optimum

• Demographic Transition

Naturalistic

# 3. Components of Population Change

- Fertility and Fecundity- meaning, definition- role in population changefactors affecting fertility.
- Mortality and Morbidity- definition, meaning –mortality and population change determinants of mortality.
- Migration definition, types-factors-socio-cultural impacts.

# 4. Population growth in India

- Structure and composition –age, sex, literacy, religion
- Population pyramid of India and Kerala
- Social implications of age and sex in India.
- Factors responsible for growth- impact of population growth on India and Kerala.

#### 5. Population Policy in India

- Population planning and control- approaches and perspectives
- Problems of implementing growth control measures merits and demerits.
- Social dimensions of population education.

#### Assessment

#### **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part Descriptive answers (15%)

#### End Semester Assessment (60%)

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

- 1. Agarwala, S.N : Some Problems of India's Population.
- 2. Bose, Ashish : Studies in Demography
- 3. Bose, Ashish : Population in India's Development
- 4. Bose, Ashish : Demographic Diversity of India
- 5. Bende, Asha, A & Kanitkar, Tara: Principles of Population Studies.
- 6. Chandrasekhar : India's Population
- 7. Chandrasekhar : Population growth and Family Planning in India.
- 8. Chandrasekhar : Hungry People and Empty Lands
- 9. Coale, A &Hoover, F: Population growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries.
- 10. Finkle, Jason, L & McIntosh, Alisen, C: The New Policies o Population.
- 11. Ferd & Dojons: Social Demography.
- 12. Jackson, T A: Migration
- 13. Mandelbaum, David: Human Fertility in India- Social Components and Policy Perspectives.
- 14. Premi, MK: An Introduction to Social Demography.
- 15. Sarma, Rajendra, G B : Demography and Population Problems.
- 16. Saxena, G. B: Indian Population in Transition
- 17. Srivastava, O.S: Demography & Population Studies
- 18. Thomson & Lewis: Population Problems.
- 19. Zachariah, K C (et) .al. : Transition in Kerala in the 1980s.

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.1.4.** 

COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER: 1** 

**AIM** 

• To orient the students with the techniques and methods of social research.

• To equip the students with the quantitative and qualitative methods used in social

research.

• To familiarize the students with the modern trends in social research.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION** 

The purpose of the course is to makes student understand techniques and methods that governed research work. It also trains students as good researchers and investigators and also to make students do exercises in th class and in the field.

**COURSE CONTENT** 

1. Social Research

• Definition and meaning of social research

• Research problem- formulation

• Hypothesis- types, forms and formulation –relation with theory, law and

fact.

• Scientific methods in social research – assumption – steps in scientific

method- merits and demerits of scientific method.

• Types of Research- action research, participatory research.

2. Quantitative Methods

• Social survey and survey techniques.

• Questionnaire – Interview Schedule.

- Scaling techniques Likert –Thurston.
- Reliability and Validity.

#### 3. Qualitative Methods

- Participant Observation.
- Case-study methods.
- Content Analysis.
- Oral History.
- Narratives
- Triangulation- mixing quantitative and qualitative

# 4. Sampling

• Types of Sampling

# 5. Analysis of Data

- Data Processing and Analysis- tabulation
- Preparation of research report
- Use of Internet in social research

#### **ASSESSMENT**

# **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts
   A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part
   Descriptive answers (15%)

#### End Semester Assessment (60%)

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

- 1. Argyrons, George (2013) Statistics for Research, with a guide to SPSS, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Bryman ,Nan, (2012), Social Research Methods,Oxford University Press, Newyork
- 3. Coley, Sorany M and Scheinbery (2014) Proposal Writing, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Creswell. John.W (2009) Research: Design; qualitive and Mixed methods, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Cunningham, James & Aldrich James.O (2012) –Using SPSS; an interactive hands own approach Sage Publications, New Delhi
- 6. Kanji, Gopal. K (2000) Hundrad Statistical tests Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 7. Kumar, Renjith, (2011), Research Methodology, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 8. Weinstein, Jay Alan (2010) Applying Social Statistics, Roman and Little Field, New York
- 9. Dodd,Sarah-Jane and Epstein,Irwin(2012) Practice-based research in Social Work:A Guide For Reluctant Researchers, Routledge Publications, London
- 10. Puddephatt, Antony J and Others (2009) Ethnographies revisited: Constructing Theories in the Field, Routledge Publications, London
- 11. Seale, Clive(2004) Social Research Methods: A Reader, Routledge Publications ,London
- 12. Flick,UWE(2011) Introducing Research Methodology, Sage Publications ,New Delhi

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.2.1** 

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER: 2** 

**AIM** 

• To focus on those segments of the population which have lived in the margin of

society.

• To sensitize the students to the significance of sociological study of the

marginalized communities.

• To familiarize the students with the problem, movements and the action taken by

the government.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course sensitizes the students to the significance of the sociological study of

dalits tribal communities and castes. The focus of the paper is on groups and

communities who have suffered extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a

long period of time. The students are encouraged to draw insights from the issues of

marginalized communities through debates and discussion. It also deals the different

ideology and policies and programmes implemented by the government for the wellbeing

of the marginalized communities. As part of this course the students may be taken to field

visit to tribal settlements and slums.

**COURSE CONTENT** 

1. Marginalization and its Socio- economic Indices.

• Poverty, Relative Isolation, Deprivation, Exploitation, Discrimination,

Educational Backwardness, Inequality- Untouchability – Historical and social

roots.

• Definition and characteristics of backward classes-tribals- dalits.

• Scheduled caste and Scheduled tribes.

# 2. Policies and its Impact on Marginalized Communities.

- Forest policy and its impact on the tribals.
- Development andits impact on tribals-with special reference to Kerala.
- Scheduled caste and Scheduled tribes- Policies

# 3. Perspectives on Marginalization

• Role of Ideology- Views of Ambedkar- Sree Narayana Guru – Ayyankali.

# 4. Marginalization and Affirmative Action

- Constitutional Provision
- Approaches Planning
- Development Programmes

# 5. Problems and the Social Movements of the Marginalized Groups

- Socio-economic, cultural and political
- Sexual exploitation
- Land alienation and detribalization
- Impact of Hydro-electric project and industrialization
- Perspectives of Social Movement
- Backward Class Movement
- Dalit Movement
- Tribal Movement

Pedagogy- Newspaper report and features should be used. Illustration should be drawn from the state/region.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

#### **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts
   A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part
   Descriptive answers (15%)

#### End Semester Assessment (60%)

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

- 1. Rathore, Dinesh Singh(2013) Dalit and Human Rights, Black Prints, New Delhi
- 2. Varghese, Jeyasingh (2013) Abolition of Casteism and Subdivision: For Greater Integration of India, , Routledge Publications ,London
- 3. Srivastava, Vinay Kumar(2013) Tribes in India, Serial Publications, New Delhi
- 4. Munshi, Indira (2012) The Adivasi Question, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad
- 5. Sharma, Trilok (2011) Dalit and Indian Caste System, Sonali Publications ,New Delhi.
- 6. Saxena, Ashish (2013), Marginality, Exclusion and Social Justice, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 7. Sigh.R.A (2013), Indian Dalit Ehnography, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
- 8. Channa, Subhadra Mitra and 2013, Life as a Dalit, Sage Publications
- 9. Peter, (2005) Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability, Orient blackswan

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.2.2** 

COURSE TITLE: PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER: 2** 

**AIM** 

• To acquaint the students with the comprehensive understanding of Indian society

in all its multi- phased dimensions.

• To familiarize the students with the inter-connectedness of theoretical perspectives

on Indian society.

• To give insight into the understanding of the complexities of the Indian society.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION** 

This course helps the students to acquire a fairly adequate a comprehensive

understanding of society in all its multi faced dimensions. It sensitizes them to the

diversity and as well as the interconnectedness of theoretical perspectives on Indian

society, there by adding depth as well as insight to their understanding of the subject.

**COURSE CONTENT** 

1. Conceptualizing Indian Society

• Unity in Diversity –geographic –demographic –religious –cultural –

Political – linguistic – and ethnic.

• Caste, Class, Gender and Tribe in India

• Distinct features of rural and urban society.

2. Theoretical Perspectives on Sociology

• G.S. Ghurye

• M.N Srinivas

A.R Desai

Ambedkar

#### 3. Current Debates

- Nationalism
- Regionalism
- Secularism
- Communalism
- Ethnicity
- Terrorism

# 4. Contemporary Issues in India

- Poverty
- Inequality of Caste, Class and Gender
- Emerging trends in Indian family and marriage
- Regional, Ethnic and Religious disharmony

# 5. Emergence of Sociology in India

- Pre- independence period
- Post –independence period
- Recent trends in Sociology
- Indigenization

#### **ASSESSMENT**

# **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts
   A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part
   Descriptive answers (15%)

End Semester Assessment (60%)

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4

short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

**READING LIST** 

1. Beteille, Andre: Caste, Class and Power

2. Beteille, Andre: Social Inequality

3. Bhargava, Rajiv, A. K: Muliticulturalism, Liberalism and Democracy

4. Brass, Paul: Ethnicity and Nationalism – Theory

5. Dessouza, P, R, (2000), Contemporary India- Translations, Sage Publication,

New Delhi

6. Dhanagare, D,N, (1993), Themes and Perspectives in Indian Society, Rawat, New

Delhi

7. Dube, S C, (1973), Social Sciences in a Changing Society, University Press,

Lucknow

8. Dube, S,C, (1967), The Indian Village, Routledge, London

9. Klass, Morton: Caste – The Emergence of the South Asian Class System

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

11. Hardiman, David, (1996), Feeding the Bania: Peasants and Usurers in Western

Indian, Oxford University Press

12. Srinivas, M,N, (1960), India's Villages, Asia Publishing House, Bombay

13. Singh K,S, (1992), The People of India: An Introduction, Seagull Books, Calcutta

14. Singh, Y (1986), Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns,

Vistaar, New Delhi.

COURSE CODE: SOC.5.2.3

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

CREDITS: 4

#### **SEMESTER: 2**

#### **AIM**

- To provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of development
- To offer an insight into the ways in which social structure impinges on development and development on social structure
- To understand the relevance of sociology of development

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course is design to provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of social development and to offer an insight in to the ways in which social structure impinges on development and development on social structure.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

# 1. Changing Conceptions of Development

- Economic Growth
- Human Development
- Social Development
- Sustainability
- Multiple Sustainability

# 2. Theories of Development and Under Development

- Modernization theories- David Lerner
- World System Theory- Immanuel Wallerstein
- Dependency theory- A.G Frank
- Unequal Development of the Periphery Samir Amin, Paul Baran.

# 3. Technological Issues in Development

- Technological Choice
- Developed Vs Developing world
- Appropriate and inappropriate technologies M.K Gandhi, E.F Schumacher

# 4. Social Structure, Culture and Development

- Structure as a facilitator and inhibitor
- Socio-economic disparities of development
- Culture as an impediment to development
- Displacement of tradition

# **5.** Implications of Development

- Socio-Cultural implication of development
- Globalization and consequences of economic development
- Implications of GATT-WTO

Pedagogy – Illustration should be drawn from Indian Development experience wherever possible.

#### ASSESSMENT

# **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part Descriptive answers (15%)

# **End Semester Assessment (60%)**

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

- 1. Amin, Samir, (1973), Unequal Development, OUP, New Delhi
- 2. Appaduri, Arjun (1997), Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization, OUP, New Delhi
- 3. Bagchi, Amiya, K: The Political Economy of Undevelopment
- 4. Bersistein, H: Under Development and Development
- 5. Amritya Sen: Economic Development and Social Opportunity
- 6. Desai, A R: Modernization of Undevelopment Countries
- 7. Epstein, T,S: Economic Development and Social Change
- 8. Giddens, Anthony, (1990), The Consequences of Modernity, Cambridge, Polity Press
- 9. Harrison, D, (1989), Sociology of Modernization and Development, Sage, New Delhi
- 10. Hoselitz, Bert, E: Sociological Aspects of Economic Growth
- 11. Preston, PW; Development Theory- An Introduction
- 12. Rostow, WW: The Stages of Economic Growth
- 13. Sharma, S L , (1994), Perspectives on Sustainable Development in South Asis: The Case of India in Samad (ed), Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asia, Kualalumpur, ADIPA
- 14. Sharma, S, L (2000), Empowerment Without Antogonism: A case for Reformulation of Women's Empowerment Approach", Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 49. No. 1
- 15. UNDP, 1997, Human Development Report, New Delhi, Oxford Unviersity Press
- 16. Wallestein Immanuel, 1974, The Modern System, OUP, New Delhi
- 17. World Bank, 1995, World Development Report, New Delhi

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.2.4** 

COURSE TITLE: STATISTICS IN SOCIAL RESEARCH

**CREDITS: 2** 

**SEMESTER: 2** 

#### **AIM**

- To familiarize the students of use of statistics in social research
- To understand the different statistical methods used in social research
- To familiarize the students to use of application of computer in statistical analysis

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course equips the students to understand the different statistical tools and software packages used in the analysis of sociological research.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### 1. Statistics

- Meaning- use
- Limitations in Social Research

# 2. Measures of Central Tendency

- Mean
- Median
- Mode

# 3. Measures of Dispersion and Correlation Analysis

- Standard Deviation
- Quartile Deviation
- Chi-square test
- Tests of Significance and Covariance

#### **Presentation of Data**

- Graphic- Histogram- Bar- Pie- Polygon
- Use of Computer in Statistical Analysis (SPSS)

#### **ASSESSMENT**

# **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part Descriptive answers (15%)

#### End Semester Assessment (60%)

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

- 1. Ackoff,R,L (1963)Design of Social Research, Chicago, University of Chicago Press.
- 2. Blalock, Huber, M. Social Statistics
- 3. Elanchce, d.L, Fundamentals of Statistics
- 4. Gupta, C. B, Introduction to Statistics
- Gupta , S.P. (1984), Statistical Methods, Sulthan Chand & Sons Publication, New Delhi.
- 6. Weiss, Robert. S (1968), Statistics in social Research: An Introduction, New York, John Wiley & Sons.
- 7. Kurtz, Norman. R, Introduction to social Statistics
- 8. Levin, Jack, Elementary Statistics In Social Research
- 9. Lutz, Gene. M, Understanding Social Statistics

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.0.1** 

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF INFORMATION SOCIETY

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER: 2** 

**AIM** 

• To enable the students to explore the rapid and profound social, economic, cultural and political changes.

• To understand the role of technology in shaping social structures and institutions, social life and relationships.

• To examine the interface between information technology, revolution and society.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Information technology helps the students to understand to get an overall picture of the interface between information technology, evolution and society. It helps the students to understand the role of technology in shaping social structures and institutions, social life and relationship and an understanding of self and others.

COURSE CONTENT

1. Technology, Society and Historical Change

• Informationalism

• Industrialism

Capitalism

• Information Technology paradigm-historical sequence-models, actors and

sites

2. IT Revolution Enterprises

• Culture- institutions and organization of the informational economy.

• Transition from industrialism to informationalism – mass production to flexible production and its consequences- labours- unionization- job

insecurity- health.

# 3. Transformation of Work and Employment

- Networkers, jobless and flex times
- The new occupational structures
- The work process in the informational paradigm

#### 4. The Rise of Media Culture

- The new media and the diversification of mass audience
- Computers mediated communication institutional control, social networks and virtual communities

# 5. Information Technology and the Restructuring of Capital –labour relationships.

- Social Dualism
- Fragmented societies

Pedagogy- the Students have to be exposed to the case studies wherever necessary. Visit to IT enterprises may be encouraged.

#### ASSESSMENT

# **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part Descriptive answers (15%)

#### End Semester Assessment (60%)

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

#### READING LIST

- 1. Arvind, Singhal and Rogers Everstt, India's Communication Revolution from Bullok Carts to Cyber Mart, Sage, New Delhi
- 2. Barrie Axford and Richard Huggin, (ed), 2001, New Media and Politics, Sage, India
- 3. Preston, P 2001, Reshaping Communications-Technology Information and Social Change, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 4. Huggin, Richard (ed), : The Information Society
- 5. Joann Yates and John Van, Mannen, 2001, Information Technology and Organizational Transformation, Sage, India.
- 6. Manuel, Castells, 1996, The Rise of Network Society, Blackwell Publishers.
- 7. Mark Taylor and Esa Saariner, 1994, Imagologies, Routledge, London
- 8. Verena A Conley, 1993, Rethinking Technology, Minneapolis University of Minnasota Press
- 9. Zrkocrzy, N, Heap, N: Information Technology, Pitman

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.3.1** 

COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES.

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER: 3** 

AIM

• To introduce the students to the substantive, theoretical issues.

• To enable the students to understand the influence of sociological thinking

and the concern of the practitioners of sociology.

• To understand the different approaches and its decline from functionalism to

conflict theories.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION** 

This course gives a detailed description of the theoretical and methodological

issues which are shaped the sociological thinking in the latter half of the 20th centuries. It

helps the students to understand the structural, functional and conflict theories its

methodologies, theoretical relevance and analytical utility of the premises

**COURSE CONTENT** 

1. Introduction

• Social thought and Social theory

• Levels of theorization in sociology

• Central problems of Sociological theory

Sociological theory and Sociological research

2. Functionalism

Postulates of functionalism

• Functional theory of Talcott Parsons -Structure of social action-Action

Schema-Pattern Variables-Functional pre-requisite -Grand

theory

• Functional theory of R.K. Merton -Theory of Social structure- Manifest

and Latent function -Functional paradigm -Theory of deviance -Reference group- Relative deprivation -Middle range theory

• Criticism of functional theory

#### 3. Structuralism

- Postulates of Structuralism
- Radcliff Brown-Structure and function
- Claude Levi-Strauss- Linguistic Origin-Totemisrn-Myth-Kinship

# 4. Marxism and Conflict tradition.

• Marx's critique and dialectics of conflict

# 5. Conflict theory.

- Postulate of conflict theory
- L.Coser -Types of Conflict- functions of conflict- Safety valve mechanism
- Dahrendorf- Social Stratification -Power and Authority-Class and Class Conflict

#### **ASSESSMENT**

#### **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts
   A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part
   Descriptive answers (15%)

#### End Semester Assessment (60%)

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

- 1. Alexander, Jeffrey, C, (1987), Twenty Lectures: Sociological Theory Since World War II, Columbia University Press, New Delhi
- 2. Bottomore, Tom, 1984, The Frankfurt School, Chester, Sussex: Ellis Horwood, Tavistock Publications, London
- 3. Craib, Ian, 1992, Modern Social Theory: From Parsons to Habermas (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Harvester Press, London.
- 4. Collins, Randall, 1997, (Indian Edition), Sociological Theory: Action, Structure and Contradiction in Social Analysis, Rawat, Jaipur, India,
- 5. Giddens, Anthony, 1983, Central Problems in Social Theory, Macmillan, London.
- 6. Kuper, Adan, 1975, Anthropologists and Anthropology: The British School, 1922-72, Barmondsworth, Middlesex, Penguin Books
- 7. Kupe, Adan, and Jessica Kuper (eds), 1996, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), The Social Science Encyclopaedia, Routledge, London and New Delhi
- 8. Ritzer, George, 1992, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Sociological Theory, New Delhi, McGraw-Hill
- 9. Sturrock, John (ed), 1979, Structuralism and Since : From Levi Strauss to Derida, Oxford University Press, Oxford
- 10. Turner, Jonathan, H, 1995, (4<sup>th</sup> Edition), The Structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat, Jaipur, New Delhi.
- 11. Zeitlin, Irving ,M, 1998, (Indian Edition), Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory, Rawat, New Delhi

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.3.2** 

**COURSE TITLE: GENDER AND SOCIETY** 

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER: 3** 

**AIM** 

• To trace the evolution of gender as a category of

social analysis.

• To provide a comparative perspective of developed and

developing countries with special issues centered on Indian

women.

• To encourage students to the understanding of the problems confronting

Women in society.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION** 

The course plan focuses on the emergence of women's movements and

women's studies in the context of feminist thought and critics of the sociological

theories and methodologies. It enables the student to traize the evolution of gender as

a category of social analysis in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**COURSE CONTENT** 

1. History of Feminist thought.

• Emergence of women's studies in the international and national context

• Rationale for a feminist methodology in social research

• New methodologies in feminist research

# 2. Conceptualizing gender

- Sex and gender.
- Social construction of gender-Gender Socialization-Gender roles.
- Patriarchy as ideology and practice
- Gender division of labour-Production Vs reproduction.

# 3. Theories of gender relations-

- Liberal –
- Radical-
- Socialist-
- Marxist –
- Essentialist-
- **Eco**-Feminism –
- Post-modernist

# 4. Changing statuses of women in India.

- Pre-Colonial, Colonial and Post-Colonial period
- Indicators of measuring women status
- Women's movement in India.
- Perspectives on Gender and Development

# 5. Major Women's issues.

- Rape
- Domestic Violence
- Sexual harassment
- Media violence
- Women and trafficking
- Feminization of HIVIAIDS

#### **ASSESSMENT**

# **Continuous Assessment:** (40%)

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part Descriptive answers (15%)

## End Semester Assessment (60%)

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

- 1. Biradar (2009) Sociology of Widowhood : A Study of Veerashaivas, Anusbook, New Delhi.
- 2. Dinkar, Suchitra, S & Dinkar, Rajkumari (2010) Violence Law & Women Rights in South Asia. Axis Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. Donovan, Josephine/4 (2012) Feminist Theory Continum International, London
- 4. Hesse-Biber, Nagy Sharelene, (2007) Handbook of Feminist Research: Thory and Praxis Sage Publications
- 5. Holmes, Brooke (2012) Geder : Antiquity & Its Legacy IB Tauris , London
- 6. Joshi,Ila (2010) Women Networking :Its Applications and Implications, Women Press, New Delhi.
- 7. Kaushal, Sarita (2011) Indian Women: Health, Education and Poverty, D.P.S Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 8. Madhu Kumari (2011) Women Empowerment and Social Change, Random Publications, New Delhi.
- 9. Madhvi.G. (2012) Women's Welfare Programmes. Rawat Pubications, Jaipur.

- 10. Meena, Hemraj & Meema Kanta (2011) Women Empowerment and Self Help Group, Aadi Publication, Jaipur.
- 11. Mishra Sujata (2011) Women's: Health and Social Issues Arise Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
- 12. Mohsin, Urusa, (2010) Women's Property Rights in India: With Latest Amendments and cases. Kalpay, New Delhi.
- 13. Naidu, Gurappay (2011) Violence Against Women in India, Serials
- 14. Patel, Vibhuti (2010 Girls and Girlhoods of threshold of youth & Gender, The Women Press, New Delhi.
- 15. Rao, .S.N (2007) Women in Decentralized Governance, Mangaldeep Publication, Jaipur
- 16. Rao.D.Pulla (2011) Status of Women in Education, Employment and Social Exculsion.
- 17. Sagar, Rajiv (2012)Women Health and Social Issues, Cybertech Publishers, New Delhi.
- 18. Sarkar, Siddhartha (2010) Gender Rights and Security, Serials, New Delhi.
- 19. Silvestri, Marisa (2012) Women in Charge: Policing, Gender and Leadership Routledge, London
- 20. Singh Subhash Chandra (2011) Gender Violence: Serials, New Delhi.
- 21. Singh, Bhupendra (2012) Crime Against Women, Mohit book international, New Delhi.
- 22. Soni, Suman (2012) Women in 21st Century DND Publishers, Jaipur
- 23. Sudha Nayar (2010) Violence against Women in South Asian Communities, Navayug book International Delhi.
- 24. Thiara, Ravi. K. & Others (2012) Disabled Women and Domestics Violence, Jessicakingsly, London
- 25. Vani Prabhakar (2012) Gender Violene: Women Victims in Man's World Widsom Press, New Delhi.

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.0.2** 

**COURSE TITLE: DISASTER MANAGEMENT** 

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER: 3** 

**AIM** 

• To familiarize the students about disasters (natural and manmade) and possible strategies to address the related issues.

 To sensitize the students on the role and responsibilities of various institutions in disaster management.

• To understand the principles of Disaster Management.

#### COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course enables the students to understand the different types of disasters and the role of civil society in controlling and managing disasters. It also equips the students to handle disasters using different strategies.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

## 1. Fundamentals of Disaster

- Definition
- Nature of Disaster
- Causes and Types of Disaster-man-made and natural

## 2. Principles of disaster management

- Hazards
- Risks
- Vulnerability

# 3. Issues and strategies related to disaster management.

- Rescue
- Relief

- Rehabilitation
- Reconstruction

# 4. Disaster and Role of Civil Society.

- Role of International Bodies
- Role of National Government.
- Role of District Administration and LSG.
- Role of Voluntary Organization
- Policy frame work for Disaster Management.

### 5. Natural disasters and

## M i tigation

- Flood control
- Drought management
- Land use Planning
- Psycho-Sociological care in disaster management -Trauma care-Coping skill-Psycho-social care.

### **ASSESSMENT**

## **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part Descriptive answers (15%)

### End Semester Assessment (60%)

- 1. Govt. of India: National Disaster Response Plan, 2001
- 2. Modh Satish: Citizen's Guide to Disaster Management
- 3. Nagarajan, R : Drought : Assessment, Monitoring, Management and Recourses
  Conservations
- 4. Parasuram, s & Unnikrishnan, PV : India Disaster Report : Towards a Policy Initiatives
- 5. Pellling Mark (ed): Natural Disasters and Developemnt in a Globalizing World
- 6. Singh, R, S (Ed): Natural Hazards and Disaster Managemet: Vulnerability and Mitigation
- 7. Sinha, D K: National Disaster Reduction for Nineties: Perspectives, Aspects and Strategies
- 8. Taori Kamal: Disaster Managemen through Panchayati Raj.

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.0.3** 

COURSE TITLE: SOCIETY AND ENVIRONMENT

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER: 3** 

### **AIM**

- To provide knowledge and scholarship of environment and society interface.
- To acquaint with the debate on environment and development
- To focus on environmental justices, planning and action.

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course provides knowledge and scholarship of sociological basis of environment and society interface. It seeks to impart social skills in environmental concerns in order to understand the human sufferings.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### 1. Nature Vs. Nurture

- Synthesis of society and environmental debate
- Conservation of nature meanings and aims nature- exploitation and conservation
- Biosphere as man's environment eco system

## 2. Developmental Issues

• Environmental problems pertaining to population –water –sanitation-pollution-energy- housing – urban development –rural poverty

## 3. Development and its Impact on Environment

- Development –impact of displacement –relocation
- Women Ecology and development
- Sustainable development
- Eco-tourism

### 4. Global Environmentalism

• Global climate change –Ozone depletion –causes and effects

# 5. Environment ,Technology and Society

Envorionmentalism- ideology, action and movement – Chipko
 Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan and any one case from Kerala.

#### Assessment

# **Continuous Assessment:** (40%)

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts
   A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part
   Descriptive answers (15%)

# **End Semester Assessment (60%)**

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

- 1. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha (1996), Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, OUP, New Delhi
- 2. Giddens, Anthony, 1996, Global Problems and Ecological Crisis: An Introduction to Sociology, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), WW, Norton and Co, New York.
- Michel, Redcliff, 1984, Development and the Environmental Crisis, Meheun Co. Ltd, New York
- 4. Munshi, Indra, 2000, Environment in Sociological Theory, Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 49, No. 2.
- 5. Riordan, T 1981, Environmentalism, Pion
- 6. Schnaiberg Allan, 1980, The Environment, Oxford University Press, New York
- Sharma,S L, 1994, Perspectives on Sustainable Development in South Asisa in Samad (ed), Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asis, Kuala Lumpur, ADIPA

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.0.4** 

**COURSE TITLE: CRIME AND SOCIETY** 

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER: 3** 

#### **AIM**

• To acquaint the student with recent advances in criminology.

• To familiarize the student with the importance of correctional measures and programmes.

• To orient the sociological factors of crime.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

This course gives the students understand crime and its control, changing profile of crime and criminals, correctional programmes in prisons, victimology and its implications for crime control and prevention.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

## 1. Conceptual Approaches to Crime

- Legal, Behavioral and Sociological
- Types of crime organized crime- crime against women and children, cyber crime, corruption, career crime.

# 2. Perspectives on Crime Causation

- Classical, Positivist, Psychological, Sociological, Marxian, Geographical.
- Recent Theoretical approaches

#### 3. Correction and its forms

- Meaning and significance of correction
- Forms of correction- Prison based- community based.
- Correctional Programmes in Prison

• Correctional programmes – educational, vocational, psychiatric meditation, recreation

### 4. Correctional Administration

- Nature and Types
- Human rights and prison management
- Limitations and prospects of correction
- Problems of correctional Administration
- Alternatives to imprisonment- probation- parole- open prisons aftercare and rehabilitation.

# 5. Victimological perspectives

- Victimology and its implications for crime control and prevention
- Criminal justice administration for women and children

#### **ASSESSMENT**

# **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts
   A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part
   Descriptive answers (15%)

## End Semester Assessment (60%)

- Bedi, Kiran, 1998, It is Always Possible, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
- 2. Gill, S,S, 4998, The Pathology of Corruption, Harper Collins Publishers, New Delhi
- 3. Goel, Rakesh, M, and Manohar, S, Powar, 1994, Computer Crime: Concept, Control and Prevention, Sysman Computers Pvt. Ltd, Bombay
- 4. Lilly, J Robert, Francis, T Wallen and Richard Ball, A 1995, Criminological Theory, Context and Consequences, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- 5. Makkar, S, P Singh an Paul C Friday, 1993, Global Perspectives in Criminology, ABC Publications, Jalandhar
- 6. Ministry of Home Affairs, 1998, Crime in India, Govt. of India, New Delhi
- 7. Reid, Suetitus, 1976, Crime and Criminology, Deydan Press, Illinayse
- 8. Shankardas, Rani, Dhavan, 2000, Punishment and the Prison: India and International Perspectives, Sage, New Delhi
- 9. Walklete, Sandra, 1998, Understanding Criminology, Open University press, Philadelphia
- 10. Willamsan, Harald, E, 1990, The Correction Profession, Sage, New Delhi

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.0.5** 

COURSE TITLE: URBAN SOCIETY IN INDIA

**CREDITS: 2** 

**SEMESTER: 3** 

### **AIM**

• To examine the changing urban questions in the Indian context.

- To orient the students to the contribution of sociologists to the sub discipline of urban sociology.
- To bring out the various changes in the social structure and the social processes and its implications of marginalized groups.

### COURSE DESCRIPTION

The course sensitizes the students on the urban dimensions of society its social structure and social process in India

#### COURSE CONTENT

## 1. Urban Society in India

- Characteristic features of urban society
- Factors of urbanizations
- Emerging trends
- Sociological dimensions
- Social consequences of urbanization

### 2. Classification of Urban Centers –cities and towns

- Metropolis and megapolis cities
- Urban based and industrial based cities- growth and special features

#### 3. Urban Problems

• Changing occupational structure

- Family
- Migration
- Problems of housing
- Slum development
- Urban environmental problems

## **ASSESSMENT**

# **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts
   A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part
   Descriptive answers (15%)

# **End Semester Assessment (60%)**

- 1. Abrahimson, M, 1976, Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall, Englewoot
- Alfred De Souza , 1979, The Indian City Poverty , Ecology an Urban Development, Manohar, Delhi
- 3. Desai, A R and Pillai S D (ed), 1970, Slums and Urbanization, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
- 4. Ronnan, Paddison, 2001, Handbook of Urban Studies, sage, India
- 5. Bharadwaj, R,K 1974, Urban Developemnt in India, National Publishing House
- 6. Bose, Ashish, 1978, Studies in Indian Urbanization, 1901-1971, Tata McGraw Hill,
- 7. Castells, M:, 1977, The Urban Question, Edward Arnold, London
- 8. Colling, Worth, J.B, 1972, Problems of Urban Society, Vol. 2, George and Unwin Ltd.
- 9. Ellin Nan, 1996, Post Metropolis: Critical Studies of Cities and Regions, Blackwell, Oxford
- 10. Ramachandran, R, 1991, Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, OUP, New Delhi

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.0.6** 

COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL MARKETING

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER: 3** 

#### **AIM**

- To provide multi- disciplinary knowledge of marketing to the student
- To equip them with skills of social marketing
- To sensitize them to the ethical issues in marketing

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

The course help the students to achieve multidisciplinary knowledge of marketing, equip them with the skills of social marketing and to sensitize them reagarding the ethical issues in marketing.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

### 1. Market as a Social Institution

- Form relations of production to market relations
- Distinctive elements of Social marketing
- Social aspects of marketing
- Globalization and social marketing

# 2. Management Principles of Marketing

- Problem identification
- Cause formulation- planning –organizing co- ordinating –directing controlling

## 3. Process of Social Marketing

- Segmentation- target audience- positioning (STP)
- 4 C's Cause Cost Channel- Communications.
- Social marketing mix-life cycle of cause

# 4. Strategies of Social Marketing

- Social market, research- short term strategies long –term strategies
- Measures to overcome resistance- strength- weakness- opportunity- threat analysis- SWOT
- Appraisal of cultural resources and constraints social stratification and marketing
- Consumer Protection Act and Consumer Movement

## 5. Agencies of Social Marketing

- State- corporate agencies Internal Donor Agencies- Non Governmental Agencies
- Monitoring and Evaluation methodology
- Techniques and Evaluation methodology
- Techniques of measuring success of programme
- Ethical Issues in social marketing

## **ASSESSMENT**

### **Continuous Assessment : (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part Descriptive answers (15%)

### End Semester Assessment (60%)

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

- 1. Andreason, Alan R and Alan A Andreason, Marketing Social Change: Changing Behavior to Promote Health, Social Development and the Environment, (Jossey Bass Nonprofit Sector Series)
- 2. Kotlet, Philip, 1981, Marketing for Non-profit Organization, Prentice Hall, New Delhi
- 3. Mckenzie, Mohr, Doug & Willian Smith, Fostering Sustainable Behaviour: An Introduction to Community-Based Social Marketing (Education for Sustainable Series)
- 4. Manoff Richard, K 1985, Social Marketing, Praeger, New York
- Seabrook, John, 1994, Social Marketing for Organizations, Ontario, Minitry of Agriculture, Food an Rural Affairs Office
- Social Marketing Institutes Working Papers Alliances and Ethics in Social Marketing
- 7. Veblen, T, The Theory of Leisure Class
- 8. Webber, Max, 1947, The Theory of Social and Economic Organiation, The Free Press, New York
- 9. Paul N, Bloom et al. 2001, Hand Book of Marketing and Society, Sage, New Delhi
- 10. Robit Deshpande, 2001, Using Market Knowledge, Sage, India

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.0.7** 

COURSE TITLE: TOURISM AND SOCIETY

**CREDITS: 2** 

**SEMESTER: 3** 

### **AIM**

- To acquaint the students with the development of tourism as an industry
- To sensitize the students about the impact of tourism on society
- To create awareness regarding the problems of tourism

### **COURSE CONTENT**

# 1. Development of Tourism

- Nature of tourism domestic and international
- Facets of Tourism Cultural tourism Eco-tourism Medical tourism sex tourism and cultural tourism
- Emergence and recent trends of tourism
- Tourisms as a hospitality industry
- Kerala Initiatives

# 2. Impact of Tourism

- Economic impact
- Social Impact
- Cultural impact
- Impact on health

#### 3. Problems of Tourism

- Drug abuse
- Smuggling
- Terrorism
- Child abuse and trafficking

- Sexual exploitation of women
- Responsible tourism and practices

#### **ASSESSMENT**

## **Continuous Assessment:** (40%)

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part Descriptive answers (15%)

# End Semester Assessment (60%)

This will be through 3 hours written exam consisting of 10 questions were defined, 4 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions with choice.

### **READING LIST**

- 1. Bezbaruah,M,P: Indian Tourism Beyond the Millennium
- 2. Bhatia, A.K: Tourism: Development Principles and Practices
- 3. Biju, M. K: Hospitality Industry in Kerala Performances and Promises
- 4. Bora, Sheila & Chandra Bose, Mahesh: The Story of Tourism Enchanting Journey through India's North –East
- 5. Ceballos, Hector: Tourism, Ecotourism and Protected Areas
- 6. Douglous, Pearce: Tourism Today: A Geographical Analysis
- 7. Franklin, Adrian: Tourism—An Introduction
- 8. Sethi, Praveen: Nature and Scope of Tourism
- 9. Selvan, M: Tourism Industry in India A case study of its Growth and development needs

http://www. Bitoneras.ac.in/johar/contents.html.

http://www.ibet.org/industry/tourismhospitality.aspx

http://www. Intur,com.pl/itenglish/problem-of-tourism.

http://vachss.con/hel-text/sex-tourism.html.

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.4.1** 

COURSE TITLE: RECENT TRENDS IN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER:4** 

**AIM** 

• To familiarize the students with the recent trends in sociological theory

• To enable the students to examine the theoretical relevance and analytical utility of

diverse theoretical perspectives.

• 3. To equip the students with theoretical insight to insight to interpret the social

scenario around them.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION** 

The course introduces the students to the substantive and methodological issues

which concerns the practitioners of sociology today. The main focus of the course will

be on neo- Marxism, symbolic interactionism, phenomenology and ethno-methodology.

**COURSE CONTENT** 

1. Critical theory Neo –Marxism

• Frankfurt School

• Habermas-Theory of Communicative Action-Public shere-Life world

• L.Althusser-structural Marxism-Epistemological break-Structural Causality-

Structure of dominance

2. Exchange Theory

• Per.M.Blau-process of Exxchange, Values, Norms-Social Exchange-Power

• George.CHomans-Exchange-Justice and power proposition

Criticism

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# 3.. Interactionist perspective

- Symbolic Interactionism- G.H Mead, Blumer
- Phenomenological Sociology A Schutz
- Social construction of reality –P. Berger and Luckman

# 4. Ethno-Methodology

• H.Garfinkel

# 5. Structuration – Anthony Giddens

• Post structuralism and Post Modernism- Derrida- M. foucalut

### **ASSESSMENT**

# **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts
   A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part
   Descriptive answers (15%)

# **End Semester Assessment (60%)**

- 1. Bottomore, Tom: The Frankfurt School
- 2. Boyne,Roy: Foucault & Derrida the other side of reason
- 3. Derridia, J: Of Grammatology
- 4. Derridia, JB: Writings and Differences
- 5. Focault, M: Archeology of Knowledge
- 6. Lash, Scott: Sociology of Post Modernism
- 7. Owen David: Sociology after Post Modernism
- 8. Rabinow, Paul: The Foucault Reader
- 9. Sheridan, Alan: Michael Foucault A Reader
- 10. Delanty, Gerard: Social Theory in a Changing World Conception of Modernity

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.4.2** 

COURSE TITLE: PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER:4** 

#### **AIM**

- The course introduces the certain philosophical ideas underlying the emergence of different methodologies in social sciences.
- To provide the basic assumptions in adapting different methodologies for different

kind of research themes.

• To examine the relevance of studying the philosophical foundation of social research

### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course helps the students to analyse and interpret the data in a philosophical outlook. It also enables the student to understand the emergence of scientific theories and methods.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

## 1. Meaning of Philosophy

- Relationship between philosophy and science
- Philosophy and the relationship with other social sciences

# 2. Issues in Theory of Epistemology

- Forms and types of knowledge
- Validation of knowledge

# 3. Philosophy of Science

- Enlightenment-Reason and Science
- Cartesian Philosophy
- Structure of scientific revolution

### 4. Postivism

- Contribution of Comte
- Durkheim
- Popper to Positivism

# 5. Critique of Positivism

- Fayeraband
- Giddens
- Hermeneutics-Inductive analysis
- Ethical issue in social research

## **ASSESSMENT**

# **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts
   A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part
   Descriptive answers (15%)

# **End Semester Assessment (60%)**

- 1. Achinstein, P: Concepts of Science A Philosophic Analysis
- 2. Ackermann, R J: The Philosophy of Karl Popper
- 3. Alexander, Jeffrey: Twenty Lectures Sociological Theory Since World War ii
- 4. Benton T (Ed): Philosophical Foundation of Three Sociologies
- 5. Bernstein, R: Habermas and Modernity
- 6. Bleicher, M: The Hermeneutic Imagination
- 7. Byarnt, Christopher, G A: Positivism in Social Theory and Research
- 8. Campbell, Donalt, J: Methodology of Epistemology on Social Science
- 9. Dare, Layden: Understanding Sociological Theory
- 10. Giddens, Anthony: Central Problem in Society theory Action, Structure and Contradiction in social Analysis
- 11. Mukherjee, A ,N (ed): Methodology in Social Research Dilemmas and Perspectives
- 12. Mughes, John: The Philosophy of Social Research
- 13. Popper, K: The Logic of Scientific Discovery
- 14. Popper,K: The Open Society and its Enemies
- 15. Zeilien, Irving: Rethinking Sociology- A Critique of Contemporary theory

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.4.3** 

COURSE TITLE: AGRARIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CHANGE IN

**INDIA** 

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER:4** 

**AIM** 

• To provide a sociological understanding of rural social structure and development

• To acquaint the students with the prevailing approaches to the study at rural society, rural community and peasantry

• To equip the students with the skill of analyzing rural development programmes and to evaluate them.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION** 

This course enlightens the students with the agrarian social structure and production relations, various agrarian movements, role of Panchayati Raj institutions in the governance of agrarian social system.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

# 1. Rural Society in India

- Characteristics of agrarian society
- Agrarian social structure

## 2.Agrarian relations and mode of production debate

- Land tenure system
- Agrarian class structure
- Mode of production debate

## 3. PachyathRaj Institutions.

- Functions of Panchayathi Raj
- Panchayath before and after 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment

• Rural development strategies and programme after independence

# 4. Rural Development and Change

- Trends of change in rural society- process of change- factors of change
- Land Reforms- Technology- Impact of Green revolution
- Problems of peasantry- rural poverty migration landless labour

# 5. Agrarian Movements in India

- Pre Independence and Post-independence period
- Globalisation and its impact on agrarian society-WTO

### **ASSESSMENT**

# **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts
   A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part
   Descriptive answers (15%)

## End Semester Assessment (60%)

- 1. Alexander, KC: Peasant Organization in South India
- 2. Ashish Nandy: Ambiguous Journey to the City
- 3. Berch, Berherogne (ed): Class, State and Development in India
- 4. Beteille, Andre: Studies in Agrarian Structure
- 5. Beteille, Andre: Six Essays in Comparative Sociology
- 6. Desai, A R: Rural Sociology in India
- 7. Desai, A R: Peasant Movement in India
- 8. Dhenagare, D,N: Peasant Movement in South East India
- 9. Gough, Kathleen: Rural Society in South East India
- 10. Lal, S K (ed): Sociological Problems of Land Reforms in India
- 11. Mencher, J P: Social Anthropology of Peasant
- 12. Oommen, T K : From Mobilization to Institutionalization The Dynamics of Agrarian Movement in 20<sup>th</sup> Centry India
- 13. Radhakrishnan P : Peasant Struggle –Land Reforms and social Change in Malabar
- 14. Rao M S A : Social Movement in India

**COURSE CODE: SOC.5.4.4** 

COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

**CREDITS: 4** 

**SEMESTER:4** 

• To introduce the students, the concept of health as a social issue

• To understand the relationship between society and health

• To examine the problems of health and the role of Sociologists in health care

**COURSE DESCRIPTION** 

This course introduces the students to the concept of health in the role of hospital as an institution in the society. It also helps the students to understand the interrelationship between the society and health, four dimensions of health and study of health problems. It also enables the student to understand the role of culture is moulding the individual's health.

COURSE CONTENT

1. Sociology of Health

• Definition of Health

• Dimension of Health- Physical, Social, Emotional and Spiritual

• Nature-Aim and Scope of Sociology of Health

2. Social Epidemiology

• Vital Public Health Concepts- Personal Hygiene- Environmental Sanitation-Immunization- Protected water supply

• Epidemiology of diseases-Natural History of diseases- Man and social environment-social etiology

• Social epidemiology and ecology of diseases.

3. Social and Cultural Context of Health Behavior

• Formation of health behaviour- Belief, Values, Attitudes and practice

• Traditional health care institutions- Home remedies, local community healers

• Social root of health and diseases

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• Evolution of social medicine in India and abroad

# 4. Hospital as a Social Organization

- Functions of hospitals
- Interpersonal relationship is hospital setting-doctor Para medical personnel and the sick
- Community health
- Primary health Centres
- Sub centres providing primary health care in rural community

## **5.Policies and Programmes**

- Health as a fundamental right
- Health policy of Govt of India
- Health promotion and mass media
- WTO and impact of Patent Law and its impact
- HIV/AIDS; Epidemiology
- Current scenario India & Kerala- Stigma and discrimination

### **ASSESSMENT**

# **Continuous Assessment: (40%)**

- Attendance/Participation (5%)
- 2 Assignments each 5% (10%)
- 2 Seminars/ Objective test each 5% (10%)
- Class test of 1½ hours duration covering modules of 1,2&3 with 3 parts A, B &C A- Part consisting of definitions, B-Part Short Essays and C-Part Descriptive answers (15%)

### End Semester Assessment (60%)

- Albrecht, Gary, L & Fitzpatrick, R 1994, Quality of Life in Health care: Advances in Medical Sociology, Jai Press, Mumbai
- 2. Coe, Rondney, M 1970, Sociology of Medicine, Mcgraw Hill, New York
- 3. Cockerham, William, C, 1997, Medical Sociology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey
- 4. Cockerham, Willam, C, 1997, Reading in Medical Sociology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey
- 5. Conard, Peter, et al. 2000, Handbook of Medical Sociology, Prentice Hall, New Jersey
- 6. Dasgupta, R 1993, Nutritional Planning in India, NIN, Hyderabad
- Nayar, K R 1998, Ecology and Health: A System Approach, APH Publishing,
   New Delhi
- Venkataratnam, R 1979, Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting, Macmillian,
   Madras
- 9. Hawkins, Not: Medical Sociology- Theory, Scope and Method
- 10. Misra, R P: Geography of Health