

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY: COIMBATORE-641046

B.A. SOCIOLOGY

(For the students admitted during the academic year 2019-2020 onwards)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:CBCS PATTERN

Part	Study Components / course title	Ins.hrs/week	Exam				Credit
			Duration	CIAS	University Exam	Total	
Semester-I							
I	Language I	6	3	25	75	100	4
II	English- I	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core I: Introduction to Sociology - I	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core II:Sociological Theories – I	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Allied Paper I: Social Anthropology	4	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Environmental Studies #	2	3	-	50	50	2
Semester -II							
I	Language-II	6	3	25	75	100	4
II	English-II	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core III: Introduction to Sociology - II	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core IV:Sociological Theories – II	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Allied Paper II: Social Psychology	4	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Value Education- Human Rights#	2	3	-	50	50	2
Semester-III							
I	Language-III	6	3	25	75	100	4
II	English-III	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core V: Rural Sociology	5	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core VI:Social Statistics	4	3	20	55	75	3
III	Allied Paper III: Social Demography	4	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Skill Based Subject 1: Organisational Behaviour	3	3	20	55	75	3
IV	Tamil @ Advanced Tamil # (Or) Non Major ElectiveI Yoga For Human Excellence Women’s Rights # Constitution of India #	2	3	50	-	50	2
Semester IV							
I	Language IV	6	3	25	75	100	4
II	English-IV	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core VII:Urban Sociology	5	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core VIII:Research Methodology	4	3	25	75	100	3
III	Allied IVGender and Society	4	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Skill Based Subject 2 :Human Resource Management	3	3	20	55	75	3
IV	Tamil @ Advanced Tamil # (Or) Non Major Elective–II (General Awareness) #	2	3	50	-	50	2

	Semester V						
III	Core IX:Industrial Sociology	5	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core X: Social Movements in India	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core XI:Indian Social Problems	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core XII:Social Welfare Administration	6	3	20	55	75	4
III	Elective I	4	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Skill Based Subject 3: Life Skill Development	3	3	20	55	75	3
	Semester VI						
III	Core XIII:Medical Sociology	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core XIV:Sociology of Development	5	3	25	75	100	4
III	Core XV:Disaster Management	6	3	25	75	100	4
III	Elective II	4	3	25	75	100	4
III	Elective III	4	3	25	75	100	4
IV	Skill Based Subject 4: Personality Assessment	3	3	20	55	75	3
V	Extension Activities @ (Mini Project)	-	-	50	-	50	2
	Total					3500	140

Includes 25/40% continuous internal assessment marks for and practical papers theory respectively

@ No University Examination. Only Continuous Internal Assessment

No Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA). Only University Examination

List of Elective Papers (Colleges can choose any one paper as elective)		
Elective-I	A	Indian Sociological Thought
	B	Sociology of Education
	C	Social Change and Development
Elective-II	A	Social Gerontology
	B	Sociology of Youth and Development
	C	Sociology of Child and Development
Elective-III	A	Entrepreneurship Development
	B	Counselling Skills
	C	Sociology of Tourism

SEMESTER 1

CORE PAPER-I

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY – I

Unit – I

Sociology: Meaning, Nature and scope of Sociology – Origin and Development – Importance of the Study of Sociology – Relationship with other social sciences.

Unit – II

Man and Society: Society – origin – nature of society – Relationship between Individual and Society – Socialization – meaning – functions – Agencies of Socialization.

Unit – III

Social Institutions: Family, Marriage, Kinship, Religion, Caste, Education, Economy and Politics - Characteristics – merits and demerits of Social Institutions.

Unit – IV

Basic Concepts: Community, Association, Institution – Folkways and Mores – Social Processes: Associative and dissociative processes – Social Groups: Meaning, Characteristics, Classification and functions of Social Groups.

Unit – V

Culture and Civilization: Culture – Meaning – types of culture – features and elements of culture – Civilization – Relationship and differences between Culture and Civilization – Cultural lag.

TEXT BOOK

C.N. Shankar Rao, 2000. Sociology. New Delhi: S.Chand & Co.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bottomore T.B.(1962) A guide to problems and literature, , George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
2. Ogburn William F and Mayer F.Nimkoff (1964) a hand book of sociology, Routledge and Keganpaul Ltd., London.
3. Sachdev and Vidhya Bhusan – Introduction to Sociology, Kitabmahal,

CORE PAPER II

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES – I

Unit – I

Auguste Comte: Law of Three Stages – Hierarchy of Sciences – Social Statics and Social Dynamics – Positivism.

Unit – II

Herbert Spencer: Theory of Social Evolution – Organic Analogy.

Unit – III

Emile Durkheim: Social Solidarity – Division of Labour – Theory of Suicide – Anomie

Unit – IV

Max Weber: Ideal Types – Bureaucracy – Types of Authority – Class, Status and Power.

Unit – V

Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism – Theory of Social Change, Class and Class Struggle – Alienation.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.N.Sharma and R.K. Shama(1988) Contemporary Sociological Theories, Media Promoters and Publishers (P) Ltd., Bombay.
2. Bogardus, E.S. The Development of Social Thought, Longman's Green and Co., New York.
3. Abraham & Morgan, Modern Sociological Theory, Oxford University Press, Bombay.
Lewis A. Coser, Masters of Sociological Thoughts – Ideas in Historical and Social Context, Rawat Publications, Bangalore.

ALLIED PAPER I

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Unit – I

Introduction to Anthropology: Definitions – Concept – Scope of Social Anthropology – Culture and Civilization; Ethnocentrism vis-à-vis cultural Relativism Culture and Civilization: Culture trait, Culture complex and Diffusion.

Unit – II

The Nature of Society: Individual, Society, Culture and Civilization, Great and Little Tradition – Human Biological Diversity: Racial criteria, racial traits in relation to Heredity and Environment – World classification and Indian classification of race.

Unit – III

Marriage, Family and Kinship: Marriage- Definition and universality – Laws of marriage – Types of marriage – Functions of marriage; Marriage regulations – Mate selection – Family: Definition and universality – Types of family – Kinship: Consanguinity and Affinity; Principles and types of descent – Forms of descent groups – Kinship terminology.

Unit – IV

Political organization and Social Control: Band, tribe, chiefdom, kingdom and state; concepts of power, authority and legitimacy; social control, law and justice in simple societies.

Unit – V

Religion: Anthropological approaches to the study of religion (evolutionary, psychological and functional); monotheism and polytheism; sacred and profane; myths and rituals; forms of religion in tribal and peasant societies (animism, animatism, fetishism, naturism and totemism); religion, magic and science distinguished; magico- religious functionaries (priest, shaman, medicine man, sorcerer and witch).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Evans- Prichard, EE 1990 'Social Anthropology' Universal Book Stall, Delhi.
2. Harris, Marvin 1983 'Cultural Anthropology', Harper & Row Pub, New York &
3. Haviland, W A. 1993. 'Cultural Anthropology', Harcourt Brace College Pub, London
4. Honigman J. 1997 'Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology', Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
5. Sahlins & Service 1970 'Evolution and Culture', The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor.
6. Ember & Ember 1995 'Anthropology', Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
Ember & Ember 2008 'Anthropology' (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

SEMESTER II

CORE PAPER III

INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY – II

Unit – I

The genesis and development of Sociology: Social and Intellectual forces contributing to the rise and development of Sociology – The Institutionalization of Sociology, Sociology as a Science – Scope of the subject and comparison with other Social Sciences.

Unit – II

The uses of Sociology: Applied Sociology – Sociology and Social Problems – Social Policy and Action – Sociology and Development – Sociology and Professions.

Unit – III

Fundamental Concepts: Social order – social change – status and roles – values, norms and sanctions.

Unit – IV

Social Groups: Meaning and Characteristics of Social Groups – Classification of Social groups and their importance: In-groups and Out-groups – Primary and secondary groups – Reference groups – Peer groups

Unit – V

Social Control and Social Change: Social Control – Meaning and goals – Methods of Social Control – Formal means of social control – Informal means of social control.

Social Change: Nature, Characteristics and theories – Evolution, Diffusion, Progress, Revolution and Reforms.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Bottomore T.B.(1962) A guide to problems and literature, , George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.
2. Ogburn William F and Mayer F.Nimkoff (1964) a hand book of sociology, Routledge and Keganpaul Ltd., London.
3. Sachdev and Vidhya Bhusan – Introduction to Sociology, Kitabmahal, Shankar Rao, Sociology, Chand & Co.

CORE PAPER IV

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES – II

Unit – I Structural Functionalism

Talcott Parsons: System theory: Structure of Social Action – Pattern Variables – Cybernetic Hierarchy of Control.

Robert K. Merton: Functional Analysis: Functional Requirements Manifest and latent functions, Dysfunctions, Middle Range Theories.

Unit – II Theories of Social Stratification

Pitirim A. Sorokin: Social Stratification – Social Mobility

Vilfredo Pareto: The Mind and Society – Social Cycle Theory – Fascism and Power Distribution

Unit – III Structuralism

Claude Levi Strauss – Structuralism – The Elementary Structures of Kinship; Structural study of Myth.

Michael Foucault: Power/Knowledge, Discourse Analysis, Discipline & Punish, History of Sexuality.

Unit – IV Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

Harold Garfinkel: Breaching Experiment, Accomplishing Gender Comparison between Phenomenology and Ethno-methodology.

Derrida: Deconstruction

Unit – V Modernity

Anthony Giddens: Theory of Structuration – High Modernity

Jurgen Habermas: Universality and Rationality – public sphere – Theory of Communicative action.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Giddens, Anthony (2006), *Sociology*, 5th Edition New Delhi: Wiley India Pvt, Ltd.,
2. Jones, Pip (2003), *Introducing Social Theory*, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Turner, H. Jonathan (2003) *The Structure of sociological Theory*. USA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.
4. Wallace A. Ruth and Alison Wolf (2008), *Contemporary Sociological Theory*, Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd.
5. Collins Randall. (1977) *Theoretical Sociology*, Delhi: Rawat Publications.
Bredemeier C. Harry and Richard M. Stephenson (1962), *The Analysis of Social Systems*, New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, inc.

ALLIED PAPER II

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Unit – I

Nature and Scope: Definition, Nature and Scope of Social Psychology – Relationship with other Social Sciences – Sociology, Social Anthropology and Psychology – Methods of Social Psychology.

Unit II –

Attitude formation: Attitude measurement – Attitude change – Theory of cognitive dissonance – conformity: Classic studies – studies of norm formation – group pressure – Milgram's obedience experiment.

Unit – III

Socialisation and Development of Self: The Dependency condition, Effect of Dependency and the internalisation of values, Identification process, Interpersonal Communication, The Development of Self – Heredity and Environment – Stages of Personality Formation – Culture and Personality – Social attitude.

Unit – IV

Public Opinion and Propaganda and Mass Media: Public opinion, Formation of public opinion, Dimensions of Public Opinion – Propaganda – Propaganda Techniques – Propaganda and education – Mass Media.

Unit – V

Collective behaviour and Deviance: Crowds – features and types of crowds and Mob violence – Crowd Behaviour – Rumour, Gossip, Fads, Fashions and Crazes – Deviance and Crime, Delinquency – Treatment and Prevention.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Allport. F.H., Social Psychology, Houghton, Mifflin, Boston, 194.
2. Harari, Herbert and me David John, W. 1986, Social Psychology, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
3. Kuppuswamy. B., Elements of Social Psychology, Konark Publishers Pvt Ltd, 2008.
4. Maccoby, E.E., New Comp., T.E., and Harty E/K/(Eds.) 1958, Reading in Social Psychology, Holt, New York.
5. Merton, R.K., 1952 Bureaucratic and Personality, Reader in Bureaucracy, Glenco III Free Press.
6. Sharma.J.D., Social Psychology, Lakshmi Narain agarwal, Agra, 2008.
7. Tannenbaun Arrold,S. 1966, Social Psychology of the Work organisation, Tavistock Publications, Great Britain.

SEMESTER III

CORE PAPER V

RURAL SOCIOLOGY

Unit – I: Introduction

Rural Sociology – Meaning – definition – nature and scope

Unit – II: Rural Social Structure

Family and Kinship – Caste and Class – Religion – Economy Polity Dysfunctional aspect of the rural Social Structure – Land forms, human habitations and environment.

Unit – III: Agrarian Society

Characteristics of rural society – Jajmani system – Landlords, Working peasants and labourers – Zamindari system, Mahalwari system, Ryotwari system – Abolition of Intermediaries, Tenancy Reforms, Ceilings on Land Holdings, Consolidation of land holdings, Co-operative Farming – Changing agrarian relations – Five Year Plans and Rural Development programmes in India and Tamil Nadu – Panchayat Raj Institutions.

Unit – IV: Village Community

Village Patterns and characteristics – Emergence of Villages – Types of villages – Village settlement patterns – Types and patterns of dwelling.

Unit – V: Rural Problems

Poverty and Indebtedness – Farmers suicide– Child Labour – Unemployment – Illiteracy – Migration – Health and Sanitation Problems.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Desai A.R. Rural Sociology in India, Bombay Popular Prakasam, New Delhi.
2. Ram Ahuja, Indian Social Systems, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
3. S.L.Doshi and Jain (2001), Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
4. C.N.Sankar Rao – Sociology – S. Chand & Co – New Delhi.

CORE PAPER VI

SOCIAL STATISTICS

Unit – I Introduction

Statistics – Origin and growth – Definition – functions – Scope – Importance of Statistics in social research, Levels of Measurement – nominal – ordinal, interval and ratio.

Survey – Scope of Survey – Sources of Data Collection: Primary and Secondary

Unit – II Descriptive Statistics

Measures of Central Value: Average – Definition – objectives –Requisites of a Good Average.

Measures of Central tendency: – Mean, Median, Mode – Measures of Dispersion: – Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation.

Unit – III Correlation Analysis

Karl Pearsons Coefficient of Correlation, Spearman’s Rank Correlation.

Unit – IV Test of Significance

Chi-Square test, Application and usefulness of Students’ t-test, Scaling Techniques – Reliability and validity of Scales.

Unit – V Uses of SPSS

Univariate and Bivariate analysis – Limitations in Statistics and Computer.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Agnihotri, Techniques of Social Research, M.N. Publishers, New Delhi 1980.
2. Kothari. C.R., Research Methods and Techniques, Vishwaprakashan, New Delhi 1990.
3. Singh. R.P, Methods in Social Research, Printwell Publishers. Jaipur 1989.
4. Wilkinson & Bhandakar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalayas Publishing House, Mumbai 1984.
5. Gupta S.P, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 1987.
6. Gupta S.C, Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya publishing House, Bombay, 1997.
7. Vatsyayam, Methods & Techniques of Social Survey and Research, Kedar Nath Ram Nath, Meerut.
8. Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill.
9. Young. V. Pauline (1960), Scientific Social Survey and Research, USA, Prentice Hall.

**ALLIED PAPER III
SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY**

UNIT – I Introduction

Definition, nature, scope and importance of demography and population studies – Origin and development of population studies.

UNIT – II Population Theories

Malthusian, Demographic Transition and Optimum Population Theory.

UNIT – III Concepts and Measurement of Population Trends in India

Concepts – still birth, live birth, foetal death, sterility, fecundity, parity etc., Population Composition – age structure, sex-ratio, rural-urban composition, literacy and occupational composition.

UNIT – IV Population Dynamics

Fertility, Mortality, Morbidity & Ageing and Migration – definition, sources, measures and factors affecting them.

UNIT – V Population Growth in India

World population growth – Population growth in India: causes and effects – Population planning and control: role of Government, NGOs and the media – Population Policy of India.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jayapalan, N. *Social Demography*. Jaipur: Book Enclave, 2004.
2. Dubey, Surendra Nath. *Population of India* Delhi: Authorspress, 2001.
3. Narasaiah, M. Lakshmi. *Population Growth*. New Delhi: Discovery Publishing House, 2001.
4. Bose, Asish. *Demographic Diversity of India*. Delhi: R.B Publishing Corporation, 1991.
5. Sinha, V.C. and Zacharia. E. *Elements of Demography*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers Private Limited, 1984.
6. Rajendra, Sharma. *Demography and Population Problems*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers, 1977.
7. Srivastava, O.S.: *Demography and Population Studies* New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1994.

SKILL BASED SUBJECT I

ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

UNIT-I-Introduction

The nature of OB, the socio-psychological perspective, and sociological perspective to OB.
The importance of interpersonal skills; management functions, roles; disciplines that contribute to the field of OB; challenges and opportunities for OB.

UNIT-II Individual and Work

Diversity and organisation – biographical characteristics –ability- implementing diversitymanagement strategies; attitudes and Job satisfaction; personality – types – factors influencingpersonality – theories emotions - emotional labour – emotional intelligence – theories; attitudes – characteristics – components– formation – measurement; perceptions – importance – factorsinfluencing perception – interpersonal perception- impression management; motivation – importance – types – effects on work behaviour.

UNIT-III Group Behaviour

Organization structure – Formation – Groups in organizations –Influence – Group dynamics – Communication & Leadership – Emergence of informal leaders and working norms – Group decision making techniques –Team building - Interpersonal relations – Control.

UNIT-IV Organisational Structure

Organisational structure – common organisational designs –Organisation designs and employee behaviour; Organizational culture and climate – factors affecting organizational climate –importance

UNIT-V Organisational Processes

Organizational change –importance – stability vs change – the change process – resistance to change – managing change;stress – work stressors – prevention and management of stress –balancing work and life

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Robbins, Stephen (et.al) (5thEd.) (2012) Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi: Pearson.
2. Fincham, Robin and Peter Rhodes (4thed.) (2010) Principles of Organisational Behaviour, New Delhi:OUP.
- 3.Pettinger, Richard (2010) Organisational Behaviour: Performance management in practices, London: Routledge.

SEMESTER IV

CORE PAPER VII

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Unit – I Introduction

Definition – origin and scope of urban sociology – rural-urban differences – rural-urban typology study of urban sociology in India – concept of urban, urban locality – urban agglomeration, urbanism – urbanism as a way of life. Urbanization: Definition – Process – Impacts of urbanization.

Unit – II Urban Ecology

Definition – Elements of ecology – Ecological theories – Factorial ecology – Social area analysis – Social indicators of movement.

Unit – III Growth of Cities

Pre – industrial and industrial cities – City: Definition – causes for the growth of cities. Types of cities – metropolis – megalopolis – rural urbanization – conurbation.

Unit – IV Urban problems

Crime – juvenile delinquency – beggary – poverty and unemployment – housing and slums – pollution – water supply.

Unit – V Town Planning

Objectives – Principles – Necessity of Town Planning of Growth of towns, satellite growth, forms of town planning – planning of the modern town – urban development policies.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. William. G. Flanagan – Urban sociology images and structure. Allyn and bacon – Boston,
2. J.R. Mellor – Urban Sociology in an unurbanised society. Routledge & Kegan Paul – London.
3. N.JayaBalan – Urban Sociology, Atlantic publishers and distributors – Delhi
4. Odeyas. D. Heggade – Urban Development in India, Mohit publishers and distributors – Delhi
5. Ram Ahuja – Social problems in India, Rawat publications – N.Delhi
6. C.N.Sankar Rao – Sociology – S. Chand & Co – N. Delhi
7. DC. Bhatta charya – Vijoya publishing house, Kolkata.
8. Urban Sociology – Rajendra K. Sharma, Alantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi

CORE PAPER VIII

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT – I Fundamentals of Social Research

Definition, Nature and purpose of social research – Steps in Social Research; Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Research – Research and theory.

UNIT – II Methods and Types of Social Research

Problem Selection – Formation of research question – Literature review – Types of Research: Basic, Applied and Action Research – Qualitative and Quantitative Research Methods – Research Designs, Hypothesis and Sampling.

UNIT – III Techniques of Data Collection

Types and sources of Data – Methods of primary data collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule and Case Study.

UNIT – IV Measurement and Scaling Techniques

Meaning, Need and Problems of Scaling, Methods of Scale Construction – Likert, Thurstone and Guttman Scales, Bogardus Scale. Reliability and Validity.

UNIT – V Computer in Social Research

Use of Computer in Social Research: Classification and Tabulation of data; Use of Computers in Social Research.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ahuja, Ram (2001): Research Methods, New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
2. Goode, W.J. and P.K.Hatt (1952): Methods in Social Research, New York: McGraw International.
3. Seltiz, Claise et al; (1959): Research Methods in Social Relation, New York: Henry Holt and Co.
4. Srivastava, Prakash G.N. (1994): Advances Research Methodology, Delhi: Radha Publication.
5. Thakur, Devender (2003): Research Methodology in Social Science, Delhi: Deep and Deep Publication.
6. Young, P.V. (1988): Scientific Social Survey and Research, New Delhi Prentice Hall.
- Krishnaswamy.O, (2004), Social Research Methods, New Delhi, Himalaya Publications

ALLIED PAPER IV

GENDER AND SOCIETY

UNIT – I

Gender: Definition of Gender – Gender and Biology – Types – Gender Identity and Self Image – Gender Roles – Distinction between sex and gender – Social Construction of Gender.

UNIT – II

Liberal Feminism: Strategies of Liberal Feminism – Critique of liberal feminism

UNIT – III

Marxist feminism: Dialectical materialism – Production and Reproduction – Class – Family Division of Labour – Strategies of Marxist feminism, Critique of Marxist feminism.

UNIT – IV

Radical feminism: Dialectic of sex – Reproduction and Reproductive Technology – Androgyny – Mothering – Cultural Feminism – Sexuality – Strategies of radical feminism – Critique of radical feminism.

UNIT – V

Socialist Feminism: Strategies – Critique. Indian feminism – Caste, Class, Religion and women – Sex Bias in Socialization.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Neera Desai & Meithei Krishna raj, Women and Society, Ajanta Pub, New Delhi 1987.
2. Gloria Bowles and Renate Duelli Klein, Theories of women's studies, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London 1983.

SKILL BASED SUBJECT 2

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

UNIT I: Introduction

Definition of Human resource management – nature and scope– evolution, role and status of HRM in India. Structure and function – systems view of HRM – importance of human resources in organisations.

UNIT II: Manpower Planning

Definition – organisation and practice – manpower planning techniques – short term and long-term planning.

UNIT III: Recruitment, Selection and Placement

Definitions – job analysis description – job specification – selection process – tests and interviews, placement and induction.

UNIT IV: Performance Appraisal

Definition – purpose – factors affecting performance appraisal – methods and systems of performance appraisal counseling.

UNIT V: Training & Development

Definition – need and importance – assessment of training needs – training and development of various categories of personnel.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Monappa, Arun (1997) Personnel Management, TataMcGraw Hill, New Delhi
2. Agarwal, R.D (1973) Dynamics Of Personal Management In India. TataMcGraw Hill, Bombay
3. Davis, Keith (1983) Human Behaviour at Work. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
4. March, J.G (Ed) (1965) Handbook Of Organisations. Chicago Rand McNally.
5. Venkatretinam, C.S (1990) Personnel Management and Human Resources. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

SEMESTER V

CORE PAPER IX

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

UNIT – I

Introduction: Meaning and definition of Industrial Sociology – Subject matter, nature and scope – Value of Industrial Sociology in India – Industrial Revolution

UNIT – II

Social-Industrial Thought: Classical theories: Adam Smith, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Durkheim, W.F Taylor and Mayo.

Sociological theories: Likert, Herzberg, Maslow, McClelland

UNIT – III

Industrial Society: The Manorial system, the Guild system, Domestic system, the Factory system – Industrial Revolution – Origin and functions of trade unions in India- Collective bargaining – Corporate Social Responsibility

UNIT – IV

Industrial Organization: Formal organisation: nature, features and problems – Informal organisation: origin and function, Informal organisation of management – Industrial disputes: prevention and settlement

UNIT – V

Industrial and Labour Relations: Industrial relations – ILO – Labour problems – Labour legislation- Industrial disputes / conflicts – Workers' participation in management (WPM): Levels of participation in WPM – Objectives – WPM models in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Schneider EV 1957 Industrial sociology, McGraw Hill, New York
2. Gisbert Pascal 1972 Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology, Tata McGraw Hill, Bombay.
3. Ramaswamy E R 1977 The worker and his union, Allied, New Delhi.
4. Ramaswamy E R 1978 Industrial relations in India, MacMillan, New Delhi.
5. Punekar S D et al 1978 Labour welfare, Trade union and Industrial relations, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

CORE PAPER X

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Unit – I

Introduction: Meaning – Nature and Characteristics of Social Movements – Conceptual problems – Types of enquiries on social movement.

Unit – II

Types of Social Movements: Revolutionary – Regressive – Reform and Expressive movements.

Unit – III

Religious Movements: Brahma Samaj and Arya Samaj – SNDP Movement in Kerala

Unit – IV

Backward Class Movements: Mahar Movement in Maharashtra, Dalit Movement in T.N. – Non-Brahmin Movement in T.N. – Yadava Movement.

Unit – V

Women's Movement in India: Women's Movement in India before and after Independence – Role of women's organizations in women empowerment.

Text Books:

1. Rao M.S.A (Ed) Social Movements in India Vols. I & II Manohar, New Delhi 1979.
2. Singh K.S (Ed) Tribal Movements in India Vol. I Manohar, New Delhi 1982.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Rao M.S.A., Social Movements and Social Transformation, Manohar, New Delhi 1979.
2. Dhanagare. D.N. Peasant Movements in India., 1920-1950. OUP, Delhi 1983.
3. Bateile, Andre. The Backward Classes: The New Social Order, OUP, New Delhi 1983
4. Kishore Nand, International Terrorism, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company, 1989.

CORE PAPER XI

INDIAN SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Unit – I

Social Problem: Definition and meaning of social organization and disorganization – Causes of social disorganization, Individual disorganization – Causes and Stages.

Unit – II

Crime and Delinquency: Crime – Causes, types, biological and environmental factors – Causes and Prevention of Adult offenders – Alcoholism and Drug Addiction – Causes, consequences and prevention strategies.

Unit – III

Violence in society: Gender based violence, Child Abuse, Human Trafficking, Sexual Harassment, Casteism, Communalism, Regionalism and Terrorism.

Unit– IV

Commercial Sexwork: Causes, types, Commercial Sex work and personal disorganization – Commercial Sex work and Family Disorganization – Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act of 1956. AIDS – Causes, extent, consequences and prevention – Awareness perspectives and problems.

Unit– V

Poverty, Unemployment and Beggary: Poverty Absolute and Relative causes – Unemployment – Types and Causes – Effects of unemployment. Extent of unemployment in India – Beggary, Causes – Types, techniques, extent of beggary in India, methods of rehabilitation – Relevance of U.N.

Text Books:

1. Madan, G.R. Indian Social Problems, New Delhi: Allied Publishers,
2. Kart, Cary, S. Exploring Social Problems: Reading and Research, California: Alfred Publishing Co., INC., 1978.
3. Teeters, Negley and Harry ElnarBarens. New Horizons in Criminology, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 1959.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Lemert, M. Social Pathology, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company, INC., 1951.
2. Stanley, D. Eitzen. Social Problems, London: Allyn and Bacon, 1983.
3. Majumdar, M Caste and Communication in an Indian Village, Mumbai: Asian Publishing House, 1958.
4. Julian Joseph. Social Problems, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1977.

5. Merton, Robert, K. and Nisbet, Contemporary Social Problems, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1979.

CORE PAPER XII

SOCIAL WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

UNIT – I

Social welfare Administration – definition, Meaning and Concept – Principles and Professional ethics of Social Welfare Administration – Emerging Trends in Social Welfare Administration.

UNIT – II

Fields of social welfare Administration – Children, Youth, Women, Aged communities – Rural, Urban and Tribal Communities – characteristics and problems of the fields of social welfare administration.

UNIT – III

Social Welfare Organisations – NGOs – Introduction, concept and functions – Issues in NGO Development – Need assessment, staffing, linking with external resources and target group – Managerial role in problem solving, Governance and leadership, NGOs-Environment, Taxonomy, Mega and Micro-Environmental threats and opportunity and its impact.

UNIT – IV

Social Welfare Board: Ministry of Social Welfare – Schemes – Central Social Welfare Board and State Social Welfare Boards in India – History, Structure, Function, goals and achievements.

UNIT – V

Health and Family Welfare: Human Resource Development, Labour, Non conventional Energy Sources, Rural Development, Science & Technology, Social Justice and Empowerment – NABARD, Human Rights Commission, National and Regional Organization. NIRD, CAPART, SIRD, MSME, TN Women Development Corporation, Public Welfare Program Process of Community Participation in social welfare programs.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Freeman, Michael, Human Rights : An Inter-disciplinary Approach (2002)
2. Gogia, S.P., Law relating to Human Rights (2000)
3. Gupta D.N. and Singh, Chandrachur, Human Rights and Freedom of Conscience: Some suggestions for its Development and Application (2001)
4. Lyer, Venkat (ed.), Democracy, Human Rights and the Rule of Law: Essayes in Honour of Nani Palkivala (2000)
5. Jhunjhunwala, Bharat (ed.) Governance and Human Rights (2002)
6. Nirmal, Chiranjivi J. (ed.), Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspective (2002)
7. Paul, R.C. Situation of Human Rights in India (2000)

8. Peter, S.E., Human Rights: Perspective and Challenges (New Delhi: Lancers Books, 1994).

SKILL BASED SUBJECT 3

LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Unit I: Introduction to Life skills

Definition – communication and action skills: verbal and vocal communication skills- body language Mind skills, rules skill, self talk skills, explanation skills, expectation skills, time management skills, self awareness

Unit II: Presentation Skills

Planning, structuring and delivering a presentation-Effective use of language and audio visual aid—Managing Performance Anxiety, Relaxation techniques, Interviews and Group Discussions

Unit III: Relationship Skills

Introduction- Skills for Listening and Understanding, Skills for choosing and starting relationship, Skills for anger management, Coping with emotions and stress.

Unit IV: Critical Thinking Skills

Critical Thinking, Creative Thinking-Stages, Looking at things differently, Analyzing information. Strategies to improve creativity, Decision Making, Problem Solving- Steps of problem solving - Factors affecting problem solving. Activities: Make a Plan for Critical Thinking.

Unit V: Leadership Skills

Introduction - Types of leadership, Tips for becoming a leader, Decision Making, Conflict Management, Crisis Management, Delegation of Work, Communication System in an Organization, Leadership Training

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Jones,R.N.(2007) Life coaching skills-how to develop skilled clients. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Lewis,H.(2000) Body Language- A guide to Professionals. New Delhi: Response Books.
3. Kaul,A.(2005). The Effective Presentation- Talk your way to success. New Delhi: Response Books.
4. Lata, P & Kumar, S (2007) Communicate or collapse. New Delhi, Prentice Hall India Pvt. Limited
5. Mishra, B.K.(2008). Psychology- The Study Of Human Behaviour. New Delhi: Prentice Hall India Ltd.
6. Sherfield, R.M., Montgomery, R.J. &Moody, P.G.(2009). Developing Soft Skills. 4th ed NewDelhi: Pearson Education
7. Shephard , K. (2005) Presenting at Conferences, Seminars and Meetings. New Delhi:

Response Books.

8. Sanghi, S. (2007). Towards a Personal Excellence-Psychometric Tests & Self Improving Techniques for Managers. New Delhi: Response Books.

9. Luthans,F(1995).Organizational Behaviour.NewYork:Mc Graw Hill International Edition

SEMESTER VI

CORE PAPER XIII

MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

UNIT I: Health and Society

The emerging relationship between medicine and sociology, social perspectives of Health and health care.

UNIT II: Communicable and Noncommunicable Diseases

- a. Tuberculosis, Malaria.
- b. Heart diseases, diabetes and cancer.

UNIT III: SOCIAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

- a. Socio-cultural factors bearing on health in India.
- b. Common occupational diseases and prevention of occupational diseases.

UNIT IV: Health Education

Preventive and protective hygienic habits. Sociology of Health Policy in India. Population and health in India.

UNIT V: Health and Social Problems

Relevance of sex education.Revelation of AIDS and HIV.Aging- Social Gerontology.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Cockerham, William, C. (1978) Medical Sociology Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall.
2. DakT.M (1991). Sociology of Health in India, Kaveri Printer Private Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Graham Scombler (1987) Sociological Theory and Medical Sociology, Tavisock Publications: London and New York.

CORE PAPER XIV

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Unit I: Concepts related to development

Social Change and Social Development, Social progress, sustainable development, participatory development. Approaches to Development: Charity approach, welfare approach, social action approach, Empowerment approach, Gandhian approach to development, capability approach of Sen. Public-Private Participation (PPP) model of development.

Unit II Theoretical perspectives of Development

Modernisation Theories: Understanding Modernisation, Giddens's Theory of Modernity, Postmodernism. Dependency Theories: Concept of Dependency, Structural Context of Dependency, Policy implications of Dependency Analysis. Marxian Perspective on Development: Capitalism and Class struggle, Historical and social perspective of Marx, Neo-Marxian Approach.

Unit III Gender and Development:

Concept of Gender, Gender as development issue, Gender Discrimination in the historic perspective, Gender and Development Planning in India - Policies and Gender-specific welfare provisions. Role and Participation of women in Development Process, Education and Empowerment of women.

Unit IV Environment and Social Development

Ecology and Development linkages, Environmental Concerns and Contemporary Social Theories, Development Projects and Ecological Concerns, Displacement and Development: Ethical issues connected to Development, Participatory Approach for the Management of Natural Resources, Internationalisation of Environmental Concerns, International Agencies for Environmental Protection and People's Livelihood.

Unit V People's Science Movement:

Genesis, Fundamental issues, Activities of People Science Movement. Development and livelihood alternatives at grass roots level. Role of Community Based Organisations (CBOs) in promoting grass-roots level development. Sustainable development.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Crain, W.T. (2010). *Theories of Development: Concepts and Applications*. New Delhi: Pearson
2. Madan, G.R. (2003) *Sociology of Development*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
3. Desai, A.R. (1971). *Essays on Modernization of Underdeveloped Societies*. Bombay: Thacker and Co.,
4. Desai, A.R. (1984). *India's Path of Development: A Marxist Approach*. Bombay: Popular Parkashan.
5. Dube, S.C. (1988). *Modernization and Development: The Search for Alternative Paradigm*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
6. Pieterse, J.N.(2001). *Development Theory: deconstructions/reconstructions*. London: Sage Publications.
7. Preston, P.W. (1982). *The Theories of Development*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul.
8. Rao, M.S.A. (1978). *Social Movements in India, Vol.I and II*. Delhi: Manohar.
9. Webster, A. (1984). *Introduction to the sociology of Development*. London: McMillan

CORE PAPER XV

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

UNIT I: Introduction

Disaster-meaning, concept-Natural Disaster- floods, earthquake, Draught, volcanoes, forest fires, coastal hazards, and landslides.

UNIT II:Manmade Disaster

Chemical and Industrial Accidents, Accidental explosions, Bomb blast, nuclear disasters, Pollutions.

UNIT III:Factors influencing Natural and Manmade disaster

Factors- political, economic, social, cultural, Ideological, Ecological, institutional, scientific and technological. Disasters and Development causes and consequences.

UNIT IV: Disaster Management

Control plan, emergency preparedness. Disaster management cycle-Post disaster review, results of exercises, prevention, mitigation, preparedness. Intervention of State in Disaster.

UNIT V: Role of NGO in Disaster Management

Role of Voluntary organization in Disaster Management, Social Work intervention in Disaster resource mobilization, working with other professionals.

References:

1. Indu Prakash (1994) Disaster Management Rashtra PrahariPrakashan. Sahibad.
2. Gaziabad. Narayan B. (2000) Disaster Management A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

SKILL BASED SUBJECT 4

PERSONALITY ASSESSMENT

UNIT I: Basic Considerations

The Personality Assessment- History of Personality Assessment-Purpose of personality Assessment-Preparing of Personality Assessment-Conducting Personality Assessments- Interpreting Personality Assessment Data-Reporting Personality Assessment Findings Psychometric Foundations of Assessment- Reliability-Validity-Clinical Decision Making- Impediments to Accurate Decisions- Ethical Considerations in Personality Assessment- Bases for assessments- Use of assessments-Release of Test data-Training students in Personality Assessment

UNIT II: Self - Report Inventories

Nature of self-report inventories-Item Characteristics-Administration and Scoring-standardization (Normative) Group-Method of scale Development-Validity Assessment Minnesota Multiphase Personality Inventory-2- history- administration- Scoring- Assessing Validity-Psychometric Foundations

UNIT III: Self - Report Inventories

Minnesota Multiphase Personality Inventory-Adolescent- history-administration-Scoring- Assessing Validity-Psychometric Foundations- Million Clinical Multi-axial Inventory III- History-administration-Scoring-Assessing Validity-Psychometric Foundations

UNIT IV: Personality Assessment Inventory

History-administration-Scoring-Assessing Validity-Psychometric Foundations- Revised NEO Personality Inventory- history-administration-Scoring-Assessing Validity-Psychometric Foundations

UNIT V: Performance Based Measures

Nature of the Rorschach Inkblot Method- history- administration-coding and Scoring- Interpretation Structural , Behavioural and Thematic Variables-Psychometric foundations- Thematic Apperception Test- history- administration-coding- Interpretation:card pull,story meaning- Psychometric foundations Figure Drawing Methods- Nature and its history-administration- Scoring- Interpretation-Applications- Psychometric foundations- Sentence Completion methods- Nature and its history - administration- Scoring- Interpretation- Applications- Psychometric foundations

REFERENCE BOOK

1. Weiner, Irving B. (2008). Handbook of Personality Assessment New Jersey: John Wiley and Sons.

ELECTIVE PAPERS

ELECTIVE- I

A. INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Unit – I

The Path Finders – G.S.Ghurye: Approach to Sociology; Caste and Tribe; Dynamics of culture and society; Religion. Caste and Class in India, the Scheduled Tribes – S.C. Dube: India's Changing Village

Unit – II

The Path Breakers – Louis Dumont – Homo Hierarchicus – Andre Beteille – Agrarian Social Structure, Society and Politics (11L)

Unit – III

Dialectical & Subaltern Thinkers – A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Peasant Struggles in India – Ranajit Guha, Dominance without Hegemony: History and Power in Colonial India (11L)

Unit – IV

Social Reformative Thinkers – Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar – Annihilation of caste – Ideas of E.V.R. Periyar – Critique of the Varna/caste-based society of India; Dalits and anti-untouchability agenda; Caste, class and democracy.

Unit – V

The Ideas Speak – Feminist Thinkers – NeeraDesai, The Making of a Feminist, Leela Dube, Anthropological Explorations in Gender: Intersecting Fields.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Beteille, Andre, 1966, Caste, Class and Power, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Desai, A.R. (1966), Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
3. Desai, A.R. (1979), Peasant Struggles in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press
4. Dube, S.C. (1958), India's Changing Village, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul
5. Dube, S.C. (1990), Indian Society, New Delhi, National Book Trust
6. Ghurye G.S., (1957) Caste & Class in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan
7. Ghurye G.S., (1963), Scheduled Tribe Bombay: Popular Prakashan
8. Joshi, P.C. (2000), ' Remembering M.N. Srinivas' Sociological Bulletin, Vol.49,
9. Kapadia, K.M. (Ed) (1954), Prof. Ghurye Felicitation Volume, Bombay: Popular Prakashan

10. Mukherjee, Radhakamal, (1926), Regional Sociology,
11. Mukherjee, Radhakamal, (1949), The Social Structure of Values
12. Mukherjee, Radhakamal, (1989), "Radhakamal Mukherjee: A Note, Sociological Bulletin,
13. Vol.38 No.2, Sept. PP261-266
14. Nagla, B.K. (2006), Indian Sociological Thought, Jaipur: Rawat Publications
15. Madan T.N. (1994) Pathways, Bombay, Oxford University Press
16. Madan T.N. (2011) Sociological Traditions, New Delhi, SAGE
17. Beteille, Andre (1991) Society and Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
18. Mukerji, D.P. (1956) Diversities, New Delhi, People's Publishing House
19. Dumont, Louis (1988) Homo Hierarchicus, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
20. Dhanagare D.N. (1983) The Peasant Movements in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
21. Srinivas M.N. (1987) The Dominant Caste and Other Essays, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
22. Gore, M.S. (1993) The Social Conest of a Ideology, New Delhi, SAGE
23. Sen, Amartya: (2005) The Argumentative Indian, London, Allen Lane
24. Sen, Amartya (2006) Identity and Violence, London, Allen Lane

B. SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION

Unit-I:

Introduction to sociology of education: Meaning and social functions of education; Education and development

Unit-II

Theoretical approaches to sociology of education: Functionalist, Conflict, Symbolic integrationist, and Feminist.

Unit-III

The Indian Tradition of Education: Colonialism and Education, Contribution of Nationalists.

Unit-IV

Policies and Programmes: Objectives, Strategies, Achievements, and Shortfalls.

Unit-V

Education and Globalization: Education and Social Inequality in the Global Culture.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1.Banks. Olive. 1971. Sociology of Education, (2nd Ed.) London: Batsford.
- 2.Blackledge, D and Hunt, B. 1985. Sociological Interpretations of Education. London: Crom Helm.
- 3.Channa, Karuna: Interrogating Women's Education, Jaipur and New Delhi, Rawat
- 4.Dharmapal. 1983. Beautiful Tree: Indigenous Indian Education in the eighteenth Century. Coimbatore. Keerthi Publishing House. .
- 5.Gore, M.S. et.all (ed.): Papers on Sociology of Education in India, New Delhi, NCERT, 1975.
- 6.Jerome Karabel and H.Halsey. Power and Ideology in Education. 1977. Oxford University
- 7.Kabeer, Nambissan&Subrahmaniam (eds.). 2003. Child Labour and Right to Education in South Asia. Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- 8.Morris, Iror: The Sociology of Education, Allan and Unwin, 1978. Publications, 2001.
- 9.Ramachandran, V. 2004. Gender and Social Equity in Primary Education, Sage Publication.
- 10.Sen and Dreze: India: Development Selected Regional Perspectives, New Delhi: OUP, 1997.

11.Sen and Dreze: India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi: OUP, 1996.

C SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

UNIT – I

Social Change – Definition, Concept, Evolution, Growth, Development, Progress, Factors of Social Change, Rate of Change, Direction, Forms – Source of Social Change – Theories of Social Change – Planned Change.

UNIT – II

Social Change in Indian Society – Trends and Process of Change: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Secularization, Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization and Their Impact – Information Technology and the Network Society

UNIT – III

Theories of Social Change – Linear (Spencer), Cyclical (Pareto), Fluctuation (Sorokin), Conflict theory (Marx)

UNIT – IV

Changing Conceptions of Development – Economic Growth, Social Development – Quality of Life and Indices, Sustainable Development – Human Development (Amartya Sen, Mahboob Ul Haq, Martha Nussbaum) – Human Development Index (HDI) – Millennium Development Goals

UNIT – V

Development Programmes in India – Planning Commission, NITI Aayog, Community Development Programmes, Five Year Plans, Panchayat Raj: Impact of new Panchayat Raj on Women Empowerment – Development and socio-economic disparities – Gender and development – Development and Implications of Globalization.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Appadurai, A. -Modernity at Large Cultural Dimensions of Globalization, New Delhi: OUP, 1997
2. Dereze, J & Sen, A. – India Economic Development and Social Opportunity, New Delhi: OUP, 1996.
3. Giddens, A. – Introduction to Sociology (2nd Edition., New York: W.W. Norton & Co.,1996.
4. Haq, M. – Reflections on Human Development, New Delhi: OUP, 1991. Panikkar, K.M. – Hindu Society at Cross Road., Bombay, 1955.
5. Mandelbaum, D.G. Society in India. Bombay: Popular Prahkashn, 1970. Mathew, Panini &Pathi – Symposium on Implications of Globalization.
6. Moore, W.E., and Cook, R. – Social Change. New Delhi: Prentice – Hall (India), 1967. Sharma, S. L. – Empowerment without Antagonism: A Case for Reformulation of Women’s Empowerment Approach. Sociological Bulletin, Vol 49, No 1, New Delhi: 2000

7. Singer, M. and Cohen, B. – Structure and Change in Indian Society. Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 2001.
8. Singh, Y. – Modernization of Indian Tradition. New Delhi: Rawat, 1996.
9. Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 44, New Delhi: 1995.
10. Srinivas, M.N. – Social Change in Modern India, Berkeley: University of Berkeley, Kapadia, K.M. – Marriage and Family in India, Calcutta: Oxford University Press., 1977.
11. UNDP, Human Development Report, New York: Oxford University Press UNDP, Sustainable Development, New York: OUP
12. World Bank, World Development Report, New York: OUP

ELECTIVE II

A. SOCIAL GERONTOLOGY

UNIT – I

Gerontology – Definition, Concept, History, importance and scope, Old Age – Definition, meaning and concept, Demographics of aging, Characteristics of old age – Myths and Stereotypes about aging.

UNIT – II

Theories of ageing: Activity and social disengagement theory – Role Theory, Social stratification theory, and Indian Theory of Ashrama Dharmas – Psychosocial theories.

UNIT – III

Family relationships in later life – sibling, grandparent – grandchild, intergenerational relationships, religiosity in old age, the emptiness syndrome – Issues in family support and care giving – Perspectives on death and dying.

Unit – IV

Understanding the physiological condition of old age in context with, life style, socio-economic condition, gender – Old age from an old age perspective – Sensory problems – vision and eye diseases – cataracts, glaucoma, Hearing loss , problem in movement and balance, Parkinson's disease – alcohol abuse, Dental Problems, Sexual activity, voice. Problems of Aged – violence, neglect, abuse, crimes, empty nest syndrome.

UNIT – V

Care and welfare needs of the old age – physical needs, healthcare needs, psychological, social and economic needs, retirement, singleness, adjustment – Elderly care and management – knowledge and skills essential for old age care planning- referrals, advocacy, counseling and support – Institutionalized Aged – National Policies for the Aged.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Malcom L. Johnson; The Cambridge Handbook of Age and Ageing, New York, Cambridge University Press; 2005.
2. Laidlaw, K., Thompson, L. W., Thompson, D., & Siskin, L. (2003). Cognitive behaviour therapy with older people. Chichester: Wiley.
3. John W Santrock; Life Span Development. New York. The McGraw- Hill Companies; 1999.
4. Behura N.K. and R.P.Mohanthy, Ageing in Changing Social System- Their Problems – New Delhi Discovery Publishers House; 2005.

B.SOCIOLOGY OF YOUTH AND DEVELOPMENT

UNIT – I

Concept of Youth – sociological definition of youth – Characteristics of Youth – The Social Construction of Youth – Sociological Theories of Youth – Relative deprivation theory, and Resource mobilization theory – Effects of Globalization on Indian Youth, Concept of Youth Welfare – Youth in contemporary Indian Society – Challenges of the Youth in Today's Society

UNIT – II

Causes and Effects of youth development – Gender Socialization: Differences and disparities between Male and Female Youth in India – Role of sociologists to motivate the youth – Different groups of youth. Problems of Youth: Psychological, Cultural, Social, Educational, Health, Occupational and Recreational -problems and issues of youth on a local, regional, and international level – Youth power: youth as social capital – youth as change agents – socio-political movements

UNIT – III

National Youth Policies, Youth and Sports Policy – Existing services for youth – Youth clubs, Youth forums, Youth hostels, National Service Scheme, National Cadet Corps, Scouts and Guides, Youth exchange program, Leadership Program – National Organizations, Structure and functions – Nehru Yuvak Kendra, YMCA, YWCA, Vishwa Yuvak Kendra – UN and Youth – International Year of the Youth.

UNIT – IV

Approaches to Understanding Youth: Youth in Society and Culture - Youth as Action - Transition and Identity formation - Citizenship and Civic engagement - Youth: Inequality and dependence – Social inclusion – Equity and Access - Health-Physical, Mental and spiritual well-being.

UNIT – V

Youth in New Millennium: Challenges and Opportunities – Youth in the context of globalization – Education and Skill Development, Employability and Employment – Youth and Migration – Youth and Social Media

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Balan K., (1985), Youth Power in the Modern World, Ajanta Publications, New Delhi
2. Jones Gill, (2009), Youth, Polity Press, UK
3. Kehily Jane Mary (Etd.) (2007), Understanding Youth: Perspectives, Identities and Practices, Sage Publication, London
4. Landis H. Paul, (2011), Adolescence and Youth: The Process of Maturing, Sarup Book Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

C. SOCIOLOGY OF CHILD AND DEVELOPMENT

Unit – I

Growth and Development – Child-Definition – Introduction to Growth and Development – Factors affecting growth and development – Growth and Development in Infants and Children, their assessment and use of growth chart – Physical, psychological and social development in children – Needs of children, Role of home, school and religion in imparting life education.

Unit – II

Health Status of Infants and Children – Breast feeding, weaning, nutrition in children – Nutritional requirements – Problems in feeding – Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative – Government Programmes for Children – Malnutrition – Anemic – Obesity.

Unit – III

Care of Children and Adolescents – Problems and programmes for children – Need based education to children, teachers and parents – Dropouts and Stagnation – Physical growth during adolescence – Emotional and behavioural changes in adolescent girls and boys – Sex education for adolescents – Menstruation and menstrual hygiene – Early marriage and Teenage pregnancy and abortion in adolescent girls – Premarital counseling – Special nutritional needs of adolescent girls and programmes for their care.

Unit – IV

Vulnerabilities and violence against Children – Child Marriage – Child Labour – Child Abuse – Street Children – Child Trafficking – Child Prostitution – Children at difficult circumstances: HIV affected Children, Transgender Children, Violence against Girl Child, Children with disability.

Unit – V

Child Rights and Protection – Right to Education (RTE) – Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009 – Prevention of child labour – Child abuse and legal protection – CHILDLINE 1098, Police or Child Welfare Committee – Special care of girl child and prevention of Female infanticide.

Legal Measures: UNICEF and United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC)
Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015;
Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO) 2012;
Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PCPNDT) Act 1994;
The Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act 2005;

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Park's "Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine" K Park 24th Edition 2017.

2. Parthasarathy A & Alok Gupta “Handbook on Adolescent & Adult Immunization” Jaypee Brothers medical Publishers (P) Ltd
3. K E Elizabeth “Nutrition and Child Development” Paras Medical publisher 5th Edition 2015.
4. Parul Datta “Pediatric Nursing” 4th Edition 2018.
5. A M Chalkley “A Textbook for the Health Worker” New Age International Publishers Volume I, Volume II 2014.
6. V K Muthu A short Book of Public Health Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd Second Edition, 2014.
7. Sethuraman “Palinakkalvi” New Century Book House Private Ltd 2013 First Edition

ELECTIVE III

A.ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

UNIT – I

Concept of Entrepreneurship – Concept of Entrepreneurship and Intra entrepreneurship – Nature and Development of Entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial decision processes – Entrepreneurial traits, Types, Culture and Structure – Competing Theories of Entrepreneurship, Development of entrepreneurs – problems faced by entrepreneur and the future of entrepreneurship.

UNIT – II

Business Initiatives – How to start business? – product selection – form of ownership – plant location – Land, building, water and power, raw material, machinery, man power and other infrastructural facilities – licensing, registration and by laws.

UNIT – III

Government Schemes for Entrepreneurship Development – Institutional arrangements for Entrepreneurship Development – DIC-SIPCOT-SIDCO, NSIC, SISI – Institutional finance to entrepreneurs – TIIC, SIDBI, Commercial Banks – Incentives to Small Scale Industries – Schemes MSME.

UNIT – IV

Planning a Project – Meaning of a Project – Importance of a Project – Project Formulation – Format of a Report (as per the requirements of the financial Institution) – Project appraisal – Market feasibility – Technical feasibility and Economic feasibility – Break-even analysis. Product Planning and Development Process: Concept, Steps, Stages and marketing.

UNIT – V

Group Innovation – Establishing a leadership Role in Creative groups, Networking – Group Problem Solving, Business Innovations with a purpose, vision and strategy – job creations for Women and economic growth of the Nation.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Entrepreneurship Development – Jose Paul N.Ajith Kumar
2. Entrepreneurship Development – P.Saravanel
3. Entrepreneurship Development Programs in India – M.A.Khan
4. Dynamics of entrepreneur Development and Management – Vasanth Desai.

B.COUNSELLING SKILLS

UNIT – I

Counselling – Definition, meaning, counseling Stages: Pre – helping phase – Acquainting, Observing, Founding and Diagnosing – Helping phase – Pacing, Personalizing, Reframing and Initiating .Post helping Phase – Evaluating

UNIT – II

Psychotherapy – Definition, Scope and objectives, Freudian Stages of Personality Development– Psychodynamic Therapy. Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT), Gestalt therapy, Family Therapy, Group Therapy, Occupational Therapy

UNIT – III

Situational issues and Counseling – Counseling the substance users – Counselling the HIV/AIDS, Mental Disorder and Counseling – Students guidance and counselling, Career guidance and counselling

UNIT – IV

Counselling in different settings: Marital, family,Marriage & Parenthood: Importance of marriage, Common concerns: arranged marriage & love marriage. Living together, individual differences. Problems and adjustments, accepting and respecting each other.

UNIT – V

Professional values of the counseling profession, Fundamental principles of professional ethical behavior, Code of Ethics in counseling relationship, Code of Ethics in Confidentiality and Privacy.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Antony John (2001) Principles and Techniques of Counselling, Dindigul , Anugraha Publications.
2. Antony. John (2003) Skills of Counselling, Dindigul, Anugraha Publications.
3. Antony John (2001) Dynamics of Counselling, Dindigul , Anugraha Publications
4. Antony. John (2006) Mental Disorders encountered in Counselling, DindigulAnugraha Publications.
5. Prasantham B J (1987) Therapeutic Counselling, Vellore, CCC
6. Rao, Narayana (1981) Counselling Psychology, Bombay, TataMcGraw Hill.
7. K. Park, (2015) Park’s Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine, BanarsidasBhanot, Jabalpur.

C.SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM

UNIT – I

TOURISM – AN INTRODUCTION

Unit-I Understanding Tourism:

a) Definition of tour, tourism and traveler, Development of tourism through the ages – Recent trends of tourism

Facets of Tourism – Cultural tourism – Eco-tourism – Medical tourism – Pilgrimage – Adventure tourism and Heritage tourism

- c) Travel facilities in India – Rail, Road, Airways, Seaways
- d) India - land of cultural diversity.

UNIT – II

SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH TO TOURISM:

Social institutions and their roles, Influence of tourism on social institutions –family, religion, economy, state and kinship – Sociological factor in Tourist motivation – Host – tourist relationship – Tourists - Residents – Socio-cultural impacts of tourism – cultural exchange among nations and international understanding .

UNIT – III

TOURISM AS A PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTOR

- a) Formation of Ministry of Tourism
- b) Tourism and Organisation – Organisation at the Central level : India Tourism Development Corporation – Organization at the State level – Tourist office – Overseas, criteria for opening overseas offices.
- c) Tourism as an Industry – Travel Agencies – Tourist guide – Hotel Industry –Classification – Youth Hostel and Motels.

UNIT – IV

INCREDIBLE INDIA – Important Tourist Centres of India

- a) Cultural Tourism - Salarjung Museum, Synagogue, Dutch Palace, Mysore Palace and Jaipur
- b) Historical monuments - Red fort, Qutub minar, Amritsar, Khajuraho, Puri, Konark, Bombay, Taj Mahal, Mahabalipuram, Poombukar, Tanjore Palace and Saraswathi Mahal Library.
- c) Sightseeing - Kashmir and Simla, Kodaikanal, Ooty, Curttalam, Kanyakumari, Yercaud and Thekkadi
- d) Pilgrimage Tourism – Thiruppathi, Varanasi, Bodh Gaya, Manasarover, Arabindo Ashram, Chithambaram, Kancheepuram, Madurai, Nagore, Velankanni, Tanjore, Trichy, Rameswaram

UNIT – V

IMPACT OF TOURISM ON SOCIETY

Tourism and Social Change: Impact of tourism on the society, Tourism and National Development – Economic impacts of tourism, - Tourism and Economic Development – Impacts of tourism on environment – Tourism and Regional Development – Rural Development, Rural Tourism – Tourism as an agent of social change.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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