

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE-46
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND POPULATION STUDIES
M.A.SOCIOLOGY (CBCS Pattern) PROGRAMME
Academic Year 2018-2019 Batch and onwards

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE:

- PO 1:** To train students in understanding and analyzing the society through learning social theories and methods.
- PO 2:** To evolve knowledge about the society, understanding the basic social structure and functioning of various social institutions like, family, school, religion, law and order, government.
- PO 3:** To have an understanding on social change and its impact on individual, community and society.
- PO 4:** To know the multi-dimensional nature of community and its influence on the life of people
- PO 5:** To understand the social movements happened in different period and reform the movements brought in the society
- PO 6:** To comprehend the impact of the social and psychological influences of social institution on health and diseases.
- PO 7:** To encourage social and behavioral scientists with epidemiological, sociological and psychological research in health, illness and disease.
- PO 8:** To inculcate research methodological knowledge to students to improve their analytical and learn the skills of collection data and documentation ability.

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

M.A.SOCIOLOGY (CBCS Pattern)

(For the Students Admitted from the Academic Year 2018-19 onwards)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

SEM	CODE	SUBJECT	CLASS HOUR	UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION			
				INTERNAL	EXTERNAL	TOTAL	CREDITS
I	18SOCA13A	Foundations of Sociology	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA13B	Classical Sociological Theories	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA13C	Rural and Urban Sociology	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA13D	Research Methodology	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA13E	Elective-I – Community Development	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA13V	Field Work	2	12	38	50	2
	101GS	Supportive-I	2	12	38	50	2
II	18SOCA23A	Social Demography	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA23B	Contemporary Sociological Theories	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA23C	Sociology of Indian Society	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA23D	Gender and Society	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA23E	Elective-II – Human Resource Development	4	25	75	100	4
	102GS	Supportive-II	2	12	38	50	2
III	18SOCA33A	Social Problems – Perspectives and Interventions	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA33B	Indian Sociological Theories	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA33C	Social Statistics	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA33D	Industrial Sociology	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA33E	Elective-III	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA33V	Summer Internship	2	12	38	50	2
	103GS	Supportive-III	2	12	38	50	2
IV	18SOCA43A	Social Movements in India	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA43B	Medical Sociology	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA43C	Sociology of Change and Development	4	25	75	100	4
	18SOCA43V	Dissertation / Viva Voce	8	80	120	200	8
	Total Credits		90	--	--	2250	90

Elective Courses

1. Community Development
2. Human Resource Development
3. Sociology of Ageing
4. Science Technology & Society
5. Dynamics of NGO Mangement
6. Environnemental Sociology
7. Social Psychology

Supportive courses offered to other Degree Programmes

Titles of the Supportive Papers		Credits
1.	Social Problems	2
2.	Environment and Society	2

FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY

Course Number: 18SOCA13A

No. of Credits : 4

No. of Teaching hours: 60

Course 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
- To introduce 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.

Unit I: Origin and Development of Sociology

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

Unit II: Basic concepts

Society-Community- Institution and Association-Role and Status- Individual and Society: Theories about the Origin of Human Society- Socialization: Importance - Process - Stages - Agencies – Theories- C.H.Cooley, G.H. Mead, Freud- The Role of Heredity and Environment in the Development of Individual

Unit III: Social Action and Interaction

Social Relationships and Social Processes. Associative/ Conjunctive: Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Diffusion, and Acculturation. Dissociative / Disjunctive: Competition and Conflict-Social Groups: Primary and Secondary Groups - Their Characteristics - Functions - Differences - Reference Groups.

Unit IV: Social Organizations

Formal and Informal - Characteristics and Functions-Social Institutions and Their Characteristics - Family: Meaning and characteristics, Features, types and functions – Marriage: meaning, functions and types- Political, Economic and Religious Institutions-Culture: Characteristics and Functions, Components of culture, Material and Non-material Culture, Cultural Lag, Distinction between culture and civilization.

Unit V: Social Stratification

Characteristics and Functions. Forms of Social Stratification: Estate, Caste and Class Systems. - Social Control: Types of Social Control – Need of social control, Formal and Informal. Agencies of Social Control. Social Disorganization: Characteristics. Social Deviation-Anomie.

Reference Books:

- 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 Bacon, 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, Illinois, 1976.
- Ritzer, G. Kammeyer, K.C. and Yetman, N.R.- *Sociology Experiencing A Changing Society*, Allyn and Bacon - , 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.
- Schaefer, R.T. –*Sociology*. New York: McGraw-Hill Inc. 1992.
- 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.

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Acquire knowledge about the origin and development of sociology as a distinctive discipline.
- CO2 - Understand the basic concepts such as culture, social group, social institutions, social organization and disorganization, etc.
- CO3 - Realize how the social control system working as formal and informal control over the society.

Course Prepared by : **Dr. Britto Singarayar**

Course verified by : **Dr. S. Sampath Kumar**

Head of the Department

CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Course Number: 18SOCA13B

No. of Credits : 4

No. of Teaching hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To give knowledge to students about the origin and development of sociological theories over a century and it since then has been influenced by a variety of socio-economic and political conditions.
- Make them familiar with various Classical Sociologist and their concepts and perspectives.

Unit I: Origin of Social Thought

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Social Thought. Auguste Comte: Law of Human Progress - Hierarchy of the Sciences - Social Statics and Dynamics - Positivism.

Unit II: Herbert Spencer

Theory of Evolution, Types of Society, Organic Analogy. Tönnies - Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft, Social Norms and Public Opinion

Unit III: Emile Durkheim

Social Facts - Rules of Sociological Methods - Division of Labour - Theory of Suicide – Religion and Society.

Unit IV: Karl Marx

Historical Materialism - Alienation – Mode of Production - Surplus Value - Class Struggle - Dynamics of Social Change. George Simmel: Formal Sociology - Social Types - Philosophy of Money.

Unit V: Max Weber

Social Action - Ideal Type - Authority - Bureaucracy - Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism; Vilfredo Pareto: Logical and non-logical Action, Residues and Derivatives, Circulation of Elites.

Reference Books:

- Adams, B.N. & Sydie, R.A. (2001). *Sociological Theory*. London: Pine Forge Press.
- Abraham, F. (1984). *Modern Sociological Theory*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Collins, R. (1997). *Sociological Theory*, Jaipur, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Coser, L. (2002). *Masters of Sociological Thought*, Jaipur, Delhi: Rawat Publications.
- Dant, T. (2003). *Critical Social Theory*. London: Sage Publications.
- Morrison, K. (1995). *Marx, Weber and Durkheim*, London : Sage Publications.
- Ritzer, G. (2010). *Classical Sociological Theory* (6thed.). India: Tata McGraw-Education
- Ritzer, G. (2012). *Sociological Theory* (8thed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Turner, J.H. (2001). *Handbook of Sociological Theory*. USA: Springer.
- Zetlin, I. M. (1998). *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*, Jaipur, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Gain knowledge about the social, economic, political and intellectual contexts in which the sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline.
- CO2 - Grasp the theoretical and methodological issues which would shape them to continue practitioner's of sociology and to continue to do further research.
- CO3 - Understand the various concepts of Classical Sociologist

Prepared by : **Dr.N. R.Suresh Babu**

Head of the Department

Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

RURAL AND URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Course Number: 18SOCA13C No. of Credits : 4

No. of Teaching hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To give a knowledge on agriculture and food which is one focus of rural sociology, and much of the field is dedicated to the economics of farm production.
- To provide knowledge on Urban sociology is the sociological study of life and human interaction in metropolitan areas.
- To introduce the like most areas of sociology, urban sociologists use statistical analysis, observation, social theory, interviews, and other methods to study a range of topics,

Unit- I: Rural Sociology

Nature and Scope; Emergence of Rural Sociology on international and national context; Approaches to the study of rural Society; Rural Urban Difference, Ruralism, Peasant Studies.

Unit- II: Rural and Agrarian Social Structure

Agrarian structure in pre-independence and post-independence India; Jajmani System; Tenancy Systems; Caste and social structure; Changing trends in inter caste relations- Agrarian social structure - Evolution of land tenure system and land reforms.

Unit – III: Rural and Agrarian transformation in India

Green revolution and social change - Changing modes of production in Indian agriculture; Programmes of rural development, Community Development Programme, MGNREGA; Problems of rural labour, bondage, migration.

Unit – IV: Urban Sociology

Nature and Scope, importance of Urban Sociology; Urbanism as a way of life; Factors of Urbanization. -Urban sociological approaches & theories: Tonnies, George Simmel, Louiswirth, Max Weber, Red field, Sector theory of urban growth, Central place location theory, concentric zone theory, Multiple Nuclei theory.

Unit- V: Urban Planning

Urban place- Urban agglomeration and other related terms. Urban Renewal; Planning for New Settlements- Measuring Urbanization- Trends of world Urbanization- population density in urban India- Location of cities-nature, culture, function- Slums- Rural to Urban migration- Human ecology: Strategy for human survival, Man and his environment, Destruction of forest.

Reference Books:

- Adinarayanappa N.A., Urbanisation slums & Environmental Health Anmol publications PVT. Ltd,
- Arup Mitra, Urbanization, slums, informal sector employment and Poverty, B.R Publishing Corporation. (B.No:1522)
- Bhatia, B.S & G. S. Batra., (2000) Rural Development Management, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Bhaskar majumder.,(2007)Rural Housing: policies & practices, Rawat Publicatons Jaipur.
- Chitambar J. B., (1993) Introductory Rural Sociology, New Age International (p) limited publishers.
- Desai A.R., (1969) Rural Sociology in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
- Desai A. R., (1986) Agrarian Struggles in India after Independence, Oxford university press, Oxford.
- Doshi S. L. and P. C. Jain., (1999) Rural Sociology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Dube k k,Alok kumar Singh, Urban Environment in India: Problems and Prospects, Inter-India Publications (B.No:808)
- Erence Guijt & Meena Kaul Shah., (1998) The Myth of community – Gender Issues in Participatory Developmeent, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi.
- Jayapalan.N ,Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors (B.No:2798)
- Lakshmanan, T.K. and B.K. Narayanan., (1987) (Ed) Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- Nahar, U.R. and Ambika Chandani, (1995) (Ed) Sociology of Rural Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- Rajendra Kumar Sharma., (2007) Rural Sociology Attartic publishers.
- Rajendra Kumar Sharma., (2007) Urban Sociology, Atlantic publishers, & Distributors.
- Rajendra.K, Sharm, Urban Sociology, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.(B.No:2389)
- Rajendra, A,UrbanLand Policy: Study of Metropolitan city, Concept Publishing company. (B.No:2418)
- Ramachandran.R, Urbanization and Urban systems in India, Oxford University Press.(B.No:2832).
- Rao M.S.A., Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman.(B.No:2411)
- Rao M.S.A., CBHAT, LW Kadckar, A reader in Urban Sociology, Orient Longman Ltd.(B.No:1197) ECOLOGYAND.
- Ranvinder singh sandhu (2003) Urbanization in India sociological Contributions, sage publications, New Delhi.
- Singh, Katar., (1999) Rural Development – Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Subbarao.S, Human Ecology, Rajat Publications (B.No: 2520)
- Vidyarathi, L.R., (1982) (Ed) Rural Development in South India, Concept Publishing company, New Delhi.
- Verma and Powar., (2005) Rural empowerment, Deep & Deep publications.

Course outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Make the student understand about rural and urban settings as a social system and the social relations existing in the past and present periods.
- CO2 - Obtain the know-how of the interaction existing between the rural and agrarian social structure of its patterns and their consequences.
- CO3 - Sensitizing the students about rural and agrarian transformation in India and urban planning.

Prepared by : **Dr.Britto Singarayar**

course verified by :**Dr. S. SampathKumar**

Head of the Department

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Number: 18SOCA13D

No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To provide exposure to the fundamentals of various research techniques and methods (both quantitative and qualitative).
- To build upon the basic assumptions in adopting different methodologies for different kinds of research themes.
- To teach 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.

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, Focused Group Discussion, Observation, Projective techniques, Socio-metry, Case Study Content Analysis -Tools of data collection- Construction of Questionnaire and Schedule, Pilot study and pre-test.

Unit V: 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.

Reference Books:

- 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: Glemcol, 1938.
- Seltiz, C. et al, - *Research Methods in Social relations*. New York, 1959. *Free Press, 1979*.
- Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K. - *Methods of Social Research*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1952.
- Holsti, O.R. - *Content Analysis for the Social Sciences and Humanities*. Addison-Wesley: Reading, Mass, 1969.
- Kerlinger, F.R. - *Foundations of Behavioral Research*, (Second Edition). New York: Holt Reimhart and Winston, 1973.
- Kothari, C.R. - *Research Methodology Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: Wiley Esterm 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.
- Sarantakos, S. - *Social Research*. London: Macmillan Press Ltd. 1998.
- 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.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Realize the purpose of research and know the different methods and theories to study a phenomenon
- CO2 - Know about the different kinds of sampling design and their criteria; became aware of applying appropriate sampling to a study
- CO3 - Understand the scaling techniques and how to do the reliability & validity of a new scaling

Prepared by : **Dr. S. Sampath Kumar**
Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**
Head of the Department

SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY

Course Number: 18SOCA23A

No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- 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.
- To provide knowledge on Sources and Demographic data as well as indicators to measure various demographic factors will be discussed.

Unit 1: Concepts, Scope & Determinants of Demography

Concept of Demography & Population Studies – Demographic Determinants – Data Sources – Population Size & Growth – Composition & Distribution – Population Control Policies & Education.

Unit 2: Population Theories

Mercantilist and related theories – Malthusian Theories – Demographic Transition Theory – Optimum Theory of Population – Marxist & Socialist Theories – Corrado Ginnis-Biological Theory– Ester Boserup and Julian Simon-Economic Theories.

Unit 3: Fertility

Concepts and Measurement of Fertility; Total Fertility Rate – Fecundity – Social Structure and Fertility – Role of Intermediate Variables (Davis and Blake) – Economic Theory of Fertility (Becker) – Socio-Economic Theories of Fertility (Leibenstein and Easterlin) – Reproductive Health & Family Planning.

Unit 4: Mortality

Concepts and Measurement of Mortality – Morbidity – Life Expectancy and Gender – Factors of Mortality – Determinants of Infant, Child and Maternal Mortality – Sex-Ratio and Regional Variations. Causes & death, life & working years lost, Differentials in mortality & morbidity

Unit 5: Migration

Concepts, Factors and Consequences of Migration – Types of Migration – Social Process of migration – Theories of Migration – Ravenstein's Law – Everette Lee's perspective – Push and Pull Theories – Refugee Crisis.

Reference Books:

- 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).
- Asha Bhande & Tara Kaitkar, Principles of Population Studies, Himalayan Publishing House, 2015.
- Lassaonde, Louise - *Coping with Population Challenges*. London: Earthscan, 1997.
- Massey, Douglas et al. - "Theories of International Migration". *Population and Development Review* 19:3, 1993.
- Weeks, John R. - '*Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues*'. Belmont, California: Wadsworth, 1977, pp.1-324.
- Samir Dasgupta, Social Demography, Pearson India, 2011.
- D. S. Rawat, Fundamentals of Demography Concepts and Theories, Neha Publishers & Distributors, 2012.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Understand the conceptual clarity and theoretical framework and perspectives with regard to demography.
- CO2 - Know the linkages between various social institutions and social process on the one side and demographic outcomes and processes on the other.
- CO3 - Recognize the factors and control of population growth.

Prepared by : **Ms. Sayani Das**

Head of the Department

Course verified by : **Dr. S. Sampath Kumar**

CONTEMPORARY SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Course Number: 18SOCA23B

No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the students to the substantive, theoretical and methodological issues which have shaped the sociological thinking in the latter half of the 20th century, and which continue to concern the practitioners of sociology today.

Unit I: Functionalism

Origin and Development. Talcott Parsons - Structure of Social Action, Social system, pattern variables, Prerequisites. Robert K. Merton - Latent and Manifest functions, conformity and deviance, Relative Deprivation, Reference Groups - Neo- Functionalism - J. Alexander.

Unit II: Conflict Theory

Dahrendorf - Dialectical Conflict Theory of Power and Authority, Louis A. Coser - Social Functions of Conflict, R. Collins – Views on Conflict, Neo Marxism- Habermas - Theory of Communicative Action, L. Althusser – Ideology and Ideological Apparatus .

Unit III: Symbolic Interactionism

C. H. Cooley, G. H. Mead and Herbert Blumer - Social Exchange Theory – Peter M. Blau, Process of Exchange, Values, Norms, Power. George C. Homans, Study of Small Groups, Elements of Behavior.

Unit IV: Phenomenology

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

Unit V: Post Modernism and Post Structuralism

Michel Foucault – Discourse, Archaeology of Knowledge and Derrida – Deconstruction. Structuration theory - Anthony Giddens.

Reference Books:

- Appelrouth, S. & Edles, D. (2008). *Classical and Contemporary Sociological Theory: Text and Readings*. California: Pine Forge Press.
- Doshi, S. L. (2005). *Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo-Sociological Theories*. Jaipur, India: Rawat Publication.
- Ferretter, L. (2007). *Louis Althusser – Routledge Critical Thinkers*. United Kingdom: Routledge Publication.
- Mills, S. (2001). *Social Theory in the Real World*. London: Sage Publication.
- Mills, S. (Ed.). (2002). *The Polity Reader in Social Theory*, Cambridge, U.K: Polity Press.
- Royle, N. (2007). *Jacques Derrida, Routledge Critical Thinkers*, United Kingdom: Routledge Publication. Seidman, S. & Alexander, J. C. (Ed.). (2001). *The New Social Theory- Reader*. London: Routledge Publication.
- Smart, B. (2007). *Michel Foucault. Routledge Critical Thinkers*, United Kingdom: Routledge Publication.
- Turner, J.H. (2007). *The Structure of Sociological Theory*. Jaipur, India: Rawat Publication.
- Ritzer, G. (2012). *Sociological Theory* (8thed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Ritzer, G. (1997). *Post Modern Social Theory*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Understand the social reality in different perspectives which have been provided by different school of thoughts.
- CO2 - Know the origin and development of functionalism and conflict theories, symbolic interactionism, social exchange theories, phenomenology, ethnomethodology, and including theory of structuration, Postmodernism, Neo-functionalism, Post Marxist theories etc.
- CO3 - Evaluate the relevance and significance of the Theoretical perspectives listed for understanding the society in general and their future research in particular.

Prepared by : **Dr.N. R. Suresh Babu**
Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**
Head of the Department

SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Course Number: 18SOCA23C No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To explore the basic institutions and structure of Indian Society by presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically-based profile of Indian society.
- To give knowledge on the continuity between the present and the past is an evident feature of Indian society.

Unit 1: Introduction and Concepts

Composition of Indian Society –Unity and Diversity – Impact of Colonial Rule and Independence on Indian society.

Unit 2: Caste

Functions & Sanctions of Caste System – Perspectives on Caste System of G.S. Ghurye, M.N. Srinivas, Louis Dumont and Andre Beteille-Untouchability and Caste Conflict – Changes in Caste System – Caste Mobility.

Unit 3: Tribe

Classification and Distinctive Features of Tribal Communities – Colonial Policies and Tribes (Denotified Communities) – Issues of Integration and Autonomy – Tribes and Castes - Diffusion, Acculturation, Problems of Integration and Contra-culture Tribe-Caste Differences and Continuum.

Unit 4: Kinship, Marriage & Family

Types, Degrees, Patterns of Kinship System – Reconfigured Kinship –Functions and Changes in Marriage System- Legislation and Its Impact on the Institution of Marriage – Structure, Functions and Changes in Family – Patriarchy

Unit 5: Rural & Urban Communities

Rural Community: Characteristics – Jajmani System &Rurbanism – Panchayati Raj System – Rural Problems-Community Development Programmes.-Urban Community: Characteristics – Urbanism, Urbanization and Smart Cities – Urban Problems – Rural-Urban Differences, Migration and Continuum.

Reference Books:

Ahuja, R., Indian Social System, Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 1993.

- 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. - *Studies in Agrarian Structure*, Delhi, Oxford University Press. 1974.
- Beteille, A., *Caste, Class and Power*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1967.
- Bhatt, A. - *Caste, Class and Politics: An Empirical Profile of Social Stratification in Modern India*. Delhi: Manohar Publishing, 1975.
- Desai, A.R., (ed.) *Rural Sociology in India*. Bombay: 1959.
- Dube, S.C., *Indian Villages*. Madras: Madras Allied Publisher, 1957.
- Dumont, L. *Hierarchy and Marriage Alliance in South Indian Kinship*. London: Royal Anthropological Institute, 1957.
- Dumont, L. *Homo Hierarchicus*. University of Chicago Press, 1980.
- Ghurye, G.S. - *Caste and Race in India*. Oxford, 1955.
- Ghurye, G.S. *The Scheduled Tribes*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1963.
- Hutton, J.H., *Caste in India: Its Nature, Function and Origin*, Cambridge University Press, 1955
- Kapadia, K.M. - *Marriage and Family in India*, Madras: Oxford University Press, 1958.
- Mandelbaum, D.G. - *Society in India*, Berkeley: University of California, press, 1970.
- Nagla, B. K., *Indian Sociological Thought* (2nd Edition), Rawat Publication, 2012
- Prabhu, P.V. - *Hindu Social Organization*. Bombay: The popular Depot, 1954.
- Ram Ahuja, *Indian Social System*, Rawat Publication, 2006.
- Risley, H.H. - *The People of India*. Delhi: Orient Books, 1969.
- Shankar Rao, C. N., *SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY* (revised edition), S. Chand Publication, 2004.
- Singh, Y. - *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. New Delhi. Thomson Press, 1973.
- Srinivas, M.N. - *Caste in Modern India*. Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1962.
- Srinivas, M.N. - *Caste: Twentieth Century Avatar*. Delhi: Viking, 1996.
- Srinivas, M.N. *The Cohesive Role of Sanskritization and other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987.
- Srinivas, M.N. *The Dominant Caste and Other Essays*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1987.
- Srinivas, M.N., (ed.) *India's Villages*, Madras: Madras Asian Publishing House, 1969.
- Srinivas, M.N., *Social Change in Modern India*. Berkeley, California University press, 1966.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Know about the composition of Indian society and problems of unity and diversity.
- CO2 - Understand Indian social structure and various institutional patterns.

CO3 - Recognize the classification and distinctive features of Tribal Communities and system of social stratification among different social groups.

Prepared by : **Ms.Sayani Das**

Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

Head of the Department

GENDER AND SOCIETY

Course Number: 18SOCA 23D No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- This course 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.
- To trace the evolution of gender as a category of social analysis in the late twentieth century.
- Exposure to the course will lead to a better understanding of the social phenomena with regard to gender.

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

Status of Women - Women managers and their problems-Women entrepreneur-Women in the 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.

Reference

- 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.
- Ghadiyally, R. (ed) - *Women in Indian Society*, 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.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 -Have a better understanding of the social construction of gender and knowledge on gender roles, gender identity, and self-image
- CO2 - The sociological perspectives on gender and society such as Marxist feminism, radical feminism, liberal feminism, and the emerging concept of eco-feminism.
- CO3 - To know the status of women in the contemporary society, and having a sense of the problems faced by women in unorganized sectors

Prepared by : **Ms.Sayani Das**
Course verified by :**Dr. S. SampathKumar**

Head of the Department

SOCIAL PROBLEMS – PERSPECTIVES AND INTERVENTIONS

Course Number: 18SOCA33A No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- 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 give knowledge on some of emerging issues and problems from sociological perspectives.

UNIT I: Social Problems

Theoretical approaches to Social Problems; Social Problems and Disorganization.

UNIT II: Structural Issues-Population Explosion

Increase in Population, Causes, Effects, Population Policy- Poverty and Unemployment: Conceptual debate; Causes; Rural Poverty; Effective Measures in Poverty Alleviation; Unemployment in India, Types, Causes, Consequences, Remedies -Alcoholism and Drug Addiction: The concept, Extent, Causes, Treatment.

UNIT III: Violence against Women

Nature, Types, Theoretical Explanation of Violent Behaviour, Controlling Violence against Women- Female infanticide and Foeticide: Female infanticide – concept, causes, types, preventive measures; Female foeticide, Causes, Consequences, Possible solution

UNIT IV: Deviance among Children

Concept of Juvenile delinquency; children in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection; Causes and Types of deviance among Juveniles; Preventive measures; Juvenile justice system- Child Abuse and Child Labour:

Child Population and working children; Types of child abuse; Causes of child abuse; Effects of abuse on Children; The problem of child labour.

UNIT V: Problems of Weaker Sections

Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, and Backward Castes

Reference Books:

- Ahuja Ram. 1999. Social problems in India, Rawat Publication: New Delhi.
- Durkheim, Emile. 1951. Suicide, New York: Free Press
- Elliot, Mabel A and E. F. Merrill. 1961. Social Disorganization, Harper and Brothers,
- Gurr, Ted Robert 1970. Why Men Rebel, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Madan G.R. 1976. Indian Social problems, Allied Publisher, New Delhi.
- Mohanty, B B. 2005. We are Like the Living Dead: Farmer Suicides in Western India, The Journal of Peasant Studies, Vol. 32, No. 2.
- Robert K. Merton and Robert Nisbet, (ed.). 1971. Contemporary social problems, Harcourt Brace, New
- Beteille, Andre 1992. Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP
- Beteille, Andre 1974. Social Inequality, New Delhi: OUP
- Bereman, G.D. 1979. Caste and Other Inequalities: Essay in Inequality, Meerut: Folklore Institute.
- Dube, Leela 1997. Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and Southeast Asia, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar 2007. Women in Indian Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha 1996. Ecology and Equality: The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.
- Gill, S.S. 1998, The Pathology of Corruption, New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers. 17
- Lewis, Oscar 1966. Culture of Poverty "Scientific American" Vol-II and V No.IV PP19-25.
- Madan, G. R 1976. Indian Social Problems, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Satya Murty, T.V. 1996. Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.
- Ahuja, Ram 2000, Social Problems in India, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Get sensitization on the perspectives of emerging social, economic, political, cultural issues and various problems of contemporary society
- CO2 - Understand the perspectives of social problems and identifying causatives, so that they will be in a position to arrive the factual remedies for reducing/ eliminating / preventing information from their perspectives.
- CO3 - Processed with any type of research in regard to social problems in India

and at abroad

Head of the Department
Prepared by : **Dr. N. R. Suresh Babu**
Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

INDIAN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Course Number: 18SOCA33B

No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- The course intends to familiarize the students with the India sociological debates relating to theoretical, conceptual and methodological issues.
- To equip the students to develop critical perspectives and orient them to undertake empirical research in India.

Unit I: Emergence of Sociology in India

Past and Present. Indological/Textual Perspective: G.S. Ghurye – Caste in India, Tribes in India. Louis Dumont - Caste system, Concept of pure and impure. Radhakamal Mukerjee: A General Theory of Society.

Unit II: Structural-Functional Perspective

M.N.Srinivas - Social Change, Sanskritization Dominant Caste. S.C. Dube - Indian Village: Structure, Function and Change. McKim Marriott - Little and Great Tradition.

Unit III: Marxist Perspective

D.P. Mukherji – Dialectics of Tradition and Modernity. A. R. Desai - Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Analysis of society through Marxist Approach.

Unit IV: Cultural and Civilization Perspective

Yogendra Singh – Social Stratification, Tradition and Modernity. N. K. Bose – Unity and Diversity of Indian Civilization. Surajit Sinha – Perspective on Indian Civilization.

Unit V: Social Stratification and Subaltern Perspective

Andre Beteille – Caste, Class and Power, Studies in Agrarian Social Structure. B. R. Ambedkar - Subaltern approach, Annihilation of Caste. Ranajit Guha – Ideas of Subaltern Perspective. David Hardiman – Issues of Subaltern perspective.

Reference Books:

- Ambedkar, B. R. (2002). 'Annihilation of caste' in *The essential writings of B. R. Ambedkar* by V. Rodrigues. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dube, S.C. (2003). *India's changing villages: Human factors in community development*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.
- Ghurye, G.S. (2005). *Caste and Race in India*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Madan, T N. (2011). D P Mukerji: Towards a Historical Sociology. T N Madan *Sociological Traditions: Methods and Perspectives in the Sociology of India*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Nagla B. K. (2008). *Indian Sociological Thought*. Jaipur, India: Rawat Publications
- Nagla B. K. (2013). *Indian Sociological Thought* (2nded.). Jaipur, India: Rawat Publications
- Singh, Y. (1986). *Indian Sociology: Social Conditioning and Emerging Concerns*. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications.
- Srinivas, M. N. (1995). *Social change in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Understand the historical background of Indian sociological perspectives from end of 20th century to till date.
- CO2 - Grasp knowledge about Indian scholar's contributions and critical assessment from the Indian sociologist perspective
- CO3 - Apply his/her knowledge to understand on Indian Perspectives which is relevant for their future research

Head of the Department

Prepared by : **Dr.N. R. Suresh Babu**
Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

SOCIAL STATISTICS

Course Number: 18SOCA33C **No. of Credit Hours: 4**
No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- This paper seeks to develop the necessary statistical competence with the students in order to make them to acquire with the necessary skills to undertake quantitative analysis of data.
- Students will also be trained basic statistical tools and measures in the use of SPSS software for data analysis.

Unit 1: Introduction to Social Statistics

Basic Description: Meaning, Nature, Characteristics, Functions - Relevance and Scope of Social Statistics - Limitations of Statistics - Sociology and Social Statistics

Unit 2: Measures of Central Tendency

Basic and Analytical Description: Meaning, Nature, Purpose -Kinds of Central Tendency: Mean (Arithmetic & Geometric) – Median – Mode -Merits and Limitations -Significance of Central Tendency in Social Research

Unit 3: Measures of Dispersion

Measures of Dispersion- Meaning, Nature, Purpose - Kinds of Dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation, Standard -Deviation, Quartile Deviation.-Merits and Demerits of each Measurement-Significance of dispersion in Social Research

Unit 4: Correlation & Tests of Significance

Basic and Analytical Description: Correlation: Types – Means of Computing Correlation and Interpretation-Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation, (Spearman's) Rank Correlation-Tests of Significance a) Chi-Square, 't' Test, 'F' Test. b) Importance of Correlation and Tests of Significance in Social Research.

Unit 5: Social Research & SPSS

Basic and Analytical Description: Meaning – Scope for the Application of SPSS - Role of SPSS in Social Research -Application of SPSS in Social Research - Practical Application Classes.

Reference

- Argyrous, G. (2011). Statistics for Research with a Guide to SPSS. London: Sage.
- Babbie, E. (2000). Adventures in Social Research. London: Sage,
- Blalock, H. M. (1985). Social Statistics, London: McGraw-Hill.
- Bryman, A., & Duncan, C. (1999). Quantitative Data Analysis with SPSS Release 8 for Windows. London: Rutledge.
- Gupta, S. C. (1996). Fundamentals of Statistics. Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House.
- Khalid M M. (2012). Advanced Statistical Methods in Economics. New Delhi: Advanced Research Publications.
- Majumdar P. K. (2002). Statistics: A tool for Social Sciences, Jaipur: Rawat Publishers.
- Wilcox, R. R. (2011). Modern Statistics for the Social and Behavioral Sciences. London: Tylor & Francis.
- Timothy, J., and O'Leary L. (1995). Micro computing. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Tolwer. R. et.al. (2000). Microsoft Office 2000. New York: Addison Wesley.
- Walker, J. et.al. (2013). Understanding Statistics for the Social Sciences, Criminal Justice and Criminology. Burlington: Jones & Bartlett.
- Yadav, S. S., & K.N.S. Yadav. (1995). Statistical Analysis for Social Sciences. Manak Publications.

Course Outcome:

CO1 - Students will be acquired with the basic knowledge to understand the appropriate statistical tests to be applied for a given set of data.

CO2 - Students will be able to apply statistical tests and interpret data.

CO3 - They will also be acquired with the skills to understand the nuances of the statistical description of data in research and government reports.

Head of the Department

Prepared by : **Dr.S. SampathKumar**
Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Number: 18SOCA33D No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To provide knowledge on Industrial Sociology and the Industrial relationship to the students.
- It examines "the direction and implications of trends in technological change, globalization, labour markets, work organization, managerial practices and employment relations.
- The course focusing on the impacts that they have upon individuals and society.

Unit 1: Introduction & Scope

Scope of Sociology of Industry and Organization – Task of Industrial Sociology- Industrial Revolution – Factory System – Types of Industry and Organization – Industry as a Social System – Industrialization and Social Change.

Unit 2: Sociological Theories of Industry & Organization

Scientific Management Theory (F.W. Taylor) – Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo) – Division of Labor (Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, Max Weber) – Rationality, Bureaucracy and Meritocracy (Max Weber) – Production Relations, Surplus Value, Alienation, Class Struggle (Karl Marx) – Iron Law of Oligarchy (Robert Michels) – Systems of Communication and Interaction –Organizational Goal – Organizational Culture.

Unit 3: Work and Organization

Concept of Work – Changing Profile of Labour/Worker – Child Labour –

Changing Worker and Management Relations – Division of Labor, interrelationship between different sets of workers, workers and management- Industrial Class Structure and Working Class – Issues of Labour Welfare – Factories Act, 1948.

Unit 4: Labour Problems in Industry

Labour Problems in Industry – Labor & grievances, interpersonal relationship- productivity, labor turnover, absenteeism, , lay off, strike - go slow, ghearo and lock out- Trade Union – Meaning and Definitions- Functions-Objectives- Types -Approaches to Trade Unionism: Karl Marx, Sellig Pearlman, Sydney and Beatrice Webb, Mahatma Gandhi and V.V.Giri – Problems and Failures of Trade Union – Trade Unions Act, 1926.

Unit 5: Industrial Relations and Conflict

Collective Bargaining – Bargaining Strategies – Industrial Disputes Resolution; Arbitration, Adjudication, Conciliation, Negotiation – Industrial Policy – Industrial Dispute Act, 1947- Changing profile of Labour- Industrialisation and Social change in India

Reference

- Bedeian, A.G. -*Organizations: Theory and Analysis*. Chicago: The Dryden Press, 1984.
- Blau, P.M. 'Social Exchange', in *Encyclopedia of Social Sciences*. Vol. 7, 1964
- Blau, P.M. *The Dynamics of Bureaucracy: A Study of Interpersonal Relations in Two Government Agencies*. Chicago: University of Chicago, 1965.
- Burrell, G. & Morgan, G. - *Sociological Paradigms and Organizational Analysis: Elements of the Sociology of Corporate Life*, London: Heinemann Educational Books Ltd., 1979.
- Butler, Judith *Precarious Life: The Powers of Mourning and Violence*. London: Verso (Chapter 3), 2004.
- Eldridge, J. E. T. & Crombie, A. D. - *Sociology of Organizations*. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1974.
- Etzioni, A. *Comparative Analysis of Complex Organisations: On Power, Involvement and their Correlates*. New York: Free Press, 1961.
- Etzioni, A., *A Sociological Reader on Complex Organizations*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., 1961.
- Frost, P. J. et.al. -*Reframing Organizational Culture*. London: Sage Publications Ltd. 1991.
- Gisbert, P.S.J. -*Fundamental of Industrial Sociology*. New York: McGraw Hill, 1969.
- Grusky, O. & Miller, G.A. - *The Sociology of Organizations: Basic Studies*, New York: The Free Press, 1970.
- Handel, Michael J. *The Sociology of Organizations: Classic, Contemporary, and Critical Readings*; Sage, 2003.
- Kotter, J.P. & Heskett, J.L. - *Corporate Culture and Performance*. New York: The Free Press. 1992.
- Luhman, N. *The Differentiation of Society*. New York: Columbia University Press.

- (Chapter 4), 1982.
- Luhman, Niklas. Risk. A Sociological Theory. New York: Aldine de Gruyter. (Chapter 5), 1993.
- March, J.G. and Simon, H.A. Organisations. New York: Wiley, 1958.
- Miller, D.C.& Form W.A.-Industrial Sociology. (2nd edition), New York: Horpar & Row, 1964.
- Miner, J.B *Theories of Organizational Structure and Process*. Chicago: The Dryden Press, 1982.
- Pant, S.C. –Indian Labour Problems. Allahabad: Chaitanya, 1965.
- Parker, S.R. & Brown -The Sociology of Industry. London: Allen & Unwin, 1967.
- Ramaswamy, E. A. Power and Justice: The State in Industrial Relations, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1984.
- Robbins, S.P. -*Organization Theory: Structure, Design, and Applications*. New Jersey:Prentice-Hall, Inc. , 1987.
- Salaman, J.G. and Thompson, K. (eds.) People and Organisations. London: Longman, 1973.
- Saxena, R.C. -Industrial Relations and Labour Problems.Meerut: Nath and Co., 1974.
- Schneider, E.V. -Industrial Sociology. New York: McGraw Hill, 1969.
- Singh, Narendar, Industrial Sociology, Rawat Publication, 2012.
- Weber, M. Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretive Sociology. Berkeley: University of California Press. (Relevant sections), 1978.
- Wright, S. (ed.) Anthropology of Organisations. London: Routledge. (Chapters 1, 4 and 6) 1994.

Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Understand industry and organization as a social system and the social relations existing in the modern Industrial organizations.
- CO2 - Gain knowledge on sociological theories of industry and organization.
- CO3 - Know about sociological conception of work, problems in organization and industrial relations.

Prepared by : **Ms.Sayani Das**

Head of the Department

Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Course Number: 18SOCA43A

No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the students; how the social movements have shaped the world as we live and continue to do so.
- The course continued to disseminate broadly with regard to the impact of social movements on society and social structure.

UNIT I: Social Movements

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

UNIT II: Theories of Social Movements

Relative Deprivation Theory- Resource Mobilization Theory- Structural Strain Theory- Marxian Theory - New Social Movement Theories

UNIT III: Movements of the deprived sections

Movements of the deprived sections - Subaltern movement - Dalit Movements - Role of B.R. Ambedkar's Social Movement, Dalit Buddhist Movements in Tamilnadu and Maharashtra, Dalit Movements in Tamil Nadu (Dalit Panthers of India, Puthiya Thamizhagam, Adi Thamizh Pervai) - Backward Classes Movements -Self Respect Movement; SNDP movement, Satyashodak Samaj Movement - Tribal Movements - Bodo Movement; Birsa Munda movement, Jharkhand Tribal Movement.

UNIT IV:Contemporary Social Movements

Meaning and Nature- Peasant Movements and Farmers Movements- Feminist Movements - Women's Movement in India before and after Independence. AIDWA, SEWA - Environment Movements- Chipko movement Narmada Bachavo Andolan, Silent Valley Movement-Movements against Pollution in river Chaliyar- Movement against Endosulfan-Movement against coca cola- New Social Movements - Anti-corruption movements; New Farmer's Movement.

UNIT V:Ethnic and Identity Movements

Ethnic and Identity Movements, Globalization & Political Implications on Social Movements

Reference Books:

- Dhanagre, D. N. (1974). *Peasant Movements in India, 1920- 1950*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Desai, A. R. (1978). *Peasant Struggles in India, Bombay*. Oxford University Press.
- Ghose, S. (1969). *The Renaissance to Militant Nationalism*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
- Hardgrave, R. (1965). *The Dravidian Movement*. Bombay: Popular Prakasam.
- Jones, K. (1984). *Socio Religions Reform Movement in British India*. Cambridge University Press.
- Omvedt G. (1999). *New Social Movements in India*. Delhi, India: Sage.
- Omvedt, G. (1973). The Satyashodhak Samaj and Peasant Agitation. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 8(44), 1971-1982.
- Omvedt, G. (1994). *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*. New Delhi: Sage
- Oommen, T. K. (1990). *Protest and Change, Studies in Social Movement*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Oommen, T.K. (ed.). (2010). *Social Movements II: Concerns of Equity and Security*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp: 1-44.
- Oommen, T.K. (2010). 'Protests against Displacement and Development Projects' in T.K.Oommen (ed.) *Social Movements II: Concerns of Equity and Security*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp.317-335.
- Rao, M.S.A. (ed). (2004). *Social Movements in India*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors, pp: 1-16.

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Understand the transformation occurred in the society due to the impact of various social movements.
- CO2 - Know the theoretical perspectives of social movements and its political implications.
- CO3 - Evaluate the relevance and significance of the social movements and the reforms it brought to the society.

Head of the Department

Prepared by : **Dr.S. Sampath Kumar**
Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Number: 18SOCA43B No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course 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 India.

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. Theoretical perspectives of Health-Functional Approach, Conflict Approach, Interactionist Approach, Labeling Approach -The Sick role- Illness as a Deviance.

UNIT-II: Concept of Health and Illness

Dimensions 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 Health Agencies.

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 — 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 – Inter-sectoral collaboration - Risk Management.

Reference Books:

- Albrecht, Gary L and Fitzpatrick, R. 1994. Quality of Life in Healthcare: Advances in Medical Sociology. Mumbai: Jai Press.
- Albrecht, Gary L. 1994. Advances in Medical Sociology Mumbai: Jai Press.
- Anne, Marie Barry and Chris Yuill, Understanding Health-A Sociological Introduction: Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2002.
- Cockerham, William C. 1997. Medical Sociology. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Cockerham, William, C. Medical Sociology Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, 1978.
- Coe, Rodney M. Sociology of Medicine, New York: McGraw Hill, 1970.
- Conrad, Peter et al. 2000. Handbook of Medical Sociology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- DAK T.M. Sociology of Health in India: Kaveri Printers Private Ltd, New Delhi, 1991.
- Dasgupta, R. 1993. Nutritional Planning in India. Hyderabad: NIN.
- Fox, Renee C. 1988. Essays in Medical Sociology: Journeys into the field. New York: Transaction Publishers.
- Freeman, Howard E and Sol Levine. Handbook of Medical Sociology, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, 1989.
- Gunatillake, G. 1984. Intersectoral Linkages and Health Development: Case Studies in India (Kerala State), Jamaica, Norway, Sri Lanka, and Thailand (WHO offset series) Geneva: WHO.
- Kevin White, An Introduction to the Sociology of Health and Illness: Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2002.
- Nayar, K.R. 1998. Ecology and Health: A System Approach. New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation.

- Park J.E. and K.Park. Text book of Preventive and Social Medicine: Banarasidas Bharat Publishers, Jabalpur, 1983.
- Rao, Mohan. 1999. Disinvesting in Health: The World Bank's Prescription for Health. New Delhi: Sage.
- Schwartz, Howard. 1994. Dominant Issues in Medical Sociology. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Scrambler, Graham and Paul Higgs. 1998. Modernity, Medicine and Health: Medical Sociology Towards 2000. London: Routledge.
- Venkataratnam, R. 1979. Medical Sociology in an Indian Setting, Madras: Macmillan.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Know the development and scope of medical sociology and its relevance to patient care difference between sociology of medicine and sociology in medicine.
- CO2 - Understand the concept of health and illness and the theoretical perspectives of health such as functional, conflict, interactionists approaches
- CO3 - Have knowledge on social epidemiology and the uses of health statistics.

Prepared by : **Dr.S. Sampath Kumar**
Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

Head of the Department

SOCIOLOGY OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Course Number: 18SOCA43C

No. of credits Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To identify and analyze some of the emerging social issues and problems from sociological perspective
- The course seeks to go beyond the commonsense understanding of the prevailing social issues and problems in order to project them into their structural context.
- To sensitize the students to the emerging social issues and problems of contemporary India, enable them to acquire sociological understanding of these issues and problems

UNIT I: Social Change

Definition, Evolution, Growth, Development, Progress- Factors of Social Change: Geographic, Demographic, Political, Technological, Economic, Ideological and Ecological - Rate of Change, Direction, Forms - Source of Social Change - Theories of Social Change -Planned Change.

UNIT II: 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 - Impact of Revolutionary and Reform Movements

UNIT III: Theories of Development and Underdevelopment

Concepts of Development and Underdevelopment- Classical Economics and Growth Theory (Condorcet, Lipset) – Modernization Theory (David McClellan, W.W. Rostow and Emile Durkheim, Max Weber & Talcott Parsons) – Structuralist Theory (John Maynard Keynes) – Dependency Theory (Raul Prebisch & Gunder Frank) – World System Theory (Immanuel Wallerstein) – Basic Needs Theory (ILO) – Neo Classical Theory (Adam Smith & David Ricardo) – Post Development Theory (Wolfgang Sachs, Arturo Escobar, Majid Rahnema)

UNIT IV: Changing Conceptions of Development

Economic Growth, Social Development. Quality of Life and Indices, Sustainable Development-Planned Development as Diffusion of Innovations-Sustainable Development (UN) – Human Development (Amartya Sen, Mahbub Ul Haq, Martha Nussbaum)-Human Development Index (HDI) – Millennium Development Goals

UNIT V: Social Structure and Development

Structure as Facilitator / Barrier - Development and socio-economic disparities- Gender and development - 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 Prahkashn, 1970.
- Mathew, Panini & Pathi - Symposium on Implications of Globalization.
- 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
- Singer, M. and Cohen, B. - *Structure and Change in Indian Society*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 2001.
- Singh, Y. - *Modernization of Indian Tradition*. New Delhi: Rawat, 1996.
- Sociological Bulletin*, Vol 44, New Delhi: 1995.
- Srinivas, M.N. -*Social Change in Modern India.*, 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,

Course Outcome:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Understand the basic concept of Change, Evolution, Growth, Development and Social Change.
- CO2 - Grasp knowledge about Indian Society and Social Change
- CO3 – Understand the Social Structure and its Development

Prepared by : **Ms.Sayani Das**

Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

Head of the Department

ELECTIVE COURSES

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Course Number: 18SOCA13E

No. of Credit Hours: 2

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concept of community development and its history and objectives.
- To inculcate the rural backwardness and need for planned change to bring rural people to mainstream of development.
- To understand the causes and consequences of urban development and its impact on agrarian society.

Unit I: Community development

Concept, definition, meaning, need, history, principles, objectives and scope. Rural development-concept, definition, meaning, need, objectives and scope.- Rural development in India – Origin and background -early experiments -Rural development programs since independence. Approaches to rural development – Gandhian contractive program – contribution of Vinobaji.

Unit II: Rural backwardness

Rural backwardness - Causes and the need for planned change. Rural poverty - causes, consequences, measurement Problems and prospects of rural life with reference to agriculture and allied activities like land and its use, animal husbandry, irrigation, pre-production, production and post-harvest technology, rural infrastructure- drinking water, housing, health and education.

Unit III: Administrative and organizational arrangement

Administrative and organizational arrangement for rural development from block to National level. Panchayati Raj- origin, philosophy and characteristics – Constitution 73rd amendment and its implications. Role of co-operatives and rural banks, NABARD, District Rural Development Agency in rural development. Five year plans and major rural development programs- objectives, characteristics, strategies, organization and administration.

Unit IV: Urban community development

Urban community development – meaning and scope. Urban development programs in India. Review of Indian experience in urban development with reference to town planning, slum clearance and improvement. IDSMD (integrated development of Small and Medium Towns etc). Slums in India: theories, causes and conditions, poverty in urban areas, culture of poverty in slums, poverty alleviation programmes.

Unit V: Administrative and policy arrangements

Administrative and policy arrangements for urban development with reference to municipalities, corporations, metropolitan development authorities, housing and slum clearance boards. Constitution-73rd amendment and its relevance to urban community development.

Reference Books:

- Agarwal and Singh 1984 The Economics of under development, Delhi: Oxford University.
- Aruna sharma and 1995 Planning for rural development Rajagopal Administration, New Delhi: Rawat Bhadouria and 1986 Rural Development Dual Strategies Perspectives, Delhi: Anmol
- Brashmunda P.R 1987 Development process of Panchamuki V.R (Ed the Indian economy, Bombay: Himalaya.
- Dahama O.P. 1982 Extension and rural welfare, Agra: Ram Prasad and Sons.
- Das Basanti 2007 Governmental programmes of rural Development, New Delhi: Discovery.
- Dubey M.K 2000 Rural and urban Development, New Delhi, Common wealth.
- Gopalakrishna 1985 Technological change for Asari.V. Rural Development in India, Delhi ,B.R.
- Kulkarani,P.D and 1997 Social Issues in Development, Nanavati mehar.D. New Delhi: uppal.
- Jain, Sures Chandra 2005 Indigenous for rural development • New Delhi: concept.

- Joshi R.B. and Narwani G.S 2005 Panchayat Raj in India New Delhi: Rawat.
- Ledwith Margret 2006 Community Development New Delhi:
- Rawat. Midgely,James 1995 Social Development: The Development perspective in Social Welfare, Newdelhi: Sage
- Mudgal Rahul 2006 Rural Development policies and Management, New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.
- Ministry of Rural Development: Annual Reports, Ministry of Rural Development, New Delhi
- Ministry of Tribal Development: Annual Reports, Ministry of Tribal Development, New Delhi
- Publication Division 2000 India: A reference manual, New Delhi: Ministry in India of Information and Broad Casting
- Rajeswari Dayal 1962 Community Development Programme in in India, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal
- Singh. D .R. 1990 Panchayati Raj and Rural Organizations: Allahabad, Charugh.
- Thakur, B.N 1988 Sociology of Rural Development, New Delhi: Ashish.
- Vijay C.M 1989 Rural Development Administration in in India, Jaipur :prateeksha.
- Devendra Thakur (1994) Tribal life in India (Ten Vols), Deep & Deep Pub., New Delhi
- Aray & Abbasi 1995. Urbanization and its Environmental Impacts. New Delhi: Discovery.
- Bhattacharya B 2006 Urban Development in India New Delhi: Concept.
- Clinard, Marshall B 1970 Slums and Community Development. New York : The Free Press.
- Diddee, Jayamala 1993 Urbanisation – Trends, perspectives and challenges, Jaipur: Rawat.
- Mitra, Arup 1994 Urbanisation, slums, informal sector employment and poverty. B.R. Publications, New Delhi.
- Phadke .V.S, et al. 2007 Urbanisation, Development and Environment, New Delhi:Rawat.
- Ramachandran 1989 Urbanisation and Urban System in India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Rangaswamy, Vimala (1967) International Conference of Social Work: Urban Community Development – Its implications for Social Welfare, New York.
- Sabir Ali (Ed) 2006 Dimensions of Urban Poverty, New Delhi: Rawat.
- Singh.R.B.(ed) 2006Sustainable Urban Development New Delhi:Concept.
- Sinha Rekha and Sinha U.P 2007 Ecology and quality of life in Urban slums, New Delhi: Concept.
- Sudha Mohan 2005 Urban Development and New Localism New Delhi: Rawat.
- Stanly, Selwyn 2005 Social problems and issues: Perspectives for Intervention. Allied Publication, New Delhi.
- Thudipara, Jacob Z. 2007 Urban Community Development. New Delhi: Rawat. UN Habitat (2003). The Challenges of Slums. Earthscan Publications Ltd, London.UN Habitat (2003).
- The Slums of the World: The Faces of Urban Poverty in the new Millenium. United Nation's Centre for Human Settlement, Nairobi.
- Vibhooti, Shukla (1988). Urban Development and Regional Policies n India. Himalaya Publication, Bombay

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Understand the concept of community development and its definition and meaning
- CO2 - Know the administrative and organizational arrangements and its planning
- CO3 - Understand the rural backwardness and the government policies for the betterment of rural community development.

Prepared by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**
Head of the Department

Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Course Number: 18SOCA23E No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To provide 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.
- To study the important perspectives, approaches, career plannings / Human Resource planning, Affirmative action plan, job requirements and there by quality of work and quality of life.
- To provide knowledge on the 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.

Unit I: Concept & Importance of HRD

Definition, Scope, Origin and Development of HRD – Approaches to HRD – Challenges of Human Resource Development – Human Resource Information System.

Unit II: Human Resource Planning

Demand and Supply of Human Resources – Assessing Human Resource Requirements – Job analysis – Job Description and Specifications – Job Design – Job Evaluation – Implementation of Human Resources Management Plans.

Unit III: Human Resource Recruitment

Recruitment Factors – Sources of Recruitment – Selection Model and Bias – Job Changes – Emerging trends in Recruitment, Selection, Training and Development.

Unit IV: Career Planning & Development

Career Planning & Development: Concepts and Scope – Individual and Personnel supported Career Planning & Development – Career Education, Information, Training, Counseling, Mentoring – Potential and Performance Appraisal – Gender Differentials- gender inclusive policies – Human Resource Audit.

Unit V: Human Resource Policies

Corporate Governance – Corporate Social Responsibility – Equal Opportunity and Equal Pay – Diversity and Inclusion – Maternity, Return-to-Work, work-at-home and Other Welfare Benefits – Sexual Harassment Policy – Work Life Balance.

Reference

- Aswathappa, K., Human Resource Management-Text and Cases, Tata McGraw Hill, 2013.
- Chhabra T. N., Human Resource Management, Dhanpat Rai and Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2006.
- Gomez-Mejia, Luis R., D. B. Balkin, and R. L. Cardy, Managing Human Resources, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1995..
- Jon M. Werner, Randy L. DeSimone, Human Resource Development (6th Edition), South-Western Cengage Learning, 2011.
- Krishnaveni, R., Human Resource Development: A Researcher's Perspective, Excel Books, 2008.
- Rao T.V. -*Human Resource Development*. New Delhi: Sage, 1996.
- Saiyadain, Mirza S., Human Resource Management, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- Singh B. P. and T. N. Chhabra, Personnel Management & Industrial Relations, Dhanpat Rai and Co.Pvt. Delhi, 1998.
- Werther William B. and Keith Davis (2nd ed) -*Personnel Management and Human Development*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 1991.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Gain skills in considering career options in the public, private and voluntary sector specific employment and management.
- CO2 - Gain knowledge of human resource needs and interests for organizational development and economic growth.
- CO3 - Recognize the benefits of human resource policies in the post-industrial

society.

Head of the Department

Prepared by : **Dr.Singarayar Britto**
Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

SOCIOLOGY OF AGING

Course Number: 18SOCA33E No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To study the burden of increasing aging population, as well as, the problems of aged people in the society.
- 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.
- To know about successful aging with respect to physical, economic, social and cultural capital for successful aging.

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: Formal and Informal Networks

Engagements and 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 during Emergencies, Levels of Confidence in Institutions- Old age homes- Day care centers. Family and Kinship Ties, Friendship and Neighbourhood Ties - Changing Family and Household Pattern - 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: 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.

UNIT V: Policies and Schemes for the Aged

National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), National Council of Older Persons (NCOP), Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) and National Old age Pension Scheme (NOAP). The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. Constitutional provisions and legal provisions for Old age people in India. Role of NGO's and Institutional care

Reference Books:

- 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.
- Cumming, E. & Henry, W. - *Growing Old: The Process of Disengagement*, New York: Basic Books, 1961.
- 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.
- Gottlieb, B.H. (Ed) - *Social Network and Social Support*, Beverly Hills: Sage, 1981. Kutzik, A.J. (Ed) - *Ethnicity and Aging*, New York: Springer, 1979.
- Milardo, R.M. (Ed), *Families and Social Networks*, Newbury Park: C.A. Sage, 1988.
- 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.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Understand the concept of Aged and problems of Aging in the socio-economic context.
- CO2 - Know the various support provided to aged people by family and Government.
- CO3 - Understand the Intergenerational relationship and institutional relationship.

Prepared by : **Ms.Sayani Das**

Head of the Department

Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY

Course Number: 18SOCA33E

No. of credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To give knowledge on 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.
- To develop knowledge on Marketability and to develop new products and processes and in the up-gradation of our technological tools in industry and other service areas.

Unit I: Sociology and Science

Science, Scientific Methods and Sociological Critique – Origin of Modern Western Science – History of Modern Science in India – Importance of Science – Relationship between Science and Society.

Unit II: Sociological Theories of Science

Positivism (Auguste Comte) and its critique – Functionalist Theory of Science: Norms, Productivity and Rewards (R.K. Merton) – Marxist Theory of Science and

Society – Science as a Social System (Talcott Parsons) – Structuralist Theory of Science (Thomas Kuhn) – Gestalt Theory (Edmund Husserl) – Ethos of Science (Merton).

UnitIII: Science and Society

Social Organization of Science – Science as Social Institution – Inequalities in Science – Scientific Knowledge Production – Scientific Temper.

UnitIV: Science and Technology

Science & Technology Relationship – Technology as Knowledge – Emerging Technologies – Science & Technology as Agents of Social Change.

UnitV: Science and Technology Education and Policy

Science & Technology, Education and Employment – Interrelationship between Industry and Institution – Globalization, Liberalization and Science and Technology– WTO and Intellectual Property Rights – Science and Technologybased Entrepreneurship – Science & Technology Policy in India – Brain Drain.

Reference

- Daniel Lee Kleinman, Kelly Moore (eds.), *Handbook of Science, Technology, and Society*, Routledge, 2014.
- Debroy, Bibek -*Beyond the Uruguay Round: The Indian perspectives on GATT*. NewDelhi: Sage. 1996.
- Kumar, Nagesh and N.S. Siddharthan - *Technology, Market Structure andInternationalization: Issues and Policies for developing Countries*. London: Rutledge andThe United Nations University. 1997.
- Menon, R. V. G., *Technology and Society*, Pearson Education, 2011.
- Merton, Robert K. “*Science, Technology and Society in Seventeenth-century England*.” 1938.
- Merton, Robert K. 1973. *The Sociology of Science*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Storer, Norman W - “Basic versus applied research: The conflict between means andends in science”, *Indian Sociological Bulletin*, 2 (1) Pp.34-42. New Delhi: 1964.

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Comprehend the conceptual and theoretical issues in the study of sociology of science.
- CO2 - Understand the development of science and technology in India both in the historical and globalization contexts.
- CO3 - Recognize the reciprocal relationship between science, technology and society.

Prepared by : **Dr.Singarayar Britto**
Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

Head of the Department

DYNAMICS OF NGO MANAGEMENT

Course Number: 18SOCA33E No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To provides students with working knowledge of the administrative, financial, and organizational aspects of non-profit organizations / NGOs.
- Focuses on the particular managerial challenges faced by non-governmental organizations, their unique features, and their interrelationships with other public management actors.
- Make students to work with international and / or community-based non-profit organizations / NGOs, including environmental organizations, youth groups, and small business development agencies

UNIT I: Introduction

Origin - History and Philosophy of NGOs – Types and orientation of NGOs–
UN- SDGs, - Role of NGOs in Development Sector

UNIT II: Formation and Types of NGOs

statutory requirements 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- National, International, Role of NGO's in Corporate Social Responsibility- Fund Raising -Managing Projects

UNIT IV: Role of NGOs in various sectors

Social Movements and Policy Advocacy - Role of NGOs in Human Rights Awareness - Poverty Alleviation - Economic Empowerment -Women Empowerment – Dalit Empowerment- Environment sustainability.

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.

Reference Books:

- 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
- Korten,D. - *Third Generation NGO Strategies: A Key to People: Centered Development*, Vol.15 Pages 145-159. 1987.
- Michael Edwards and Alan Fowler (Ed). - *The Earth Scan Reader on NGO Management*. New Delhi: Vinod vashishta for Earthscan India, 2003.
- Moser,C - *Gender Planning and Development: A Practical Guide*. London: Routledge, 1993. Oxfarm *Hand Book of Developemnt and Relief*. Oxford: Oxfarm, 1996.
- Pawar, et. al. - *NGOs and Development, The Indian scenario*. Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2004.
- Senge,P. *The Fifth Discipline: The Art and Practice of Learning Organizations*. London: Random House, 1990.

Wierdsma, A and Swieringha, J. *Becoming a Learning Organization*. Addison – London, Wesley, 1992.

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Create an understanding about the history of NGO/INGO and gain the knowledge of writing grant proposal and fund raising
- CO2 - Acquire the knowledge of formation of NGO- Trust, Society and Company
- CO3 - Understand about the operation of NGO addressing different development issues

Head of the Department

Prepared by : **Dr.Singarayar Britto**
Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Number: 18SOCA33E No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To provide knowledge and scholarship of sociological basis of environment and society interface.
- Seeks to impart social skills in environmental concerns in order to understand the human suffering. As a prelude to it.
- 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.

Unit I: Environmental Sociology

Definition and Emergence; Classical Sociological tradition: Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim and Max Weber on environment concerns.

Unit II: Emerging theoretical parameters in environmental Sociology

Contribution of Zavestoskis, Dunlap and Catton, Ramachandra Guha, Patrick Giddens and Radha Kamal Mukherjee.

Unit III: Environmental Sociology Concepts

People and environment relationship - Global Issues – Greenhouse Effect, Global Warming, Climate Change and Justice; Role of developed countries and developing countries in Environment concern.

Unit IV: Environmental Pollution and Environmental Movements in India

Air, Water, Noise, Land, Marine Pollutions, Deforestation, Environmental Movements- Chipko Movement — Narmada Bachao Andolan Movements in India, Vandana Siva – Eco-feminism.

Unit V: Global Environmentalism

Technology and Society: Challenge of Modern Technology – Advantages and Disadvantages of Modern Technology, Sustainable development, Green Auditing, Social and cultural development. Environmental Justice, Policy and Action.

Reference Books:

- 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. 2nd 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 Delhi: *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 Brundtland Report*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1987.

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to have

- CO1 - Providing knowledge of the debate on environment and development with a focus on environmental justice, policy and action.
- CO2 - Studying 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.
- CO3 - Sensitizing 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.

Head of the Department

Prepared by : **Dr.Singarayar Britto**
Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Number:18SOCA33E

No. of Credit Hours: 4

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To provide an idea about social psychology and its focus on understanding social behaviour.
- To understand the concept of self and its theoretical perspective.
- To learn about the attitude and its nature and formation.

Unit I: Social Psychology

Nature and scope of Social Psychology – Definitions- social psychology as scientific in nature, focus on the behavior of individuals, understanding causes of social behavior and thought, actions and characteristics of others, cognitive processes, environmental variables, cultural context. Methods in Social

psychology – Systematic Observation, Correlation, Experimental. -Group behaviour – Organized & Unorganized groups- LeBon theory- McDougall's theory – Freud's theory.

Unit II: Impression formation and impression management

Central and peripheral traits-Social cognition-cognitive explanations and other aspects of impression formation – nature of first impressions and motives for forming them.

Unit III: Perception and Attribution

Self – perception and Person – perception; meaning and principles of social perception; Information used in Social Perception (non-verbal communication – facial expressions, gazes, stares, body language, touching). Attribution – meaning and theories – Jones and Davis' theory of correspondent interference – non common effects, social desirability. Kelley's theory of Causal Attribution – consensus, consistency, distinctiveness.

Unit IV: Self and Self

Self – concept – nature and correlates of self-esteem, attitude about self, evaluating one's self, social comparisons -Effects of high v/s low self-esteem, paradoxical self-esteem, changes in self-esteem.

Unit V: Attitude and Prejudice

Attitude – definition, nature, formation and change – formation of attitudes – social learning, want satisfaction, information exposure, group affiliation, personality factors. Types of attitude change Nature of Prejudice: Public opinion, Stereotypes; Gender stereotype - Stigma. Changing attitude and prejudice.

Reference Books:

- Social Psychology (Individuals, groups, societies), John W. Mc. David & Hebert Harari
- Taylor, S.E., Peplau, A.L. & Sears, D.O. (2006). Social Psychology, 12 th Edition. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Perspectives on psychology & social Development. Edited by U.N Dash ; Uday Jain. Concept Publishing company, New Delhi – 2253.
- Social Psychology, David G. Myers, Mc.graw Hill International edition.- 734.
- Principle of social Psychology- Shakuntala Devi, Raj Publishing House, Jaipur. - 3176.
- Social Psychology-Sociological perspectives- Edited by Morris Rosen berg & Ralph H. Turner, Basic Books, Inc; Publishers,N, York-2462.
- An Introduction to Sociology – Bhushan. Vidya and Sachdeva. R. Kitab Mahal Agencies, New Delhi.

- Sociology-Principles of Sociology with an introduction to social thought, C.N Shankar Rao, S. Chand company, New Delhi
- Theory and problems of social psychology,
<https://archive.org/stream/theoryproblemsof00krec#page/n21/mode/2up>
- Bargh, J. A., Chen, M., & Burrows, L. (1996). Automaticity of social behavior: Direct effects of trait construct and stereotype activation on action. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 71, 230-244.
- Choi, I., & Nisbett, R. E. (1998). Situational salience and cultural differences in the correspondence bias and actor-observer bias. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 24, 949-960.
- Linville, P. W. (1985). Self-complexity and affective extremity: Don't put all your eggs in one cognitive basket. *Social Cognition*, 3, 94-120.
- Petty, R. E., Cacioppo, J. T., & Goldman, R. (1981). Personal involvement as a determinant of argument-based persuasion. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 41, 847-855.
- Santos, M. D., Leve, C., & Pratkanis, A. R. (1994). Hey buddy, can you spare seventeen cents? Mindful persuasion and the pique technique. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 24, 755- 764.
- Johns, M., Schmader, T., & Martens, A. (2005). Knowing is half the battle: Teaching stereotype threat as a means of improving women's math performance. *Psychological Science*, 16, 175-179

Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1 - Understand the concept of Social Psychology
- CO2 - Know the perception and attributions of Social Psychology
- CO3 - Understand the self and self concept and changes in self-esteem and make them aware on the attitude and prejudice.

Head of the Department

Prepared by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**
Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

SUPPORTIVE OFFERED TO OTHER DEGREE PROGRAMMES

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Course Number: 101GS

No. of credit Hours: 2

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To identify and analyze some of emerging issues and problems from sociological perspectives. And delineating causes consequences and inter-relationship among them.
- 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.

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

Reference Books:

- 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.
- Cullingworth, J.B. *Problems of Urban Society*. London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd, 1973.
- 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*
- Jones B. J et.al., - *Social Problems: Issues, Opinions and Solutions*. New York: McGrawHill, Inc., 1988.
- Kelly, D.H. - *Deviant Behaviour*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1989.
- Kornblum, William and Joseph Julian - *Social Problems*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1992.
- Miles, I & Irvine, J. - *The Poverty of Progress: Changing Ways of Life in Industrial Societies*. Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1982.
- Perspectives and Methods and Interventions*. London: Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- Pothen, S - *Divorce: Its Causes and Consequences in Hindu Society*, New Delhi: Sakthi Books, 1986.
- Practice Issues and Interventions*. London: Sage Publications, 1991.
- 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*:

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1 - Know the basic concept of social problems and social change

CO2 - Understand the causes and consequences of various social problems such as untouchability, poverty and unemployment, etc.

CO3 - Know the different strategies to cope up with the social problems.

Prepared by : **Dr.N. R. Suresh Babu**

Head of the Department

Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Course Number: 102GS No. of Credit Hours: 2

No. of Teaching Hours: 60

Course Objectives:

- To provide knowledge and scholarship of sociological basis of environment and society interface.
- 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.

UNIT I: Environmental Sociology

The rise, decline and resurgence of environmental Sociology, 21st 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

Reference Books:

- Arnold, David and Ramchandra Guha - *Nature, Culture, Imperialism*.
Delhi:OxfordUniversity 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*. 2nd 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.

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to have

CO1- Understand the environmental issues and its impact on the society

CO2 - Know various environmental movements in India.

CO3 - Know the theoretical approaches in environmental sociology.

Head of the Department

Prepared by : **Dr.N. R. Suresh Babu**
Course verified by : **Dr. S. SampathKumar**