

**BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY : COIMBATORE-46**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND POPULATION STUDIES**

**M.A.SOCIOLOGY (CBCS Pattern)**

**(For the Students Admitted During the Academic Year 2017-2018 Batch and onwards)**

**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION – CBCS Pattern**

SEM	CODE	SUBJECT	CLASS HOUR	UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION			
				INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL	CREDITS
<b>I</b>	10SOCA13A	Foundations of Sociology	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA13B	Sociological Theories -I	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA13C	Social Demography	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA13D	Research Methodology	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA13E	Science, Technology and Society	4	25	75	100	4
	101GS	Supportive-I	2	12	38	50	2
<b>II</b>	10SOCA23A	Sociological Theories -II	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA23B	Social Movements in India	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA23C	Sociology of Change and Development	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA23D	Sociology of Indian Society	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA23E	Dynamics of NGO Management	4	25	75	100	4
	102GS	Supportive-II	2	12	38	50	2
<b>III</b>	10SOCA33A	Social Problems – Perspectives and Interventions	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA33B	Sociology of Aging	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA33C	Gender and Society	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA37V	Project Work (Summer Training)	4	75	25	100	4
	10SOCA33E	Human Resource Development	4	25	75	100	4
	103GS	Supportive-III	2	12	38	50	2
<b>IV</b>	10SOCA43A	Rural and Urban Sociology	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA43B	Ecology and Society	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA43C	Sociology of Industry	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA43D	Medical Sociology	4	25	75	100	4
	10SOCA47V	Dissertation / Viva Voce	8	80	120	200	8
	<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>90</b>			<b>2250</b>	<b>90</b>

**Supportive offered to other Degree Programmes**  
**Titles of the Supportive Papers**

**Credits**

1.	Social Problems	2
2.	Environment and Society	2
3.	Organizational Sociology	2

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## **FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY**

**Course Number: 10SOCA13A**

**Number of Credit Hours: 4**

### **Subject Description**

The Principles of Sociology paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences. It also introduces basic concepts and social processes which will enable even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it.

### **Objectives**

To give knowledge to students about scope and development of Sociology as a scientific discipline.

To make them understand basic concepts and their perspectives

### **Contents:**

#### **Unit I**

Origin and Development of Sociology as an Independent Discipline - Nature and Scope - Its Relationship with Other Social Sciences - Uses of Sociology - Basic Concepts.

A) Individual and Society: Theories about the Origin of Human Society - The Role of Heredity and Environment in the Development of Individual.

#### **Unit II**

A) Culture: Characteristics and Functions, Material and Non-material Culture, Cultural Lag, Relationship between Culture and Personality.

B) Socialization: Importance - Process - Stages - Agencies - Theories.

#### **Unit III**

A) Social Action and Interaction: Social Relationships and Social Processes. Associative/ Conjunctive: Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Diffusion, and Acculturation. Dissociative / Disjunctive: Competition and Conflict.

B) Social Groups: Primary and Secondary Groups - Their Characteristics - Functions - Differences - Reference Groups.

#### **Unit IV**

A) Social Organizations: Formal and Informal - Characteristics and Functions.

B) Social Institutions and Their Characteristics - Family and Marriage as Important Social Institutions. Political, Economic and Religious Institutions.

#### **Unit V**

A) Social Stratification: Characteristics and Functions. Forms of Social Stratification: Estate, Caste and Class Systems. Status, Role and Power. Social Mobility.

B) Social Control: Types of Social Control - Formal and Informal. Agencies of Social Control. Social Disorganization: Characteristics. Social Deviation-Anomie.

## References:

- Anderesen, M.L. & Taylor, H.F.** – *Sociology The Essentials*. Wadsworth Thomson Learning, 2001.
- Bierstedt, R.A.** - *The Social Order*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1963.
- Bottomore, T.B.** - *Sociology A guide to Problems and Literature*. Blackie and son (India) Ltd., 1972.
- Brijjak, G.J.** – *Sociology: Cultural Diversity In A Changing World*. London: Alley and Baccon, 1992.
- Broom, L., and Selznick, P.** – *Sociology*. New York: Harper and Row, 1970.
- Davis, K.** - *Human Society*, New York: Macmillan, 1948.
- Calhoun, C., Light, D., Keller, S. and Harper, D.** - *Sociology*. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc, 1994.
- Defleur, M.L., D'Antonio, W.V. and Defleur, L.B.** – *Sociology of Human Society*.
- Giddens, A.** - *Sociology*, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1982. **Popeneo, D.** - *Sociology*, Eighth Edition. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, 1991. **Giddens, F.H.** - *The Principles of Sociology*. Jaipur: Prentice Hall, 1990.
- Hess, B.B., Markson, E.W., & Stein, P.J.** – *Sociology*. Third Edition. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., 1988.
- Johnson, H.M.** - *Sociology A Systematic Introduction*, Allied Publishers.
- Macionis, J.** - *Sociology*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1995.
- MacIver, M. and Page, C.H.** - *Society*. New York: Long and Smith, 1931.
- Oakland, N.J: Scott, Foresman Company Glenview, Illionis, 1976.
- Ritzer, G. Kammeyer, K.C. and Yetman, N.R.** - *Sociology Experiencing A Changing Society, Allyn and Baco - , Boetol – Vistas*.
- Rose, P.T., Glazer, M. and Glazer, P.M.** - *Sociology Inquiring into Society*. New York: Canfield Press, 1976.
- Rosenberg, B. and Coser, L.A.** - *Sociological Theories*. New York: Macmillan, 1976.
- Shepard, J.M.** – *Sociology*. New York: West Publishing Company, 1981.
- Smelser, N.J.** - *Sociology*, Sage Publication, Delhi.
- Stewart, E.W. and Glynn, J.A.** - *Introduction to Sociology*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1985.
- Stockard, J.** - *Sociology Discovering Society*. Australia: Wadsworth Thomson Learning, 2000.
- Thio, A.** - *Sociology A Brief Introduction*. London: Allyn and Bacon, 2000. **Schaefer, R.T.** – *Sociology*. New York: McGraw-Hill Inc. 1992.

## **SOCIAL THOUGHT**

**Course Number: 10SOCA13B**

***Number of Credit Hours 4***

### **Subject Description**

Sociology originated as an intellectual response to the crisis confronting the mid-nineteenth century European society. Its development over a century and it since then has been influenced by a variety of socioeconomic and political conditions where it has been thought and practiced. It is now established as a multi-paradigmatic academic discipline, with its body of theoretical knowledge enriched and its methodological techniques and procedures systematized. Nevertheless, some of its original concerns have persisted and some of its classical theoretical and methodological landmarks are relevant even now.

### **Objectives**

This paper is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline. The focus of the objective is on the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which shaped the thinking of pioneering and classical sociologists and which continue to concern the practitioners of sociology today.

### **Contents:**

#### **Unit I**

Nature, Meaning and Scope of Social Thought

Auguste Comte: Methods of Inquiry - Law of Human Progress - Hierarchy of the Sciences - Social Statics and Dynamics - Positivism.

#### **Unit II**

Herbert Spencer: Evolution of Society - Organic Analogy of Society.

Karl Marx: Historical Materialism - Law of Dialectics - Class Struggle - Dynamics of Social Change - Alienation.

Toennies - Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft, Social Entities, Social Norms and Public Opinion

#### **Unit III**

Emile Durkheim: Social Facts - Functionalism - Mechanical and Organic Solidarity - Theory of Suicide - Sociology of Religion.

Max Weber: Social Action - Authority - Ideal Type - Bureaucracy - Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism.

#### **Unit IV**

Pareto: Logico-experimental Method - Logical and Non-logical Action - Residues and Derivatives - Circulation of Elites.

George Simmel: Formal Sociology - Social Types - Philosophy of Money - Dialectic Method - Significance of Number in Social Life.

## Unit V

Radha Kamal Mukerjee: A General Theory of Society - Regional Bases of Values and Symbols. M.N. Srinivas, G.S. Gurye.

### References:

- Adams, B.N. & Sydie, R.A.** - *Sociological Theory*. London: Pine Forge Press, 2001.
- Collins, R.** - *Theoretical Sociology*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers, 1988.
- Aron, R.** - *Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol. I & II*. Penguin Books, Harmondsworth, 1968 & 1970.
- Barnes, B.** – *The Elements of Social Theory*. London: UCL Press Ltd. 1995.
- Bottomore, T. & Nisbet, R.** - *A History of Sociological Analysis*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1978.
- Coser, L.A.** - *Masters of Sociological Thought*. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1977.
- Dahrendorf, R.** - *Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1959.
- Dant, T.** – *Critical Social Theory*. London: Sage Publications, 2003.
- Giddens, A.** - *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory An analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1971.
- Kivisto, P.** – *Social Theory Roots & Branches*. Los Angeles: Roxbury Publishing Company, 2003.
- Lemert, C.** – *Sociological Theory: The Multicultural & Classical Readings*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2004.
- Madan, G.R.** - *Theoretical Sociology*. New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 1991.
- Nisbet, R.A.** - *The Sociological Tradition*. London: Heinemann, 1967.
- Zeitlin, I.M.** - *Ideology and the Development Sociological Theory*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall,
- Zeitlin, I.M.** – *Rethinking Sociology A Critique of Contemporary Theory*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1995.

## **SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY**

**Course Number: 10SOCA13C**

**Number of Credit Hours-4**

### **Course description**

The course aims to familiarize the students about various demographic factors that contribute to population change and how they influence and are influenced by various social and economic institutions. Sources and Demographic data as well as indicators to measure various demographic factors will be discussed.

### **Objective**

To equip the students understand the conceptual clarity and theoretical framework and perspectives with regard to demography.

To make the students understand the linkages between various social institutions and social process on the one side and demographic outcomes and processes on the other.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

Demographic determinants of population change – births, deaths, migrants, marriages – concept of natural increase of population and growth of population - Measurement and indicators of demographic determinants: fertility, mortality, migration, marriage – data sources – census – vital registration system – national sample surveys – sample registration system – adhoc surveys – standard fertility survey – national family health survey

#### **UNIT II**

Population theories – History and development of population theories– Mercantilist and related theories – Theories of Malthus and his immediate predecessors –socialist and Marxist writings –Growth Theories - Social Theory of Population Change – Demographic transition theory - Theories of Ester Boserup and Julian Simon – Trends in Population Growth – India World states in India

#### **UNIT III**

Concepts of fertility and fecundity- theory of marriage and family - social structure and fertility – role of intermediate variables ( Davis and Blake) – economic theory of fertility (Becker) – socio economic theory of fertility (Leibenstein and Easterlin)- regional variations in fertility levels in India. Concepts of mortality, life expectancy – components of mortality, determinants of infant and child mortality. Causes & death, life & working years lost, Differentials in mortality & morbidity.

#### UNIT IV

Concepts of migration: types of migration, forced migration, political , economic and social consequences – in-migration, out-migration, immigrants, emigrants – theories of migration – Ravenstein’s laws of migration – Everette Lee’s perspectives on migration - Push pull theories of migration – social process of migration – international migration.

#### UNIT V

Indian Population Policy- kinds of population policy , Fertility Influencing policy, Anti- Nat list policy, Population Education.

#### References:

**Caldwell JC, Reddy PH, Caldwell P.** - *The social component of mortality decline: an investigation in South India employing alternative methodologies.* Population Studies, 1983 July; 37(2):185-205.

**Caldwell, John C.** - "The Global Fertility Transition: the Need for a Unifying Theory". *Population and Development Review*, Vol. 23, No. 4, December 1997, pp. 803-812.

**JC Caldwell**, (Several other articles) Tim Dyson and others in *Population and Development Review*. (Available in the internet).

**Lassaonde, Louise** - *Coping with Population Challenges*. London: Earthscan, 1997.

**Massey, Douglas et al.** - "Theories of International Migration". *Population and Development Review* 19:3, 1993

**Massey, Douglas et al.** - *Return to Aztlan: The Social Process of International Migration from Western Mexico* (Studies in Demography, No 1). March 1990.

**Nam, Charles B** - ‘Population and Society’. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1968.

**Hawthorn, Geoffrey** - ‘*The Sociology of Fertility*’. London: Collier-Macmillan, 1970

**Heer, David M.** - ‘*Society and Population*’ Englewood Cliffs. Prentice Hall, 1975

*National Family Health Survey Reports*

*Population Bureau Reports*

*UNFPA and UNDP Reports*

**Weeks, John R.** - ‘*Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues*’. Belmont, California: Wadsworth, 1977, pp.1-324.

Asha Bhande & Tara Kaitkar, Principles of Population Studies, Himalayan Publishing House, 2015.



## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Course Number: 10SOCA13D**

**Number Credit Hours: 4**

### **Subject Description**

This course plan aims to provide exposure to the fundamentals of various research techniques and methods (both quantitative and qualitative). It tries to build upon the basic assumptions in adopting different methodologies for different kinds of research themes.

### **Objectives**

In the first unit, certain ideas underlying the emergence of scientific methods in social sciences and its theoretical delineations are introduced. The second and following units attempt to sensitize post-graduate students to develop a critical outlook at the existing perspectives and methods and to evolve conceptual clarity, which can lead them in their future research. Teaching certain quantitative methods, statistical techniques and qualitative methods to collect and analyze the data would help them organize and analyze the information gathered by them.

### **Contents:**

#### **Unit I**

Introduction to Research: Definition Scientific Research: Science and Its Characteristics. Features, Purpose and Assumptions of Scientific Method. Steps in Scientific Method. Applicability of Scientific Method to the Study of Social Phenomena. Theory and Research. Induction and Deduction.

#### **Unit II**

Research Problem: Formulation, Conditions and Considerations.

Concepts: Meaning, Categories, and Operationalization. Variables: Meaning, Types, and Measurement.

Review of literature: Scope and Purpose of literature review, Processes and sources of reviewing the literature,

Hypothesis: Functions, Conditions for a Valid Hypothesis, Formulation of Hypothesis, Types and Forms of Hypothesis, Hypothesis Testing.

Research Design: Need for Research Design, Features. Types: Exploratory, Descriptive, Explanatory, Experimental and Evaluative.

#### **Unit III**

Sampling: Census, Sample Survey. Characteristics and Implications of Sample Design, Sampling criteria, Sampling frame, Sampling error. Types of Sampling: Probability and Non-Probability Sampling. Criteria for Selecting a Sampling Procedure.

#### Unit IV

Collection of Data: Primary and Secondary Data, Sources of Secondary Data. Methods of Data Collection: Interview, Schedule, Questionnaire, Observation, Content Analysis and Case Study. Measurement and Scaling Techniques: Meaning, Need for Scales, Problems of Scaling, Methods of Scale Construction - Likert, Thurstone and Guttman Scales. Bogardus Scale. Reliability and Validity. Preparation of a Research Report: Format, Footnotes, Tables and Figures, Bibliography, Index, Editing and Evaluating the Final Report.

#### Unit V

Analysis of Data: Introduction, Importance, Scope, Function and Limitations - Measures of Central tendency:– Mean, Median, Mode-Measures of Dispersion: – Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation and Standard Deviation-Correlation Analysis: Karl Pearsons Coefficient of Correlation, Rank Correlation and Association of Attributes, Test of Significance.

#### References:

- Babbie, Earl.** - *The Practice of Social Research*, (Second Edition). Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing, 1979.
- Bailey, K.D.** - *Methods of Social Research*. New York: The Free Press, 1982.
- Barker, T.L.** - *Doing Social Research*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1999.
- Durkheim, E.** - *The Rules of Sociological Method*, New York: Glencol, 1938. **Seltiz, C. et al.**, - *Research Methods in Social relations*. New York, 1959. *Free Press*, 1979.
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- Holsti, O.R.** - *Content Analysis for the Social Sciences and Humanities*. Addison-Wesley: Reading, Mass, 1969.
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- Kothari, C.R.** - *Research Methodology Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: Wiley Estern Ltd., 1989.
- McTavisi, D.G. & Loether, H.J.** - *Social Research: An Evolving Process*. London: Allyn and Bacon, 2002.
- Moser, C.A. and Kalton, G.** - *Survey Methods in Social Investigation*. New York: The Macmillan, 1958.
- Mukherji, P.N.** - *Methodology in Social Research*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
- Laws, S.** - *Research for Development*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 2003.
- Payne, S.L.** - *The Art of Interviewing*. Princeton, N.J: Princeton University Press, 1951. *Research*. Bombay: Himalaya Publishing House, 1979.
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- Schutt, R.K.** - *Investigating the Social World: The Process and Practice of Research*, **Schwartz, H. & Jacobs, J.** - *Qualitative Sociology A Method to the Madness*. New York: **Silverman, D.** - *Qualitative Methodology & Sociology*. England: Gower, 1985.
- Simon, J.I.** - *Basic Research Methods in Social Science*. New York: Random House, 1978.
- Singleton, R.A. & Straits, B.C.** - *Approaches to Social Research*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2005.
- Vaus, D.A.** - *Surveys in Social Research*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2003.
- Weber, Max.** - *The Methodology of Social Sciences*. New York: Glencol, 1949.

**Wilkinson, T.S. and Bhandarkar, P.I.** - *Methodology and Techniques of Social*  
**Young, P.V.** - *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India,  
1984.

## **SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY**

**Course Number: 10SOCA13E**

**Number of credit Hours-4**

### **Subject Description**

Globalization and liberalization have brought in new dimension of the development of Indian Science and Technology for the development of our economy vis-à-vis developed economies. Any effort at development depends on our competitive ability in the international market to sell our products and services. Marketability is dependent on the ability of our scientists to develop new products and processes and in the up-gradation of our technological tools in industry and other service areas.

### **Objectives**

To introduce the student to the conceptual and theoretical issues in the study of sociology of science

To understand the issue relating to science, technology and society in India both in the historical and globalization contexts.

To enable the student to understand the relationship between science and society

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

The study of Science-its importance, Relationship between society and science and vice-versa, Science as a social system, norms of science, relationship between science and technology.

#### **UNIT II**

History of modern science in India: Colonial-independence and post-independence science, Nature of science and technology education in India and its quality, Pure Vs Applied Science in India-brain drain

#### **UNIT III**

Scientific Knowledge and Social Organization of science: Science as Social Institution and Ethos of Science- Inequalities in Science-Knowledge Production: Social and Cultural Contexts- Scientific Temper and its relevance.

#### **UNIT IV**

Perspectives on Science - Technology Relationship: Hierarchical, Symbiotic and Coalescing. Science and Technology, and their Human Roots: Philosophy of Science and Technology. Technology as Knowledge. Emerging Technologies-Information and Communication Society - Implications for Work, Social Relations, Governance and Control.

## UNIT V

Science Education in Contemporary India: Primary level to research level, performance of universities in the development of technology, interrelationship between industry and universities. Technology and Employment.

Globalization and Liberalization and their impact on Indian Science and Technology: WTO and issues related to intellectual property rights, MNC and Indian industry, political economy of science and technology at the national and international levels.

## References:

**Barber, Bernard** - *Science and the social order*. New York, Free Press. 1952.

**Coler, Myron A.** ed., 1963, *Essay on the creativity in the sciences*. New York: New York University Press.

**Debroy, Bibek** - *Beyond the Uruguay Round: The Indian perspectives on GATT*. New Delhi: Sage. 1996,

*England*” . *Osiris* (Burgess, Belgium), 14, pp.360-632. 1983.

**Galliard, J** - *Scientists in the third world* Lexington. Kentucky University Press, 1991.

Crane, Diana - Scientists at major and minor and minor universities: A Study of productivity and recognition,” *American sociological review*”, 30 (5) Pp699-714. 1965.

**Giplin, Robert, and Christopher Wright** (eds). - *Scientists and National Policy Making*. New York: Columbia University Press.

**Kumar, Nagesh and N.S. Siddharthan** - *Technology, Market Structure and Internationalization: Issues and Policies for developing Countries*. London: Routledge and The United Nations University. 1997

**Macleod, Roy and Deepak Kumar** - *Technology and the Raj: Western Technology and*

**Merton, Robert K.** - “Science, Technology and Society in Seventeenth-century

**Merton, Robert K.** - “The ambivalence of scientists” *Bulletin of the Johns Hopkins Hospita.* 112, pp.77-97. 1963.

**Storer, Norman W** - “Basic versus applied research: The conflict between means and ends in science”, *Indian Sociological Bulletin*, 2 (1) Pp.34-42. New Delhi: 1964.

*Technical Transfers to India, 1700-1947*. New Delhi, Sage. 1995.

**D. Bloor** (1991) *Knowledge and Social Imagery*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press (first published in 1976).

**H.M. Collins and T. Pinch** ( 1 9 9 3 ) *The Golem: What Everyone Should Know about Science*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

**R.K. Merton** (1973) *The Sociology of Science: Theoretical and Empirical Investigations*. Chicago: Chicago University Press

## **SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES -II**

**Course Number: 10SOCA23A**

**Number of Credit Hours: 4**

### **Subject Description**

This course is intended to introduce the students to the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in the latter half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and which continue to concern the practitioners of sociology today.

### **Objectives**

The objective of this course will be development of theorization in Sociology with regard to understanding of the social reality in different perspectives by different school of thought.

The main focus will be on origin and development of functionalism and conflict theories, symbolic interactionism, phenomenology, ethno methodology and including theory of structuration, rational choice theory, Postmodernism. Post Marxist theories etc.

It is necessary for the students to evaluate the relevance and significance of the perspectives listed for understanding society in general and society in India in particular.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

Social Thought and Sociological Theory - Central Problems of Sociological Theory - Levels of Theorization in Sociology - Empirical Generalization - Middle Range Theories - Grand Theories - Theoretical Perspectives.

#### **UNIT II**

Origin and Development Functionalism.

Analytical Functionalism: Talcott Parsons: Structure of Social Action - Social System - Functional Pre-requisites - Pattern Variables.

Empirical Functionalism: Robert K. Merton: Theory of Social Structure - Manifest and Latent Functions. Reference Group - Relative Deprivation -

#### **UNIT III**

Conflict Theory: Marxism and Conflict Tradition - Simmel's Conflict Theory - Dialectical Conflict Theory of Dahrendorf- Conflict Functionalism: Social Functions of Conflict - Louis A. Coser.

Habermas -Theory of Communicative Action-Public sphere -Life world

L.Althusser -Structural Marxism -Epistemological break-Structural Causality-Structure of dominance

#### **UNIT IV**

Symbolic Interactionism: Historical Background - C.H. Cooley - George H. Mead - Herbert Blumer.

Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology - A. Schutz, Peter Berger, Gluckmann and H. Garfinkel.

## UNIT V

Exchange Theory-Peter.M.Blau - Process of Exchange- Values, Norms-Social exchange-Power - Study of Small Groups. George Homans: Elements of Behavior - The External System - Internal System -. Theory of Structuration., M. Facault's Postmodernism- Derrida , Poststructurlism and Post – Post Marxist Theories.

## References:

- Abraham, F.** - *Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1982.
- Adams, B.N. & Sydie, R.A.** - *Contemporary Sociological Theory*, New Delhi: Pine Forge Press, 2002.
- Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co., 1995.
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- Turner, R.** – *Ethnomethodology*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1974.
- Cohen, P.S.** - *Modern Social Theory*. London: Heimemann, 1968.
- Coser, L.A.** - *Masters of Sociological Thought* (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed). New York: Harcourt Brace Govanovich, 1977.
- Coser, L.A. & Rosemberg, B.** – *Sociological Theory: A Book of Readings*, Fourth Edition. New York: Macmillan Publishing. 1970.
- Craib, I.** - *Classical Social Theory*. New York: Oxford, 1997.
- Garfinkel, H.** – *Studies in Ethnomethodology*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1967.
- Giddens, A.** - *A Contemporary Critique of Historical Materialism*. London: The Macmillan Press Ltd, 1981.
- Giddens, A.** – *Central Problems in Social Theory Action, Structure and Contradiction in Social Analysis*. London: The Macmillan Press Ltd, 1979.
- Haralambos & Holborn** - *Sociology Themes and Perspectives*, Fifth Edition. London: Collins, 2000.
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- Ritzer, G.** - *Sociological Theory*, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition). New York: McGraw-Hill, 1992.
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- Blumer, H.** – *Symbolic Interactionalism: Perspectives and Methods*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1969.
- Timasheff, N.S.** - *Sociological Theory Its Nature and Growth*. New York: Random House, 1967.
- Turner, J.H., Beeghley, L., & Powers, C.H.** – *The emergence of Sociological Theory*.
- Turner, J.H.** - *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. New Delhi: Rawat, 1982.
- Wallace, R.A. & Wolf, A.** - **Contemporary Sociological Theory: Continuing the**

## **SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA**

**Course Number: 10SOCA23B**

**Number of Credit Hours-4**

### **Subject Description**

#### **Objectives:**

This course is intended to introduce the students; how the social movements have shaped the world we live and continue to do. Further the course continued to disseminate broadly with regard to the impact of social movements on society and social structure.

#### **Contents:**

To understand the transformation occurred in the society due social movements.  
To know the theoretical perspectives of social movements and its political implications.  
It is necessary for the students to evaluate the relevance and significance of the social movements and the reforms it brought to the society.

#### **UNIT I**

Social Movements Nature, Definitions, Typologies, Approaches and role of Social movements- Social Reform movements in Pre- Independent India

#### **UNIT II**

Theories of Social Movements. Prominent Theories of Social Movements- . Deprivation Theory- Resource Mobilization Theory- Political Process Theory- Structural Strain Theory- New Social Movement Theories

#### **UNIT III**

Movements of the deprived sections- Subaltern movement : Meaning and importance- Dalit & Tribal movement- Movements of the displaced & Project affected- Civil Liberties & Human Rights movement

#### **UNIT IV**

New Social Movements: Meaning and nature- Peasant movement- Feminist movement- Environment movement

#### **UNIT V**

Social Movements, Globalization & Political implications- Impact of Globalization on social movements- Social Movements & its Political implications

## REFERENCES

- S. Kothari**, Social Movements and Redefinition of Democracy, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 199.
- T. K. Oomer**, 'Protest and Change, Studies in Social Movement', New Delhi, Sage, 1990.
- S. Ghose**, 'The Renaissance to Militant Nationalism' Bombay, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1969
- K. Jones**, 'Socio Religions Reform Movement in British India, Cambridge Uni. Press, 1984.
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- Alvi, Hamza** (1965) "Peasants and Revolution", The Socialist Register, ed. By Ralph Miliband
- Aurora, G. S.** (1981) "Social Movements in India, A Review Article".
- Dhanagre, D. N.** (1974) "Peasant Movements in India, 1920- 1950, Delhi Oxford University Press.
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- Malik, S. G. (ed.) (1978) Indian Movements : Some Aspects of Dissent, Protest and Reform, Simla: Indian Institute of advanced Study
- L. K. Mahapatra**, ' Social Movements among Tribes of India', in K. Suresh Singh (ed.), Tribal Situation in India, Simla: Indian Institute of advanced Study, 1972,
- M. S. A. Rao**, 'Social Movements In India', (2008), Manohar Publishers.
- Buechler, S.M.** (1995). New social movement theories. The Sociological Quarterly, 36, 441-464. Retrieved December 5, 2006, from <http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1533-8525.1995.tb00447.x>
- McAdam, D., McCarthy, J.D., & Zald, M.N.** (1988). Social movements. In N. J. Smelser (Ed.), Handbook of sociology (pp. 695-737). Newbury Park, CA: Sage Publications.
- Tilly, C. (2004). Social movements, 1768-2004. Boulder, CO: Paradigm Publishers



## **SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT**

**Course Number: 10SOCA23C**

***Number of credits Hours - 4***

### ***Subject description***

Social change has always been a central concern of sociological study. More recently it has gained in greater salience partly because of its unprecedented rapidity and partly because of

its planned character. Not surprisingly, development has emerged as pronounced concern and as a remarkable feature of our times. Accordingly, the relevance of the course 'Sociology of Change and Development' can hardly be overemphasized. The following objectives are:

### **Objectives**

To provide conceptual and theoretical understanding of social change and development as it has emerged in sociological literature. In other units, the aim is to address the factors, sources and process of social change and its relevance in the every day social reality.

To prepare the students for professional careers in the field of development planning, including governmental, non-governmental and international agencies engaged in development. And also the students may also be encouraged to participate in workshops to critically examine the existing indicators of human development and to formulate alternatives sets of indicators of human development, social development and sustainable Development.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

Basic Concepts: Change, Evolution, Growth, Development, Progress, Social Change versus Cultural Change, Change versus Interaction, Short versus Long-run Changes, Whole Societies versus Parts, Description versus Analysis, Rate of Change, Direction, Forms, Source of Social Change - Planned Change.

#### **UNIT II**

Factors of Social Change: Geographic, Demographic, Political, Technological, Economic, Ideological and Ecological.

Theories of Social Change - Mono-causal and Multi-causal Theories, Evolutionary, Cyclical, Linear, Equilibrium.

#### **UNIT III**

Social Change in Indian Society: Trends of Change, Process of Change: Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Secularization, Globalization, Privatization and Their Impact.

Information Technology and the Network Society

Social Movements - Ideology and Mass Mobilization, Impact of Revolutionary and Reform Movements.

#### UNIT IV

Changing Conceptions of Development: Economic Growth, Human Development, Social Development. Quality of Life and Indices, Sustainable Development.

Planned Development as Diffusion of Innovations.

#### UNIT V

Social Structure and Development: Structure as Facilitator / Barrier, Development and Implications of Globalization - Ethnicity as Social and Cultural Identity.

#### References:

- Appadurai, A.** - *Modernity at Large Cultural Dimensions of Globalization*. New Delhi: OUP, 1997
- Dereze, J & Sen, A.** - *India Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. New Delhi: OUP, 1996.
- Giddens, A.** - *Introduction to Sociology* (2nd edition., New York: W.W.Norton & Co., 1996.
- Haq, M.** - *Reflections on Human Development*, New Delhi: OUP, 1991.
- Panikkar, K.M.** - *Hindu Society at Cross Road.*, Bombay, 1955.
- Mandelbaum, D.G.** *Society in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashn, 1970.
- Mathew, Panini & Pathi** - Symposium on Implications of Globalization.
- Moore, W.E., and Cook, R.** - *Social Change*. New Delhi: Prentice – Hall (India), 1967.
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- Singh, Y.** - *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. New Delhi: Rawat, 1996.
- Sociological Bulletin*, Vol 44, New Delhi: 1995.
- Srinivas, M.N.** - *Social Change in Modern Indi.*, Berkeley: University of Berkeley,
- Kapadia, K.M.** - *Marriage and Family in India*, Culcutta: Oxford University Press, , 1977.
- UNDP**, *Human Development Report*, New York: Oxford University Press
- UNDP**, *Sustainable Development*, New York: OUP
- World Bank, *World Development Report*, New York: OUP,

## **SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY**

**Course Number: 10SOCA23D**

**Number of Credit Hours: 4**

### **Subject description**

This Course aims to explore the basic institutions and structure of Indian Society by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian society. The continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian society. Though this continuity is reflected in the structure of the course, the focus is on the contemporary Indian Society.

### **Objectives**

To give knowledge to the students about the composition of Indian society and problems of unity and diversity.

To equip the students about the Indian social structure and various institutional patterns.

To provide the students with an overview of the Classification and Distinctive features of Tribal Communities and system of social stratification among different social groups. It is presumed that the student has some familiarity with Indian society by virtue of the fact that he is a member of it and that he has observed and experienced some facets of it.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

A) Composition of Indian Society: Racial, Linguistic, Cultural, and Religious Groups. Problems of Unity and Diversity.

B) Hindu Social Organization: Purusharthas, Ashramas, Varna, Jati, etc., Hindu View of Life

#### **UNIT II**

A) Caste: Definition, Structure, Characteristics, Sanctions, Functions, Theories on Origin, Structural and Functional Changes in Caste System, Mobility in Caste System. Weaker and Marginalized Sections.

B) Kinship: Definition, Types of Kinship, Degrees of Kinship, Lineage, Kinship Usages, Kinship Patterns / Terms.

#### **UNIT III**

A) Marriage: Definition, Types and Forms, Characteristics, Functions, Changes in the Marriage System, Legislation and Its Impact on the Institution of Marriage.

B) Family: Definition, Structure, Functions, Classification, and Changes in Structure and Functions of Family, Gender Roles, Hegemonic Relations between Men and Women.

#### **UNIT IV**

Tribal Community: Geographical Distribution, Classification and Distinctive features of Tribal Communities, Tribes and Castes - Diffusion, Acculturation, Problems of Integration and Contraculturation.

## UNIT V

- A) Rural Community: Bases, Characteristics, Jajmani System - Features, Changes. Power Structure and Leadership Pattern - Bases, Functions, Emerging Trends, Values, Norms, Social Control, Agencies and Means.
- B) Urban Community: Characteristics of Urban Community, Urbanism and Urbanization, Rural Urban Differences and Continuum.

## References:

- Bailey, F.G.** - *Caste and the Economic Frontiers*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1957.
- Beals, A.R. Gopalpur** - *A South Indian villages*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, , 1962.
- Beteille, A.**, *Caste, Class and Power*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1967.
- Beteille, A.** - *Studies in Agrarian Structure*, Delhi, Oxford University Press. 1974.
- Kapadia, K.M.** - *Marriage and Family in India*, Madras: Oxford University Press, 1958.
- Ahuja, R.**, *Indian Social System*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 1993.
- Bhatt, A.** - *Caste, Class and Politics: An Empirical Profile of Social Stratification in Modern Indi.*: Delhi: Manohar Publishing, 1975.
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- Dube, S.C.**, *Indian Villages*. Madras: Madras Allied Publisher, 1957.
- Risley, H.H.** - *The People of India*. Delhi: Orient Books, 1969.
- Ghurye, G.S.** - *Caste and Race in India*. Oxford, 1955.
- Hutton, J.H.**, *Caste in India: Its Nature, Function and Origin*, Cambridge University Press, 1955
- Mandelbaum, D.G.** - *Society in Indi.*, Berkeley:University of California, press, 1970.
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- Singh, Y.** - *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. New Delhi,: Thomson Press, 1973.
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- Srinivas, M.N.** - *Caste in Modern India*. Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1962.
- Srinivas, M.N.**, *Social Change in Modern India*. Berkeley, California University press, 1966.

## **DYNAMICS OF NGO MANAGEMENT**

**Course Number: 10SOCA23E**

**Number of Credit Hours-4**

### **Subject description**

The program's emphasis in Non-Profit / NGO Management and Development provides students with working knowledge of the *administrative, financial, and organizational* aspects of non-profit organizations / NGOs. Special course work focuses on the particular *managerial challenges* faced by non-governmental organizations, their unique features, and their interrelationships with other public management actors. Students and graduates work with international and / or community-based non-profit organizations / NGOs, including environmental organizations, youth groups, and small business development agencies

### **Objective**

To create an understanding about the Development Activities and acquaint them with the formation and function of Non-governmental Organizations

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

**Introduction:** Origin - History and Philosophy of NGOs - Approaches and Models - Development Perspectives - Role of NGOs in Development Sector

#### **UNIT II**

**Formation and Types of NGOs:** Legal Framework for starting and managing NGOs -Formation of trustees, committees and Boards - Types and Characteristics of National NGOs and International NGOs

#### **UNIT III**

**Project management:** Writing Grant proposal - Resource Mobilization and Fund RaisingManaging Projects

#### **UNIT IV**

**Role of NGOs in various sectors:** Social Movements and Policy Advocacy - Role of NGOs in creating social awareness with a focus on Human Rights Awareness - Poverty Alleviation and Economic - Empowerment Women Empowerment - Dalit Empowerment Health Environment.

#### **UNIT V**

**Concept and Tools in Project Management:** Development Planning - Area Analysis and Problem frame - Logical Planning as a planned tool - PLA techniques - Monitoring system and Monitoring tool - Project Evaluation - Environment Scanning, SWOT Matrix and Stakeholder Analysis.

## References:

- David Lewis and Tina Wallice** (Ed) - *Development NGO's and the Challenge of Change*. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications. 2003
- Edwards .M.** And Hulme, D (Eds). - *Making a Difference: NGOs and Development In a Changing World*. London: Earthscan, 1992.
- Fowler.A.** - *Striking a Balance: A Guide to Enhancing the Effectiveness of Non-Governmental Organizations in International Development*. London: Earth scan. 1997
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## **SOCIAL PROBLEMS - PERSPECTIVES AND INTERVENTIONS**

**Course Number: 10SOCA33A**

**Number of Credit Hours-4**

### **Subject description**

Society is undergoing rapid and massive changes. Many of these changes are such that they tend to call into question the ages-old social norms and practices thus giving rise to some critical social issues and problems. The course is designed to identify and analyze some of emerging issues and problems from sociological perspectives.

### **Objectives**

To sensitize the students the perspectives of emerging social issues and problems of contemporary society.

Making them to understand perspectives of social problems and identifying causatives, so that they will be in a position to arrive the factual remedies for reducing/ eliminating / preventing from their perspectives.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

- a) Definition, Nature, Characteristics and Career of Social Problems
- b) Broad perspectives: Functionalism, Conflict theory, Interactionism.
- c) Approaches: Pathology, Disorganization, Deviance, Labeling, Critical, Constructionist.

#### **UNIT II**

Problem of Social Order: Social Change. Social Control and Deviance: Juvenile Delinquency, Crime, Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, Prostitution, White-collar Crime, Organized Crime.

#### **UNIT III**

- a) Personal Disabilities: Physical and Mental Handicap, Health Problems - AIDS
- b) Family Problems: Child Related - Child Abuse and Neglect, Woman Related - Abuse, Violence, Problems of Working Women, Elderly Related - Abuse and Avoidance, Intergenerational Conflict, Marital Conflict and Family Dissolution.

#### **UNIT IV**

- a) Community Problems: Social Disabilities, Group Conflicts - Inter-caste Conflicts
- b) National Problems: Illiteracy, Poverty, Unemployment, Ethnic Group Conflicts, Regionalism, and Extremism
- d) Global Problems: Degradation of the Environment, Displacement and Irredentism

## UNIT V

- a) Human Agency: State, Parties, Movements, Activists, Moral entrepreneurs, Academics & social researchers, Media, Helping Professions b) Methods of Intervention: Structure Oriented, Program Oriented, Individual / Group Oriented

## References:

- Ahuja, R** - *Social Problems in India*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1997.  
**Ahuja, R** - *Youth and Crime*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1996.  
**Batria, P.** - *Sex and Crime in India*. New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House, 1992.  
**Beteille, A.** - *Inequality and Social Change*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1972.  
**Cullingworth, J B** 1973. *Problems of Urban Society*, George Allen & Unwin Ltd, London.  
**Davis, J F** - *Social Problems: Enduring Major Issues and Changes*. Free Press, 1970, New York.  
**Downes, D & Rock, P.** - *Understanding Deviance*. Oxford. Clarendon Press, 1982.  
**Ghosh, S K.** - *The World of Prostitutes*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation, 1996.  
**Horton B. Paul, Gerald R. Leslie and Richard F. Larson** - *The Sociology of Social Problems*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, , 1991.  
**Jamrozik and Luisa Nocella** - *The Sociology of Social Problems: Theoretical Perspectives and Methods and Interventions*. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press, 1998.  
**Jones B. J et.al.,** - *Social Problems: Issues, Opinions and Solutions*. New York: McGraw Hill, Inc., 1988.  
**Kelly, D H** - *Deviant Behaviour*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1989.  
**Kornblum, William / Joseph Julian** - *Social Problems*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1992.  
**Merton, R K & Nisbet, R A** - *Contemporary Social Problems*. Harcourt Brace. New York: Johnavich INC, 1976.  
**Miles, I & Irvine, J** - *The Poverty of Progress: Changing Ways of Life in Industrial*  
**Pothen, S** - *Divorce: Its Causes and Consequences in Hindu Society*. New Delhi: Sakthi Books, 1986.  
**Ramamurthy, V.** *AIDS and the Human Survival*. Delhi:..Authors Press, 2000.  
**Sharma, S.** - *AIDS and Sexual Behaviour*. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation,. 1996  
**Young, R F. and Olson, E.A. (Eds),** - *Health, Illness and Disability in Later Life: Practice Issues and Interventions*. London: Sage Publications, 1991.



## SOCIOLOGY OF AGING

**Course Number: 10SOCA33B**

**Number of Credit Hours-4**

### **Subject description**

The worldwide trends indicate that the proportion of aged people in the populations of different societies is ever increasing. This has far reaching socio-economic and even political implications for the societies across the world. It has therefore become essential to study the problems created by increasing aging population, as well as, the problems of aged people in the society.

### **Objectives**

To understand the concept of Aged and problems of Aging in the socio-economic context.

To study the traditional ways of accommodating the aged population in the main streams of family and community life and to see how far they could cope up within in the modern society with regard to social support and formal and informal networks.

And to know about Successful Aging with respect to physical, economic, social and cultural capital for successful Aging.

### **Contents:**

#### **Unit I**

**The Aged in Society:** Concept, Status, Characteristics and Problems - Demographic and Socioeconomic Context. Needs, Rights and Obligations of Aged - Cultural and Subcultural Variations in Values regarding the Aged.

#### **Unit II**

**Social Support:** Emotional, Instrumental, Financial, Service, Informational, Companionship. Positive and Negative Support. Family Structure, Ethnicity, Financial Resources as Factors. Economics & Aging -Income, Poverty, Housing

#### **Unit III**

**Informal Networks:** Family and Kinship Ties, Friendship and Neighbourhood Ties.**Changing Family and Household Pattern** - Composition, Role Relationships, Living Arrangements and Emerging Needs. Rising Aspirations of the Traditionally Deprived. **Intergenerational relationships** - Filial Responsibility, Relationships between Grandparents and Grandchildren. Types of Reciprocity. Multiple Generational Model - Extent, Direction and Content of Support. Competing Demands and Prioritizing Needs of Three Generations.

#### **Unit IV**

**Formal Networks: Links with the Community** - Engagement in Community Life, Levels of Connections in Community Life, Establishment of Relationships. Factors Affecting the Links. Declining Role of Communities.

**Institutional Relationships** - Ties with Institutions in Everyday Life and in Emergencies, Levels of Confidence in Institutions- Old age homes

## Unit V

**Successful Aging:** Physical, Economic, Social and Cultural Capital for Successful Aging-Quality of Life/Adaptation **Care to the Elderly:** Personal Care, Healthcare, Household Care-**Elderly as Support Providers:** Nature and Extent of Support Extended by Elderly to the Family, Friends, Neighbours, Community and Society- Schemes available for aged.

## References:

- Anderson, M.** (Ed) - *Sociology of the Family*, Harmondsworth: Penguin Books Ltd., 1971.
- Armoss, P. & Harell, S.** (Eds)- *Other Ways of Growing Old*, Stanford CA: Stanford University Press, 1981.
- Barnes, J.A.**, Social Networks, Philippines: Addison-Wesley, 1972.
- Bengston, V.L. & Achenbaum, W.A.** (Eds) - *Changing Contract across Generations*, Hawthorne, NY: Aldine de Gruyter, 1993.
- Biswas, S.K.**(Ed)-*Aging in Contemporary India*, Calcutta: India Anthropological Society, 1987.
- Bott, E.** - *Family and Social Network*, London: Tavistock, 1957.
- Cabrium, J.F.** - *Time, Roles and Self in Old Age*, New York: Human Sciences Press, 1976.
- Chadha, N.K.** - *Aging and the Aged*, Delhi: Friends Publications (India), 1997.
- Chaney, E.** - *Empowering Older Women: Cross-cultural Views*, Women's Initiative of the American Association of Retired Persons, Washington D.C., 1990.
- Cohen, S. & Syme, L.** (Eds) - *Social Support and Health*, New York: Academic Press, 1985.
- Cowgill, D.O.**, *Aging around the World*, Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, 1986.
- Crandall, R.C.** - *Gerontology: A Behavioural Science Approach*, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley, 1980.
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- Dandekar, K.** - *The Elderly in India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1996.
- Desai, (Ed)**, *Aging in India*, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House, 1989.
- Gibson, G.**, *Older Women around the World*, International Federation on Aging, Washington DC, 1985.
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- Kutzik, A.J.** (Ed) - *Ethnicity and Aging*, New York: Springer, 1979.
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- Pati, R.N. & Jena, B.** (Eds) - *Aged in India: Socio-demographic Dimensions*, New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House, 1989.
- Quinn, W.H. & Hughston, G.A.** (Eds) - *Independent Aging: Family and Social Systems Perspectives*, Rockville, MD: Aspen, 1984.
- Riley, M.W. & Foner, A.** - *Aging and Society: An Inventory of Research Findings*, New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1968.
- Shanas, E.** - *Old People in the Three Industrial Societies*, New York: Atherton Press, 1968.
- Sharma, M.L. & Dak, .M.** (Eds) - *Aging in India*, New Delhi: Ajanta Publications (India), 1987.

## **GENDER AND SOCIETY**

**Course Number: 10SOCA33C**

**Number of Credit Hours - 4**

### **Subject description**

The recent sociological research has given special importance to the various new thrust areas of interest; here the social construction of gender is not an exception. This course plan focuses on the emergence of women's movements and eventually women's studies in the context of feminist thought and critiques of sociological theories and methodologies.

### **Objectives**

The objective is to trace the evolution of gender as a category of social analysis in the late twentieth century. Major debates that have emerged are also outlined. The format provides for a comparative perspective in so far as the first part encompasses the developed and the developing countries while the second part revolves around issues concerning Indian women.

It is hoped that exposure to the course will lead to a better understanding of the social phenomena with regard to gender.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

Social Construction of Gender: Gender and Biology, Equality and Difference, Socialization, Nature and Gender, Gender Identity and Self Image, Gender Roles, Segregation and Ranking, Private-Public Dichotomy, and Sexual Division of Labor. Ideology and Gender, Sex Preference, Declining Sex Ratio and Socio-cultural Implications

#### **UNIT II**

Gender and Sociological Analysis: Socio-historical Perspective. Feminism – meaning, radical feminism, Liberal Feminism, Multicultural feminism, Marxist Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Emerging concept of Eco-Feminism, Psychological Feminism- Feminist Movements.

#### **UNIT III**

Status of Women - Women managers and their problems-Women entrepreneur-Women in unorganized sector, and their problems- Power and Empowerment of Women.

#### **UNIT IV**

Women in Family and Marriage: Gender Role Divisions, Invisibility of Women's Role Problems of Working Women and Dual Role Burden. Role Conflict and Coping Mechanisms. Network and Support System - Gender and Health: Reproductive Health - Infanticide - Old Age. Gender and Parenting Roles- Female headed Household- Single Parenthood.

## UNIT V

Women and Work: Production vs. Reproduction, Household Work, Invisible Work. Women's Work and Technology. Impact of Development Policies, Liberalization and Globalization on Women. Quality of Life Perspective and Contribution of Women.

### References:

- Baker et al** - *Women Today*. California: Cole Publishing,1980.  
**Charlotte, G.O.** - *Women and Men in Society*. Litton Education Publishing Inc., 1980.  
**Desai, N and Patel, V.** - *Indian Women*. Bombay: Popular Prakasan Publishing,1985.  
**Ghadially, R.** (ed) - *Women in Indian Societ,,*, New Delhi: Sage, 1988.  
**Ghosh, S.K.** - *Women in a Changing Society*. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing,1984.  
**Graham** - *Women, Health and the Family*. New York: Harvester Wheat sheaf, 1984.  
**Gupta et al** - *Women's Health in India: Risk and Vulnerability* . New Delhi: Oxford Press, 1995.  
**Myers, K.A.** et al (eds). - *Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology*. New Delhi: Sage,1998.  
**Oakley, A.** - *Sex, Gender and Society*, New York: Harper and Row, 1972.  
**Ramu, G.N.** - *Women, Work and Marriage in Urban India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1989.

## **HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

**Course Number: 10SOCA33E**

**Number of Credit Hours - 4**

### **Subject description**

The course provides new theoretical insights that can advance our understanding of human resource development, including strengthening of the students for understanding of the impact the employment relationship has on contemporary society. It will also study the important perspectives, approaches, career plannings / Human Resource plannings, Affirmative action plan, job requirements and there by quality of work and quality of life. This includes a study of how people behave in the employment setting - as managers, as workers, and as representatives. Through this combination students will be able to link issues such as inequality, class relations to employment, and will be more aware of the ways that conflict in the workplace is linked to conflict in the wider society.

### **Objectives**

The combination provides enhanced opportunities for students considering career options in the public, private and voluntary sectors, giving students a broad understanding of work, employment, management and society more generally

The knowledge of entrepreneur Development Programmes will also help students to set up their own ventures.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

Human Resource Development: Definition - Origin and Development of HRD  
Approaches to HRD: Human Capital Approach - Social Psychological Approach -  
The Poverty Alleviation approach - The World Development Context

#### **UNIT II**

Challenges of Human Resource Development: Employee Obsolescence - Socio  
technical Changes - Development and Affirmative Action and Employee  
turnover.

#### **UNIT III**

Career Planning: Definition - Career Planning and Employee Needs - Personnel  
Departments and Career Planning - Career Education, Information on career  
planning and career counseling.  
Career Development: Definition - Individual Career development - Personnel  
supported career development

#### **UNIT IV**

Human Resource Planning: The demand for Human Resources - The Supply of  
Human Resources - Estimates of Internal supply and Estimates of External supply  
Implementation of Human Resources Plans  
Recruitment of Human Resources - Constraints on Recruitment: Organizational  
policies-Human Resource Plans - Affirmation Action Plans - Recruiter habits -  
Environmental Conditions - Job Requirements

## UNIT V

Channels of Recruitment: Walk-ins and Write-ins - Employee referrals - Advertising - State Employment Security agencies - Private Placement Agencies - Professional Search firms - Educational Institutions - Professional Associations - Government funded training programs - Temporary help agencies - Departing employees - Open house.

Quality of Work Life: Definition - QWL through employee involvement

## References:

**Englewood Cliffs** - *Personnel Management: Policies and Practices*. New York: Prentice Hall, 1979.

**James W. Walker** - *Human Resource Planning*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1980.

**Maheswari, B.L. and Sinha D.** - *Management of Change through Human Resource*

**Rao T.V.** - *Human Resource Development*. New Delhi: Sage, 1996.

*Resources*, New York: McGraw Hill, 1985.

**Werther William B. and Keith Davis (2<sup>nd</sup> ed)** - *Personnel Management and Human Development*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 1991.

## RURAL & URBAN SOCIOLOGY

**Course Number: 10SOCA43A**

**Number of Credits Hours - 4**

### OBJECTIVES

#### Contents:

#### Unit- I :

Rural Sociology-Nature and Scope of Rural Sociology; History of Rural Sociology; Importance of the study of Rural Sociology. Patterns of village settlements – Rural Urban contrast-Rurbanism- Peasant Studies-Agrarian Class Structure.

#### Unit- II:

Agrarian Social Structure and Change -Village Social Structure; Land ownership pattern in Rural Society; Jajmani System; Tenancy Systems; Caste and social structure; Changing trends in inter caste relations, Factors accounting for the changes, dominant caste, ancestral worship. Factors of Change; Agrarian Legislation; Land Reform programmes; Green Revolution; Rural Development Programmes

#### Unit- III:

Rural Social Problems-Agrarian Unrest and Peasant Movements- Untouchability; Rural Violence; Landlessness; Rural Indebtedness; Poverty; Unemployment- Seasonal unemployment -Illiteracy-Superstitions- Drinking water-housing- health and sanitation- Bonded and Migrant labourers.

**Unit- IV:**

Urban Sociology-Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology; Importance of the Study of Urban Sociology; Urbanism as a way of life; Factors of Urbanization.

**Unit- VII:**

Urban Planning- Definition of urban locality, urban place- Urban agglomeration and other related terms. Urban Renewal; Planning for New Settlements- Measuring Urbanization- Trends of world Urbanization- Growth of urban population in India- Location of cities-nature, culture, function, migration. Urban Social Problems- Crime; Juvenile Delinquency; Slums; Housing Problems; Environmental Problems; Poverty; Unemployment.

**REFERENCES**

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**N.A. Adinarayanappa** Urbanisatian slums & Environmental Health Anmol publications PVT. Ltd,  
**Ranvinder singh sandhu** Urbanization in India sociological Contributions, sage publications, New Delhi 2003.  
**Jayapalan.N** , **Urban Sociology**, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (B.No:2798)  
**Subbarao.S**, Human Ecology, Rajat Publications (B.No: 2520)

**Dube k k,Alok kumar Singh**, Urban Environment in India: Problems and Prospects, Inter-India Publications (B.No:808)

**Rajendra .K, Sharm**, Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.(B.No:2389)

**MSA Rao**, Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman.(B.No:2411)

**Rajendra, A,Urban** Land Policy: Study of Metropolitan city, Concept Publishing company. (B.No:2418)

**Arup Mitra**, Urbanization, slums, informal sector employment and Poverty, B.R Publishing Corporation. (B.No:1522)

**M.S.A, Rao**, CBHAT, LW Kadckar, A reader in Urban Sociology, Orient Longman Ltd.(B.No:1197)

## ECOLOGYAND SOCIETY

**Course Number: 10SOCA43B**

**Number of Credit Hours- -4**

### **Description**

The course plan aims to provide 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 suffering. As a prelude to it, the course focuses on 'Environment in Sociological Theory', both classical and contemporary. In view of this, it is understandable that the focus of environmental studies has moved from sociology of environment to environmental sociology.

### **Objectives**

The course also aims at providing knowledge of the debate on environment and development with a focus on environmental justice, policy and action.

The study of inter connections between environment and society has gained in enormous significance in recent times on account of the debilitating effects on the environment and society

To sensitize the students in order to re-orient sociology towards a more holistic perspective that would conceptualize social process within the context of the biosphere to determine the usefulness of ecological concepts and to acknowledge the role of social psychological process of the self in micro level decision making about the behaviour that affect the environment.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

Concept: Definition of Ecology- Bio Diversity-Classical Sociological tradition: Karl Marx, Emile Durkhiem and Max Weber on environment concerns.

#### **UNIT II**

Environmental Sociology: The rise, decline and resurgence of environmental Sociology, 21<sup>st</sup> century paradigm.



### UNIT III

Emerging theoretical parameters in environmental Sociology: Contribution of Zavestoskis, Dunlap, and Catton, Ramachandra Guha, Patrick Giddens and Radha Kamal Mukherjee.

### UNIT IV

Nature versus Nurture: Synthesis of Societal and environmental dialect. Environmental Issues pertaining to population, water, sanitation, pollution, energy- Housing and Urban development and rural poverty. Social impact assessment of environmental issues,- development, displacement, relocation and environmental problems.

### UNIT V

Global Environmentalism: A challenge to post materialism thesis Environment, technology and society  
Environmental justice, policy and action.

### References:

- Arnold, David and Ramchandra Guha** - *Nature, Culture, Imperialism*. Delhi:Oxford University Press, South Commission, 1989.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha** - *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*, New Delhi: OUP. 1996.
- Giddens, Antony** - *Global Problems and Ecological Crisis in Introduction to Sociology*. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, New York: W.W. Norton and Co. 1996.
- Michael Redclift** - *Development and the Environmental Crisis*. New York: Meheun Co. Ltd., 1984.
- Munshi, Indra** - "Environment' in Sociological Theory". New Delh i: *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol.49, No.2, 2000.
- Schnaiberg Allan** - *The Environment*, New York: Oxford University Press. 1980.
- Sharma, S.L.** - "Perspective on Sustainable Development in South Asia" in Samad (ed.) *Perspectives on Sustainable Development in Asia*, Kuala Lumpur: ADIPA, 1994. UNDP, *Sustainable Development*, New York: OUP.
- World Commission on Environment and Development**, *Our common future Brutland Report*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1987.

## **SOCIOLOGY OF INDUSTRY**

**Course Number: 10SOCA43C**

**Number of Credit Hours- 4**

### **Objectives**

To make the student understand industry as a social system and the social relations existing in the modern Industry.

The interaction existing between the stakeholders of industry, its patterns and their consequences.

Making the students to understand about sociological conception of work, approaches to work and work personality.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I :**

Approaches to Study the Industry : Sociological Approach, Economic Approach & Psychological approach - Task of Industrial Sociology, Concept of work - Work and recreation, Work and Leisure, Idea of work-Industry and Society, Impact of Social Structure on Industry, Factory as a social system, Impact of Industry on society, Human Relations in Industry.

#### **UNIT II:**

Structure of Industrial Organization: Industry as a social system, Division of Labor, interrelationship between different sets of workers, workers and management. Issues of labor welfare activities - Promotion and transfer, Health and safety needs, grievance procedure, standing committees.

#### **UNIT III :**

Problems of Industry: - Labor & grievances, interpersonal relationship, problem for morale, leadership and productivity, labor turnover, absenteeism, alcoholism, sickness, lay off, strike - go slow, ghearo and lock out.

#### **UNIT IV :**

Trade Union: Meaning and Definitions- Functions-Objectives- Types. Trade Unionism - Approaches of Karl Marx [Production relations, Surplus value, Alienation ] Sellig Pearlman, Sydney and Beatrice Webb and Mahatma Gandhi and V.V.Giri, Problems of Trade Union .

#### **UNIT V :**

Industrial Relations : Collective bargaining, Types of bargaining, Industrial policy, Methods of settling the industrial disputes, Arbitration, Adjudication, Conciliation, Negotiation, Industrial Dispute Act 1947, Trade Unions Act 1926, Changing profile of Labour, Industrialisation and Social change in India, Impact of Industrialisation on family and Education -Obstacles and Limitations of Industrialisation.

## References:

- Friedmann, G.** – Industrial Society. Glencoe: The Free Press, 1964.  
**Gisbert, P.S.J.** - Fundamental of Industrial Sociology. New York: McGraw Hill, 1969.  
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**Pant, S.C.** – Indian Labour Problems. Allahabad: Chaitanya, 1965.  
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## MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

**Course Number: 10SOCA43D**

**Number of Credit Hours - 4**

### Subject Description

In spite of 59 years of independence and several developmental efforts our health status as measured by quality of life is not up to global levels as facts produced by World Health Organization. People still suffer from preventable communicable, infectious diseases and even nutritional disorders are quite high. With globalization and liberalization the problems of health are likely to aggravate and should come into the picture to bring out into the open the social science dimension of health for rectifying the present anomalies in the health sector.

### Objectives

To introduce the student the concepts of health and to impress upon him that health is primarily a social science subject than of medical science.

To make student understand that health is one of the basic rights of every citizen in the country.

To understand the problems of health in India with respect to social epidemiology social cultural context of health behaviour and health care delivery system in the day to day lives of people in India and also to understand the relationship between political economy and health at the national and international levels with respect to WHO Report.

### Contents:

#### UNIT - I:

Introduction to Medical Sociology-Definition, Objectives, Principles, Scope and its relevance to patient care-difference between sociology of medicine and sociology in medicine-historical development of medical sociology. Sociological Perspectives on Health and Illness-The Sick role-Illness

**UNIT-II:**

Concept of Health and Illness : Aspects of Health - Physical, Social, Emotional, and Spiritual. Formation of Health Behavior: Beliefs, Values, Attitudes and Practices. Social Groups and Access to Healthcare. Social Medicine, Community Health, Health Care and Agencies.-Theoretical perspectives of Health-Functional Approach, Conflict Approach, Interactionist Approach, Labeling Approach

**UNIT - III:**

Social Epidemiology-Meaning and Definition of social Epidemiology-Vital Statistics: Uses and sources of vital and health statistics, Components of Epidemiology, Natural history of diseases, Social Etiology - Social Epidemiology and Ecology of Disease - Microbial Theory - Process of Transmission. Socio-Cultural factors bearing on health in India.

**UNIT - IV:**

Hospital and Health Profession in Society-Hospital as a Social Institution. Structure and function of a hospital. Cost of hospitalization. Medical social service in a hospital. -Professionalization of Health personnel . The process of seeking Medical Care and the sick role – Illness as a Deviance – The functionalist approach- The Sick Role – Labelling Theory – Illness as a Social Deviance - Health Stratification- caste and class based inequalities.

**UNIT - V:**

Management of Health care Services-Public and Private Health Care Services in India: Evolution of public health systems in India- Health Planning in India (Committees, Planning commission, Five year plans - National Health Policies)- Public health systems in India (Center, State, District & Village level)- Current trends in private health care in India.

Contemporary Issues in Health Services Management: Medical technology - Health care work force - Learning management - Intersectoral collaboration - Risk Management.

**Reference**

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Medical Sociology. Mumbai: Jai Press.

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## **SUPPORTIVE OFFERED TO OTHER DEGREE PROGRAMMES**

### **SOCIAL PROBLEMS**

**Course Number: 101GS**

**Number of credit Hours-2**

**Subject description**

Society is undergoing rapid and massive changes. Many of these changes are such that they tend to call into question the ages-old social norms and practices thus giving rise to some critical social issues and problems. The course is designed to identify and analyze some of emerging issues and problems from sociological perspectives. And delineating causes consequences and inter-relationship among them.

**Objectives**

To sensitize the students the perspectives of emerging social issues and problems of contemporary society, enable them to acquire sociological understanding of these issues and problems over and above their common sense understanding, empower them to deal with these issues and problems and to serve as change agents both in governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Making them to understand perspectives of social problems and identifying causatives, so that they will be in a position to arrive the factual remedies for reducing/ eliminating / preventing from their perspectives.

**Contents:**

**UNIT I**

Definition, Nature, Characteristics of Social Problems  
Social Change, Social Disorganization, Social Deviance

**UNIT II**

Crime, Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, Prostitution, White-collar Crime,  
Organized Crime.

**UNIT III**

Physical and Mental Handicap, AIDS, Child Labour, Problems of Women,  
Problems of the Elderly, Marital Conflict and Family Dissolution, Stress and  
Stress Management.

**UNIT IV**

Untouchability, Illiteracy, Poverty, Unemployment

**UNIT V**

Regionalism, Extremism, Degradation of the Environment

## References:

- Ahuja, R.** - *Social Problems in India*. New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1997
- Ahuja, R.** - *Youth and Crime*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1996.
- Batria, P.** - *Sex and Crime in India*. New Delhi: Uppal Publishing House, 1992.
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- Young, R F. and Olson, E.A. (Eds)** - *Health, Illness and Disability in Later Life*:

## ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

**Course Number: 102GS**

**Number of Credit Hours -2**

### **Subject Description**

The course plan aims to provide 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 suffering. As a prelude to it, the course focuses on 'Environment in Sociological Theory', both classical and contemporary. In view of this, it is understandable that the focus of environmental studies has moved from sociology of environment to environmental sociology.

### **Objectives**

To sensitize the students in order to re-orient sociology towards a more holistic perspective that would conceptualize social process within the context of the biosphere to determine the usefulness of ecological concepts and to acknowledge the role of social psychological process of the self in micro level decision making about the behaviour that affect the environment.

The course also aims at providing knowledge of the debate on environment and development with a focus on environmental justice, policy and action.

### **Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

**Environmental Sociology:** The rise, decline and resurgence of environmental Sociology, 21<sup>st</sup> century paradigm.

#### **UNIT II**

**Emerging theoretical parameters in environmental Sociology:** Contribution of Dunlap, and Catton, Ramachandra Guha.

#### **UNIT III**

**Nature versus Nurture:** Environmental Issues pertaining to population, Air, water, sanitation, pollution, energy.

#### **UNIT IV**

**Global Environmentalism:** Global climate change- Ozone depletion-Causes and Effects.

#### **UNIT V**

**Environmental Impact and issues pertaining to the Society:** Environmental justice, policy and action and movement - Chipko Movement -Narmada Bachao Andolan and any one case from Tamil Nadu.



## References:

- Arnold, David and Ramchandra Guha** - *Nature, Culture, Imperialism*. Delhi:Oxford University Press, South Commission, 1989.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha** - *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*, New Delhi: OUP. 1996.
- Giddens, Antony** - *Global Problems and Ecological Crisis in Introduction to Sociology*.  
2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, New York: W.W. Norton and Co. 1996.
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- Munshi, Indra** - "Environment' in Sociological Theory". New Delhi: *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol.49, No.2, 2000.
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## ORGANIZATIONAL SOCIOLOGY

**Course Number: 103GS**  
**Hours-2**

**Number of Credit**

### Subject description

An organization is a social arrangement which pursues collective goals, which controls its own performance, and which has a boundary separating it from its environment. In the social sciences, organizations are studied by researchers from several disciplines, most commonly in sociology. Therefore, a number of different theories and perspectives exist, some of which are compatible, and others that are competing. Based upon classical and contemporary theory and empirical research, this text forms a sociological analysis of organizations, focusing on the impacts that organizations have upon individuals and society.

### Objectives

Insight into the sociological approach of the organizational phenomenon in the dynamic sense.

To study the organizations includes a focus on optimizing organisational structure. Frequent and appealing examples show how concepts of organizations theory can be seen in the context of managerial reality and system reality.

It will enable the students to understand, diagnose, and facilitate the change of an organization's culture in order to enhance its effectiveness.

**Contents:**

**UNIT I**

Introduction: Definition and Characteristics of Organization, The Place of Organizations in Society, Organizations as Social Systems, Labeling Organizations, Types of Organizations.

**UNIT II**

Bureaucracy, Scientific Management, Human Relations. Iron Law of Oligarchy; Power and Compliance, Kinds of Power and Involvement.

**UNIT III**

Organizational Goals, Organizations as Open Systems: Nature of Organization-Environment Relations, Components of Environment, Mechanistic and Organic Structures, Environmental Perception: Scanning, Enacted Environment, Bounded Rationality, Strategic Choice; Internal and External Strategies for Minimizing Environmental Uncertainty.

**UNIT IV**

Organizational Structure and Design, Division of Labour, Departmentalization, Scalar Chain of Authority, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Line and Staff.

**UNIT V**

Organizational Culture: Definition, Importance, Cultural Contexts and Organizations, Organizational Socialization.

**References:**

- Bedeian, A.G.** - *Organizations: Theory and Analysis*. Chicago: The Dryden Press, 1984.
- Burrell, G. & Morgan, G.** - *Sociological Paradigms and Organizational Analysis: Elements of the Sociology of Corporate Life*, London: Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., 1979.
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