

**SACRED HEART COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THEVARA  
KOCHI, KERALA, 682013**



**CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI**

**CHOICE BASED COURSE CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM**

**(CBCSS)**

**Department of Sociology**  
**Sacred Heart College (Autonomous)**  
**Thevara, Kochi – 682 013, Kerala**

The Department of Sociology of Sacred Heart College Thevara (Autonomous) is committed to the vision of academic excellence, social commitment, and nation building, by facilitating our students with a suitable curricula, excellent teaching – learning methods and provision of avenues of field exposure.

## **B A SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMME**

**FROM 2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS**

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## **CONTENTS**

**1. Curriculum**

**2. Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

**3. Syllabus**

**4. Pattern of Question papers**

# 1

## CURRICULUM

### 1.1 SCOPE

Applicable to all regular Under Graduate Programmes conducted by the Sacred Heart College (Autonomous) with effect from 2019-20 admissions.

### 1.1 STUDENT ATTRIBUTES

Academic Excellence, Social Commitment, Citizenship Training

### 1.2 DEFINITION.

**1.3.1. 'Programme'** means a three year programme of study and examinations spread over six semesters, according to the regulations of the respective programme, the successful completion of which would lead to the award of a degree.

**1.3.2. 'Semester'** means a term consisting of a minimum of **450** contact hours distributed over 90 working days, inclusive of examination days, within **18** five-day academic weeks.

**1.3.3. 'Academic Week'** is a unit of five working days in which distribution of work is organized from day-one today-five, with five contact hours of one hour duration on each day. A sequence of 18 such academic weeks constitutes a semester.

**1.3.4 'Academic Week'** is a unit of five working days in which distribution of work is organized from day-one today-five, with five contact hours of one hour duration on each day. A sequence of 18 such academic weeks constitutes a semester.

**1.3.5. 'Common Course I'** means a course that comes under the category of courses for English And '**Common Course II**' means additional language, a selection of both is compulsory for all students undergoing undergraduate programmes.

**1.3.6. 'Core course'** means a course in the subject of specialization within a degree programme.

**1.3.7. 'Complementary Course'** means a course which would enrich the study of core courses.

**1.3.8. 'Open course'** means a course outside the field of his/her specialization, which can be opted by a student.

**1.3.9. 'Additional core course'** means a compulsory course for all under graduate students (as Per the UGC directive) to enrich their general awareness.

**1.3.10. 'Additional Course'** is a course registered by a student over and above the minimum required courses.

**1.3.11. 'Credit'** is the numerical value assigned to a course according to the relative importance of the content of the syllabus of the programme.

**1.3.12. 'Additional credit'** is the numerical value assigned to Club activities, Social service, Internship etc. which is not added with the total academic credits of the students.

**1.3.13. 'Internship'** is job training for professional careers.

**1.3.14. 'College Co-ordinator'** is a teacher nominated by the College Principal to co-ordinate the continuous evaluation undertaken by various departments within the college.

**1.3.15. 'Department'** means any teaching department in a college.

**1.3.16. 'Parent Department'** means the department which offers core courses within a degree programme.

**1.3.17. 'Department Council'** means the body of all teachers of a department in a college.

**1.3.18. 'Department Co-ordinator'** is a teacher nominated by a Department Council to co-ordinate the continuous evaluation undertaken in that department.

**1.3.19. 'Faculty Advisor'** means a teacher from the parent department nominated by the Department Council, who will advise the student in the choice of his/her courses and other

academic matters.

**1.3.20. Grace Marks** shall be awarded to candidates as per the University Orders issued from time to time.

**1.3.21. 'Grade'** means a letter symbol (e.g., A, B, C, etc.), which indicates the broad level of performance of a student in a course/ semester/programme.

**1.3.22. 'Grade point'**(GP) is the numerical indicator of the percentage of marks awarded to a student in a course.

Words and expressions used and not defined in this regulation shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Act and Statutes.

#### **1.4. DURATION**

The duration of U.G. programmes shall be **6 semesters**

The duration of odd semesters shall be from **June to October** and that of even semesters from **November to March**.

A student may be permitted to complete the Programme, on valid reasons, within a period of 12 continuous semesters from the date of commencement of the first semester of the programme.

#### **1.5. REGISTRATION**

The strength of students for each course shall remain as per existing regulations, except in case of open courses for which there shall be a minimum of 15 and maximum of 75 students per batch, subject to a marginal increase of 10. For non-core compulsory courses the student strength shall be decided by the Academic Council of the College from time to time.

Those students who possess the required minimum attendance and progress during a semester and could not register for the semester examination are permitted to apply for Notional Registration to the examinations concerned enabling them to get promoted to the next semester.



### 1.6.SCHEME AND COURSES

The U.G. programmes shall include (a) Common courses I & II, (b) Core courses, (c) Complementary Courses, (d) Open Course (e) Additional core course. (f) Study tour (g) Internship for English copy editor.

I) Additional credit components

(a) Talent & career club activity (optional)

(b) Social service (mandatory)

(c) Internship for Commerce, Communication and Computer applications (mandatory).

(d) Internship (desirable for other programmes).

### 1.7. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE FOR MODEL-I

A	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
B	Minimum credits required from common courses	38
C	Minimum credits required from Core + complementary + vocational* courses including Project	79
D	Minimum credits required from Open course	03
	<b>Total Credits required for successful completion of the programme</b>	120
E	Club activity (desirable)	01
F	Social service ( mandatory)	01
G	Internship (desirable)	02

I	Minimum attendance required	75%
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### 1.8. EXAMINATIONS.

The evaluation of each course shall contain two parts:

(i) CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (CIA)

(ii) END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

The internal to external assessment ratio shall be 1:3, for both courses with or without practical. There shall be a maximum of 75 marks for external evaluation and maximum of 25 marks for internal evaluation.

### 1.9. Computation of Grade and Grade points.

For all courses (theory & practical), grades are given on a 07-point scale based on the total percentage of marks. **(CIA+ESE)** as given below

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Grade Point
90 and above	A+ - Outstanding	10
80-89	A - Excellent	9
70-79	B - Very Good	8
60-69	C - Good	7
50-59	D - Satisfactory	6
40-49	E - Adequate	5
Below 40	F - Failure	0

Note: Decimal are to be rounded to the next whole number

### 1.9.1 Computation of SGPA

The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student in a semester.

$$\text{SGPA } (S_i) = \sum(C_i \times G_i) / \sum C_i$$

Where  $C_i$  is the number of credits of the  $i$ th course and  $G_i$  is the grade point scored by the student in the  $i$ th course.

### 1.9.2 Computation of CGPA

- i. The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e.

$$\text{CGPA} = \sum(C_i \times S_i) / \sum C_i$$

Where  $S_i$  is the SGPA of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  semester and  $C_i$  is the total number of credits in that semester.

Note: The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

### Illustration of Computation of SGPA and CGPA and Format for Transcripts

- i. Computation of SGPA and CGPA

#### *Illustration* for SGPA

Course	Credit	Grade letter	Grade point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade

Course 1	3	B	8	$3 \times 8 = 24$
Course 2	4	C	7	$4 \times 7 = 28$
Course 3	3	D	6	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Course 4	3	A <sup>+</sup>	10	$3 \times 10 = 30$
Course 5	3	E	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
Course 6	4	D	6	$4 \times 6 = 24$
	20			139

Thus, **SGPA =  $139/20 = 6.95$**

### ***Illustration for CGPA***

<b>Semester 1</b>	<b>Semester 2</b>	<b>Semester 3</b>	<b>Semester 4</b>
Credit : 20 SGPA:6.9	Credit : 22 SGPA:7.8	Credit : 25 SGPA: 5.6	Credit : 26 SGPA:6.0
<b>Semester 5</b>	<b>Semester 6</b>		
Credit : 26 SGPA:6.3	Credit : 25 SGPA: 8.0		

Thus, **CGPA =  $\frac{20 \times 6.9 + 22 \times 7.8 + 25 \times 5.6 + 26 \times 6.0 + 26 \times 6.3 + 25 \times 8.0}{144} = 6.73$**

144

***Grades for the different semesters and overall programme are given based***

***On the corresponding SGPA/ CGPA as shown below:***

<b>SGPA/CGPA</b>	<b>Grade</b>
<b><i>Above 9</i></b>	<b><i>A+ - Outstanding</i></b>
<b><i>Above 8, but below or equal to 9</i></b>	<b><i>A - Excellent</i></b>
<b><i>Above 7, but below or equal to 8</i></b>	<b><i>B -Very Good</i></b>
<b><i>Above 6, but below or equal to 7</i></b>	<b><i>C – Good</i></b>

<b><i>Above 5, but below or equal to 6</i></b>	<b><i>D – Satisfactory</i></b>
<b><i>Above 4, but below or equal to 5</i></b>	<b><i>E – Adequate</i></b>
<b><i>4 or below</i></b>	<b><i>F – Failure</i></b>

Note: A separate minimum of 30% marks each for internal and external (for both theory and practical) and aggregate minimum of 40% are required for a pass for a course.

For a pass in a programme, a separate minimum of Grade E is required for all the individual courses. If a candidate secures **F** Grade for any one of the courses offered in a Semester/Programme only **F** grade will be awarded for that Semester/Programme until he/she improves this to **E** grade or above within the permitted period. Candidate secure **E** grade and above will be eligible for higher studies.

#### 1.10. Detailed Distribution of Courses

##### Choice-based Credit and Semester System: B.A. (subject) Programme – Model I

Semester	Title of the Course	Hours per Week	Credit	Weightage	
				CIA	ESE
I	English I	5	4	1	3
	English Common I	4	3	1	3
	Second Language I	4	4	1	3
	Core course-1	6	4	1	3
	Complementary I course name	6	4	1	3
II		5	4	1	3

	English II				
	English Common II	4	3	1	3
	Second Language II	4	4	1	3
	Core course -2	6	4	1	3
	Complementary II	6	4	1	3
III	English III	5	4	1	3
	Second Language Common I	5	4	1	3
	Core course -3	5	4	1	3
	Core course -4	4	4	1	3
	Complementary III course name	6	4	1	3
IV	English IV	5	4	1	3
	Second Language Common II	5	4	1	3
	Core course -5	5	4	1	3
	Core course -6	4	4	1	3
	Complementary IV course -7	6	4	1	3
Semester	Title of the Course	Hours per Week	Credit	Weightage	
				Internal	External
V	Core course -8	6	5	1	3
	Core course -9	5	4	1	3
	Core course -10	5	4	1	3

VI	Open Course*	4	3	1	3
	Core course -11	5	4	1	3
	Core course -12	6	4	1	3
	Core course -13	5	4	1	3
	Core course -14	5	4	1	3
	Core course -15	4	4	1	3
	Core course -16	5	4	1	3
	Project	-	2	1	3
	TOTAL	150	120		

\* One course to be selected from the list of Open Courses.

**B.A.SOCIOLOGY Programme Model-I- Core, Complementary, Choice-based & Open Courses**

Sem.	Core Papers	Exam	Teaching hours /Sem	Credits	Weightage	
					CIA	ESE
S1	<b>Core 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY-19U1CR SOC01</b>	S1	108	4	1	3
	<b>Complementary – HISTORICAL CURRENTS OF THE MODERN WORLD 19U1CPHIS1</b>	S1	108	4	1	3
S2	<b>Core 2 – 1 BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY- 19U2CRSOC02</b>	S2	90	4	1	3
	<b>Complementary 2 – THE CONCISE HISTORY OF THE MODERN INDIA 19U2CPHIS02</b>	S2	72	4	1	3
S3	<b>Core 3 – FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT-19U3CR SOC03</b>	S3	72	4	1	3
	<b>Core 4 – SOCIAL RESEARCH</b>	S3	90	4	1	3

	<b>METHODS-19U3CR SOC04</b>					
	<b>Complementary –AN INTRODUCTION TO THE CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE 19U3CPPOL1</b>	S3	90	4	1	3
<b>S4</b>	<b>Core 5 INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES-19U4CR SOC05</b>	S4	90	4	1	3
	<b>Core 6 – ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY-19U4C RSOC06</b>	S4	90	4	1	3
	<b>Complementary –INDIAN POLITY-GOVERMENTAL MACHINERY AND PROCESSES 19U4CPPOL2</b>	S4	90	4	1	3
<b>S5</b>	<b>Core 7 - MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES-19U5CR SOC07</b>	S5	90	4	1	3
	<b>Core 8 - ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY-19U5CR SOC08</b>	S5	90	4	1	3
	<b>Core 9 - SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRY-19U5CR SOC09</b>	S5	90	4	1	3
	<b>Open Course Offered FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY 19U5OCSOC1</b>	S5	72	3	1	3
	<b>Core 10- LIFE SKILL EDUCATION-19U5CR SOC10</b>	S5	90	4	1	3
<b>S6</b>	<b>Core 11 –SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED SECTIONS-19U6CR SOC11</b>	S6	90	4	1	3
	<b>Core 12 - SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT 19U6CR SOC12</b>	S6	90	4	1	3
	<b>Core 13-SOCIAL PATHOLOGY-19U6CR SOC13</b>	S6	90	4	1	3
	<b>Core 14 - URBAN SOCIOLOGY-19U6CR SOC14</b>	S6	90	4	1	3
	<b>Core 15 - MEDIA AND SOCIETY-19U6CR SOC15</b>	S6	90	4	1	3
	<b>Project, Viva-voce</b>	-	18	2+1	1	3
	<b>Total Credits</b>			86		



\*add one credit to core course-No.10 or any core course of your choice

<b>Total credits for core and complementary</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Open</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>
		<b>-----</b>
		<b>86</b>
<b>Total credits for English and second language-</b>		<b>38</b>
		<b>-----</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>120</b>

#### **1.11. MARK DISTRIBUTION FOR END SEMESTER EXAMINATION AND CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT**

Marks distribution for End Semester Examination and Continuous Internal Assessment and the components for Continuous Internal Assessment with their marks are shown below:

Components of the Continuous Internal Assessment evaluation and their marks are as below.

##### **For all courses without practical**

- a) Marks of End Semester Examination : 75
- b) Marks of Continuous Internal Assessment : 25

All the three components of the Continuous Internal Assessment are mandatory. For common course English in I Semester, internal oral examination shall be conducted instead of test paper.

<b>Components of Continuous Internal Assessment</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
Attendance	<b>5</b>
Assignment ( Written assignments, preparation of models, charts, posters etc., field survey, field work )	<b>5</b>
Seminar/Viva	<b>5</b>
Test papers-2	<b>10</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>

**Project Evaluation: (Max. marks100)**

Components of Project-Evaluation	Marks
Dissertation	50
Internal	25
Presentation	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

**Attendance Evaluation**

**For all courses without practical**

% of attendance	Marks
90 and above	5
85 – 89	4
80-84	3
76-79	2
75	1

(Decimals are to be rounded to the next higher whole number)

### **1.12. CONDONATION OF SHORTAGE OF ATTENDANCE**

Candidate can seek condonation of shortage of attendance only once in a 2 year course and twice in other courses of longer duration. Following are the rules regarding attendance requirement:-

1. Every candidate is to secure 75% attendance of the total duration of the course.
2. A candidate having a shortage of 10% can apply for condonation of shortage in prescribed form on genuine grounds. Condonation of shortage of attendance if any should be obtained at least 7 days before the commencement of the concerned semester examination.
3. It shall be the discretion of the Principal to consider such applications and condone the shortage on the merit of each case in consultation with the concerned course teacher and HoD.
4. Unless the shortage of attendance is condoned, a candidate is not eligible to appear for the examination.

## **2**

### **Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

In order to address the grievance of students regarding Continuous internal assessment (CIA) a three-level Grievance Redressal mechanism is envisaged. A student can approach the upper level only if grievance is not addressed at the lower level.

#### **Level 1:**

At the level of the concerned course teacher

**Level 2:**

At the level of a department committee consisting of the Head of the Department, coordinator of internal assessment for each programme nominated by the HoD and the course teacher concerned.

**Level 3:**

A committee with the Principal as Chairman, Dean of concerned Faculty, HOD of concerned department and one member of the Academic council nominated by the principal every year as members.

**3****Syllabi for Core Course****B.ASOCIOLOGY Programme Model-I-Core, Complementary, Choice-based & Open Courses**

Sem.	Core Papers	Exam	Teaching hours/ Week	Credits	Weightage	
					Internal	External
<b>S1</b>	<b>Core 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY-19U1CR SOC01</b>	S1	6	4	1	3
	<b>Complementary - HISTORICAL CURRENTS OF THE MODERN WORLD</b>	S1	6	4	1	3
<b>S2</b>	<b>Core 2 - 1 BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY-19U2CRS02</b>	S2	6	4	1	3
	<b>Complementary 2- THE CONCISE HISTORY OF THE MODERN INDIA</b>	S2	6	4	1	3
<b>S3</b>	<b>Core 3 - FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT-19U3CR SOC03</b>	S3	5	4	1	3
	<b>Core 4 - SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS-19U3CR SOC04</b>	S3	4	4	1	3
	<b>Complementary 3 Political Science</b>	S3	6	4	1	3

<b>S4</b>	<b>Core 5 INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES 19U4CR SOC05</b>	S4	5	4	1	3
	<b>Core 6 – ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY- 19U4C RSOC06</b>	S4	4	4	1	3
	<b>Complementary 4 Political Science</b>	S4	6	4	1	3
<b>S5</b>	<b>Core 7 - MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES-19U5CR SOC07</b>	S5	6	4	1	3
	<b>Core 8 – ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY-19U5CR SOC08</b>	S5	5	4	1	3
	<b>Core 9 – SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRY-19U5CR SOC09</b>	S5	5	4	1	3
	<b>Open Course</b>	S5	4	3	1	3
	<b>Core 10- LIFE SKILL EDUCATION- 19U5CR SOC10</b>	S5	5	4	1	3
<b>S6</b>	<b>Core 11 –SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED SECTIONS-19U6CR SOC11</b>	S6	6	4	1	3
	<b>Core 12- SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT 19U6CR SOC12</b>	S6	5	4	1	3
	<b>Core 13-SOCIAL PATHOLOGY- 19U6CR SOC13</b>	S6	5	4	1	3
	<b>Core 14 – URBAN SOCIOLOGY- 19U6CR SOC14</b>	S6	4	4	1	3
	<b>Core 15 – MEDIA AND SOCIETY- 19U6CR SOC15</b>	S6	5	4	1	3
	<b>Project, Viva-voce</b>	-	-	2+1	1	3
	<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>86</b>		

\*add one credit to core course-No.10 or any core course of your choice

**Total credits for core and complementary - 79**

<b>Open</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>
		<b>-----</b>
		<b>86</b>
<b>Total credits for English and second language-</b>		<b>38</b>
		<b>-----</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>120</b>

### Bachelor of Arts in Sociology - Course Code

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>PAPER No.</b>	<b>COURSE</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>FUNDEMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY</b>	<b>U1CR SOC01</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY</b>	<b>19 U2CR SOC02</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT</b>	<b>19U3CRSOC03</b>
	<b>4</b>	<b>SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS</b>	<b>19U3CR SOC04</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES</b>	<b>19U4CR SOC05</b>
	<b>6</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY</b>	<b>19U4CR SOC06</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES</b>	<b>19U5CR SOC07</b>
	<b>8</b>	<b>ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY</b>	<b>19U5CR SOC08</b>
	<b>9</b>	<b>SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRY</b>	<b>19U5CR SOC09</b>
	<b>10</b>	<b>LIFE SKILL EDUCATION</b>	<b>19U5CR SOC10</b>
		<b>OPEN COURSE FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL</b>	

		<b>PSYCHOLOGY</b>	
		<b>PROJECT AND VIVA VOCE</b>	
<b>VI</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED SECTIONS</b>	<b>19U6CR SOC11</b>
	<b>12</b>	<b>SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>19U6CR SOC12</b>
	<b>13</b>	<b>SOCIAL PATHOLOGY</b>	<b>19U6CR SOC13</b>
	<b>14</b>	<b>URBAN SOCIOLOGY</b>	<b>19U6CR SOC14</b>
	<b>15</b>	<b>MEDIA AND SOCIETY</b>	<b>19U6CR SOC15</b>

## SEMESTER ONE

### COURSE- 1

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U1CR SOC01</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	1
<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	6 / Week, 108 / Sem

#### 4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

The introductory Course in this Programme titled ‘Fundamentals of Sociology’ aims at the inculcation of a basic understanding on the emergence of Sociology. It illustrates the social and intellectual factors paved the way for its emergence. It also discusses the development of sociology in India.

#### LEARNING OUTCOME

The paper familiarizes student community with the basic tenets and concepts of the subject. It envisages a root to branch approach in helping student community to master all the fundamental building blocks of the subject and promotes further learning by sharpening their methodological understanding.



## **4.2 COURSE DESIGN**

<b>Module (1)</b>	<b>27 HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (2)</b>	<b>27 HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (3)</b>	<b>27 HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (4)</b>	<b>27 HOURS / Sem</b>

## **Paper 1        FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY**

### **Module I**

#### **The Emergence of Sociology**

- 1.1 Social and Intellectual Conditions favored the emergence of Sociology– Enlightenment, French and Industrial Revolutions
- 1.2 The Philosophy of History ,The Biological Theories of Evolution
- 1.3 Emergence of Sociology in Europe
- 1.4 Pioneers in Sociology – Auguste Comte: Positivism, Herbert Spencer: Social Darwinism, Emile Durkheim: Social Solidarity(in brief)

### **Module II**

#### **Emergence of Sociology in India**

- 2.1 Social antecedents of Indian sociological thought – Pre-British and British Period
- 2.2 Impact of Socio-political Movements- Reformist movement, Indian Freedom struggle
- 2.3 Emerging links between Sociology, Anthropology and Indology  
Sociology as an Academic Discipline
- 2.4 Pioneers of Indian Sociology-R K Mukherji, D P Mukherji, G S Ghurye (in Brief)

### **Module III**

#### **Sociology as a Science**

2.1 Sociology- Definition, Nature, Scope

2.2 Sociology as a Science – Scientific Method

2.3 Objectivity in Sociology

2.4 Major Branches- Industrial Sociology, Rural and Urban Sociology, Medical Sociology, Political Sociology, Sociology of Religion, Sociology of Education, Environmental Sociology

## **Module IV**

### **Major Perspectives in Sociology**

4.1 Sociological Imagination

4.2 Sociological Perspectives – Structural, Functional

4.3 Conflict Perspective

4.4 Symbolic Interactionism

### **Reference:**

1. Abraham, Francis and Morgan Henry John, 2010, Sociological Thought, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.
2. Abraham, Francis, 2006, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press.
3. Abercrombie, Nicholas (2004) Sociology, Cambridge Polity Press.
4. Bottomore, Tom 1986, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie and Son India (Ltd)
5. Perry, John and Perry, Erna, 2010, Contemporary Society, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd.
6. Beteille, Andre (2002) Sociology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
7. Bottomore, Tom and Robert, Nisbet, 1978, A History of Sociological analysis, Heineman.
8. Giddens, Anthony, Sociology, Polity Press, Cambridge. 1998,
9. Haralambos M and Heald R.M., 2008, Sociology-Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press.
10. Horton, Paul and Hunt, Chester, L, 1980, Sociology, McGraw Hill.
11. Hunt F. Elgin and Colander C. David, 2010, Social Science: An Introduction to the study of society, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd,
12. Johnson, Harry M., 1960, Sociology; A Systematic Introduction, Harcourt Brace, New York.
13. Kendall, Diana, 2007, Sociology in our times, Thomson Learning Inc.,
14. Macionis J. John, 2006, Sociology, Pearson Education.
15. Rose, Glaser and Glaser, 1976, Sociology: Inquiring into Society, Harper and Row, London.

16. Spencer, Metta, 1979, The Foundations of Modern Sociology, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.

17. Sankar Rao C N, Sociology, 1990, S Chand and Company, New Delhi.

18. Wallace, Richard Cheever and Wallace, Wendy Drew, 1985, Sociology, Allyn and Bacon Inc., London.

## **SEMESTER TWO**

### **COURSE- 2**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U2CR SOC02</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	2
<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	6 / Week, 108 / Sem

#### **4.1. OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:**

The Course attempts to present the preliminary Proposals and the basic concepts and terminologies used in Sociology.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOME**

The paper familiarizes student community with the basic tenets and concepts of the subject. It envisages a root to branch approach in helping student community to master all the fundamental building blocks of the subject and promotes further leaning by sharpening their methodological understanding.

#### **4.2. COURSE DESIGN**

**Module (1)**

**27 HOURS / Sem**

**Module (2)**

**27 HOURS / Sem**

**Module (3) 27 HOURS / Sem**

**Module (4) 27 HOURS / Sem**

**Paper 2 BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY**

**Module I**

**Society and Group**

- 1.1 Society- Definition, Characteristics, Types
- 1.2 Social Groups – Meaning, Features, Importance, Types
- 1.3 Community and Association -Meaning, Characteristics
- 1.4 Social Institution- Definition, Features, Functions

**Module II**

**Culture and Socialization**

- 2.1 Culture-Meaning, Characteristics, Functions, Components, Types
- 2.2 Cultural Diversity, Cultural Lag, Trans-cultural Society, Sub Culture
- 2.3 Socialization – Meaning, Types, Importance, Stages, Agencies
- 2.4 Status and Role- Meaning, Types, Role Taking, Role Conflict

**Module III**

**Social Interaction and Social Processes**

- 3.1. Social Interaction- Meaning, Focused and Unfocussed Interaction
- 3.2 Conditions of Interaction- Contact and Communication (Verbal and non-verbal communication))
- 3.3 Associative Processes- Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation
- 3.4 Dissociative Processes- Competition, Conflict

## Module IV

### Social Control, Social Deviance and Social Inequality

- 4.1 Social Control – Concept, Types, Agencies
- 4.2 Social Conformity and Social Deviance- Meaning, Type
- 4.3 Social Inequality- Social Stratification, Meaning, Characteristics, Forms (In Brief)
- 4.4. Social Mobility- Meaning, Types

### Reference:

1. Abraham, Francis and Morgan Henry John, 2010, Sociological Thought, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.
2. Abraham, Francis, 2006, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press.
3. Abercrombie, Nicholas (2004) Sociology, Cambridge Polity Press.
4. Bottomore, Tom 1986, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie and Son India (Ltd)
5. Perry, John and Perry, Erna, 2010, Contemporary Society, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd.
6. Beteille, Andre (2002) Sociology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
7. Bottomore, Tom and Robert, Nisbet, 1978, A History of Sociological analysis, Heineman.
8. Giddens, Anthony, 1998, Sociology, Polity Press, Cambridge.
9. Haralambos M and Heald R.M., 2008, Sociology-Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press.
10. Horton, Paul and Hunt, Chester, L, 1980, Sociology, McGraw Hill.
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12. Johnson, Harry M., 1960, Sociology; A Systematic Introduction, Harcourt Brace, New York.
13. Kendall, Diana, 2007, Sociology in our times, Thomson Learning Inc.,
14. Macionis J. John, 2006, Sociology, Pearson Education.
15. Rose, Glaser and Glaser, 1976, Sociology: Inquiring into Society, Harper and Row, London.
16. Spencer, Metta, 1979, The Foundations of Modern Sociology, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
17. Sankar Rao C N, Sociology, 1990, S Chand and Company, New Delhi.

17. Wallace, Richard Cheever and Wallace, Wendy Drew, 1985, Sociology, Allyn and Bacon Inc., London.

### **SEMESTER THREE**

#### **COURSE- 3**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U3CR SOC03</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	3
<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	5/ Week, 90 / Sem

#### **4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:**

The course provides a look into the philosophical and intellectual roots of classical sociological theory to recognize the different approaches and methods to the study of society.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOME**

This paper makes an introductory understanding of the way sociological thought and theoretical perspective had emerged over a period of time and helps the student community to assess its forward and backward linkages that in the long run became a systematic branch of theoretical understanding. It also ensures the perfect sense of the development of sociological thought in a chronological manner.

#### **4.2 COURSE DESIGN**

<b>Module (1)</b>	<b>25 HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (2)</b>	<b>25 HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (3)</b>	<b>20 HOURS / Sem</b>

**Module (4)****20HOURS / Sem****Paper 3 FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT****Module I****Development of Sociological Thought**

- 1.1. Social thought, Social Philosophy, Sociological Thought, Sociological Theory – Definition, Characteristics
- 1.2. Differences between Social thought and Sociological thought
- 1.3. Historical background of the development of sociological theories- French Revolution, Industrial Revolution, Urbanization, Enlightenment, Rationalism, Empiricism, Idealism, Humanitarianism
- 1.4. Types of Sociological Theories- Micro & Macro, Speculative & Grounded, Miniature & Grand Theories
- 1.5. Functions of theory

**Module II****Pioneering Thinkers in Sociology****Auguste Comte:**

- 2.1 Biographical Sketch
- 2.2 Positivism
- 2.3 Law of Three Stages
- 2.4 Hierarchy of Science
- 2.5 Religion of Humanity
- 2.6 Social Statics and Social Dynamics

**Herbert Spencer:**

- 2.7. Biographical Sketch
- 2.8. Organic Analogy
- 2.9. Social Darwinism
- 2.10 Law of Social Evolution

### **Module III**

#### **Scientific sociology**

##### **Emile Durkheim**

- 3.1 Emile Durkheim – Biographical sketch
- 3.2 Sociology as the study Social Facts
- 3.3 Division of labour and Social Solidarity
- 3.4.Theory of Suicide- Types

### **Module IV**

#### **Development of Individualistic Methodologies**

##### **Max Weber**

- 4.1 Biographical sketch
- 4.2. Social Action- definition, characteristics, types
- 4.3. Methods –Verstehen, Ideal types,
- 4.4. Theory of Religion- Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
- 4.5 Theory of Bureaucracy

#### **Reference:**

1. George Ritzer – Sociological Theory – McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.
2. Turner, Jonathan – The structure of Sociological Theory – Rawat Publications, Jaipur,
3. 1995.
4. Coser Lewis – Masters of Sociological Thought, Jaipur Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1996.
5. Craib Ian – Classical Social Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
6. Nisbert – The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational books Ltd, 1967.
7. Abraham, Francis and John Henry Morgan; 1987; *Sociological Thought*; delhi; MacMillan
8. India Limited.
9. Aron, Raymond; 1982; *Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol 1 and 2)*; New York; Penguin Books.
10. Barnes, H. E; 1967; *Introduction to the History of Sociology*; Chicaho; The University of Chicago Press.
11. Coser, Lewis A; 1996; *Masters of Sociological Thought (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
10. Fletcher, Ronald; 1994; *The making of Sociology (Vol 1 and 20)*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
11. Kikhi, Kedilezo et.al; 2010; *Foundations of Sociological Thought*; Dimapur; Heritage



Publishing House.

12. Morrison, Ken; 1995; *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought*; London; Sage Publications.
13. Ritzer, George; 1986; *Sociological Theory*; New Delhi; Tata McGraw Hill.
14. Sharma, R.N. and R. K. Sharma; 1994; *History of Social Thought*; Bombay; Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
15. Srivastava, R.S; 1991; *Traditions in Sociological Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
16. Turner, Jonathan H; 1987; *The Structure of Sociological Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
17. Zeitlin, Irving M; 1987; *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
18. Wallce Ruth and Wolf Alison – Contemporary Sociological theory – Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1995.
19. Francis Abraham and Morgan – Sociological Thought – Mac Millan, New Delhi, 1998
20. Ken Morrison – Marx, Durkheim, Weber – Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006
21. I.S. Kon – A History of classical Sociology (Ed.) – Progressive publishers, Moscow, 1989
22. David Ashley, David Michael Orenstein – Sociological Theory – Classical statements – Dorling Kindersley, New Delhi, 2007.
23. Sharma R N and R.K Sharma, History of Social Thought-Media Promoters & Publishers, Bombay, 1999
24. MohapatraTanuja, Sociological Thought- Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2010

## **Paper 4          SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS**

### **COURSE- 4**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U3CR SOC04</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	3
<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	4/ Week, 72 / Sem

#### **4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:**

To provide an understanding to the learners the fundamentals of social research, steps in social research and the tools and techniques and methods of data collection.

### **Learning Outcome**

Research perspective is the engine of sociological understanding and this paper aid the pupils to develop a proper and well articulated understanding about Research and the ways and strategies involved in initiating research process. The community of students will be familiar with all aspects of research process including the most advanced tools for the same as required for an undergraduate programme in a rigorous fashion.

## **4.2 COURSE DESIGN**

<b>Module (1)</b>	<b>18HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (2)</b>	<b>18HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (3)</b>	<b>18HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (4)</b>	<b>18HOURS / Sem</b>

### **Module 1**

#### **Social Research**

- 1.1 Meaning and purpose
- 1.2 Types; Basic, Applied and Action Research, Qualitative and Quantitative
- 1.3 Functions of Research in Social Science, Limitations

### **Module II**

#### **Research Process**

- 2.1 Selection and Formulation of Research Problem, Literature Survey
- 2.2 Definition of Concepts and Variables
- 2.3 Formulation of Hypothesis
- 2.4 Research Design – Descriptive, Exploratory, Experimental

### **Module III**

## **Sampling in Research**

- 3.1 Definition, Purpose, Advantages and Limitations,
- 3.2 Types of Sampling – Probability Sampling ,Random, Systematic, Stratified, Probability, Quota, Judgmental

## **Module IV**

### **Data Collection and Analysis**

- 4.1 Primary and Secondary Data
- 4.2 Methods of Data Collection – Observation, Interview, Survey, Case Study, Census, Sampling
- 4.3 Tools- Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Interview Guide
- 4.4 Analysis and Interpretation of Data, Tabulation – Types of Tables
- Coding and Interpretation of Data, Report writing – Steps, Types of Reports

### **Reference:**

1. Ahuja Ram – Research Methods – Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Bridget Somekh and Cathy Lewin- Theory and Methods in Social Research
3. Clarie S Marie Jahoda, Morton Deutsch and Stuart W . Cooke - Research methods in Social Science, Molt, Reinchart and Whinstone, New York, 1962.
4. Godde W.J and Hatt – Methods in Social Research – MC Graw Hill, New York, 1981.
5. P.K. Kar and S.R. Pandhi – Social Research Methodology and Techniques – Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
6. O.R. Krishnaswami – Methodology of Research in Social Sciences – Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
7. Kothari. C.R – Research Methodology – Methods and Techniques – VishaPrahsana, 1985.
- 8.W. Lawrence Newman – Social Research Methods – Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches – Dorling Kindersley, New Delhi, 2006 (P 219-244).
9. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar –Methodology and Techniques of Social Research – Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
10. P.V. Young – Scientific Social Surveys and Research – Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2005.

## **SEMESTER FOUR**

### **COURSE- 5**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U4CR SOC05</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	4
<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	5/ Week, 90 / Sem

#### **4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:**

The paper on Indian Society is devised in such a way to provide a preliminary understanding on such aspects of Indian Society as its Basic Features, Social Institutions, and the Processes of Social Change. It aims at to acquaint students with the various perspectives of the study of Indian society; to develop an understanding about the origin and development of Sociology in India; and to acquire knowledge regarding indigenization and contextualization of Sociology in India.

#### **Learning Outcome**

The paper gives an insight into the various theoretical perspectives on India and the way of Life in India. The theoretical strands cover a wide range of aspects right from Indology to Subaltern perspectives. The paper introduces the community of students to a whole new range of Indian social experience right from the scriptural to the symbolic and even deeper. First and foremost experience and understanding of Society of India is given to student community. The paper comprehensively helps students of sociology to identify and understand all major Social Institutions of India including Family, Marriage and Kinship. The paper also gives a deep insight into the various ramifications of Indian Society to students in a lucid and crispy form.

#### **4.2 COURSE DESIGN**

<b>Module (1)</b>	<b>25 HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (2)</b>	<b>25 HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (3)</b>	<b>20HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (4)</b>	<b>20HOURS / Sem</b>

#### **Paper 5 INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES**

## **Module 1**

### **Basic Social Institutions**

- 1.1 Family –Traditional Joint family- Features, Changing trends; Nuclear family
- 1.2 Marriage- Monogamy, Polygamy, Living together, Companionate, Same sex / Gay marriage, cohabitation, serial monogamy,
- 1.3 Divorce among Hindus, Muslims and Christians; Recent trends in marriage
- 1.4 Kinship – Terminology, Usages

## **Module 2**

### **Religion and Caste**

- 2.1 Religious diversity in India
- 2.2 Basic tenets of Hinduism, (Sacred Literature, Varnashrama Dharma, Purusharthas, Doctrine of Karma), Tenets of Islam and Christianity
- 2.3 Charthurvarna and Caste system- Features, Functions
- 2.4 Changing Trends- Sanskritization, Westernization, Casteism, Caste as a Pressure Group, Caste Politics

## **Module 3**

### **Early Sociological Perspectives in India**

- 3.1 Colonial legacy and Perspective to Indian Sociology
- 3.2 Indological Perspective -G. S Ghurye, Louis Dumont
- 3.3 Structural Perspective-S C Dube

## **Module 4**

### **Marxian, Subaltern and Integrated Perspectives**

- 4.1A.R.Desai - Marxist perspective
- 4.2B R Ambedkar - Subaltern Perspectives
- 4.3 Yogendra Singh -Integrated Perspective

### **References:**

1. Ahuja, Ram (1997): Society in India: Concept, Theories and Recent Trends, Jaipur: Rawat Publication
2. Ahuja Ram – Indian Social System, Rawat Publication, New Delhi 1998
3. Beteille Andre – Caste, Class & Power, University of California Press, Berkeley 1965.

4. Beteille, Andre (1992): Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.
  5. Dube, S.C.(1991): Indian Society, New Delhi : National Book Trust.
  6. Ghurye, G.S. (1968): Social Tension, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
  7. Gupta Dipankar (ed). Social Stratification, New Delhi:Oxford University Press,. 1991
- Hutton, J.H. - Caste in India, Oxford University press, New Delhi 1963.
9. Karve, Iravati (1961): Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Pune: Daccan College.
  10. Mandelbaum, D.G. (1970): Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
  11. Kar P.K. - Indian Society, Kalyani Publications, New Delhi 1998.
  12. Kapadia, K.M- Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Bombay 258. 4.
  13. Mandelbaum, D.G. - Society in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay 1955.
  14. Philip Mason – Unity and Diversity in India and Ceylone.
  15. Sharma K.L.(ed.) (1994): Caste and Class, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.
  - 16.Srinivas, M.N.(1980): India's : Social Structure, New Delhi : Hindustan Publication.
  17. Srinivas, M.N.(1985): Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi : Orient Longman.
- India: 2010
18. Shaw, A.M, Essays on Family in India, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1982
  19. Uberoi, Petricia, Family Kinship and marriage in India, OUP, 2005
  - 20.Singh Yogendra – Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology – Rawat, New Delhi, 1996. (P. 77-89, P 230-253).
  - 21 . B.K. Nagla – Indian Sociological Thought – Rawat, New Dehi, 2005.
  22. Mukherjee, Ramakrishna – Sociology of Indian Society – Allied Publishers, Bonbay, 1979.
  23. Sharma. K.L (Ed) – Social Inequality in India, Rawat, New Delhi, 1999.
  - 24.Srinivas. M.N – Indian Society Through Personal writing – Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1996.
  - 25.SatishDeshpande – Contemporary India: a sociological view – Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2003.
  26. Singh Yogendra: Indian Sociology: Social conditioning and Emerging Trends – Vistaar, New Delhi, 1986.
  27. Singh Yogendra: Modernization of Indian Tradition – Thompson Press Ltd, New Delhi, 1984.
  28. T.K. Oommena and ParthaMukherji (Eds.) – Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspection – Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1988 (P 1-15).
  29. . D.N. Dhanagare – Themes and Perspectives in Indian Society,Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 1998. P. 89-106, P 106-109, P 200-203, P 205-207).
  30. P.K.B Nayar (Ed) – Sociology for India – Themes and Perspectives – Rawat, New Delhi, 2000. (P 120-131).
  31. Singh Yogendra – Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology – Rawat, New Delhi, 1996.

**COURSE- 6**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U4CR SOC06</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	4
<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	4/ Week, 72 / Sem

**ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY****Module I****Introduction to Sociology of Environment**

- 1.1 Environment – Concept, Types, Importance
- 1.2. Social, Economic and Biological Dimensions
- 1.3 Environmental sociology-definition ,origin and development
- 1.4. Sociology of natural resources-Renewable and non-renewable resources with reference to water, food and forests. Ecosystem- Concept and structure, Social Ecology
- 1.5 Bio-diversity and its conservation, Environmental Protection Act

**Module2****Environmental Issues**

- 2.1 Air pollution, Water pollution
- 2.2 Soil pollution and Land degradation
- 2.3 Solid waste management
- 2.4 Thermal and Nuclear pollution
- 2.5 Disaster management

**Module3****Theoretical perspectives on Environment**

- 3.1 Classical -Views of Weber and Marx-Metabolic Rift
- 3.2 Contemporary- Treadmill of production-Sheinberg
- 3.3 Contemporary discourses on environment

## **Module 4**

### **Environmental Movements**

- 4.1 Narmada Bachao Andolan, Silent Valley movement
- 4.2 Chipko Movement, Apiko movement
- 4.3 Plachimada Movement

### **Reference:**

1. Agarwal, K.C 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd, Bikaner.
2. Bharucha Erach, Text Book of Environmental Studies for undergraduate Courses. University Press, IInd Edition 2013 (TB)
3. Brunner.R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc.480p
4. Clark.R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford (TB)
5. Cunningham, W.P.Cooper, T.H.Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T.2001. Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House. Mumbai. 1196p
6. Dc A.K.Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
7. Down to Earth, Centre for Science and Environment (R)
8. Gleick, 11.P.1993 Water in crisis, Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev. Environment & Security. Stockholm Environment Institute Oxford University Press 473p
9. Hawkins R.E, Encyclopedia of Indian Natural History, Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay (R)
10. Heywood, V.H & Watson, R.T. 1995. Global Biodiversity Assessment, Cambridge University Press 1140p
11. Jadhav.H & Bhosale.V.M. 1995. Environmental Protection and Laws. Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi 284p
12. Mekinney, M.L & Schock.R.M. 1996 Environmental Science Systems & Solutions. Web enhanced edition 639p
13. Mhaskar A.K., Matier Hazardous, Techno-Science Publications (TB)
14. Miller T.G. Jr., Environmental Science, Wadsworth Publishing Co. (TB)
15. Odum.E.P 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. W.B. Saunders Co. USA 574p
16. Rao.M.N & Datta.A.K. 1987 Waste Water treatment Oxford & IBII Publication Co.Pvt.Ltd.345p
17. Sharma B.K., 2001. Environmental Chemistry. Geol Publ. House, Meerut
18. Survey of the Environment, The Hindu (M)
19. Townsend C., Harper J, and Michael Begon, Essentials of Ecology, Blackwell Science (TB) XI
20. Trivedi R.K., Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules Guidelines, Compliances and Stadards, Vol I and II, Enviro Media (R)
21. u) Trivedi R. K. and P.K. Goel, Introduction to air pollution, Techno-Science Publication (TB)
22. Wanger K.D., 1998 Environmental Management. W.B. Saunders Co. Philadelphia, USA 499p



23. Ramachandra Guha, Social Ecology, Oxford University Press, 1994
24. Sitton John – Habermans and Contemporary Society – Palgrave Mac millan, New York, 2003.
25. George Ritzer – Modern Sociological Theory – Mc Graw Hill, New York, 2004.
26. M.N. Murthy – Environment, Sustainable Development and Well being – Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
27. Shiva Vandana – Ecology and Politics of survival conflicts over natural resources in India – Sage publications, New Dehi, 1991.
28. Benny Joseph – Environmental studies.

## SEMESTER FIVE

### COURSE- 7

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U5CR SOC07</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>MODERN                      SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	1
<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	6/ Week, 108 / Sem

#### 4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

To understand different types of sociological theories and its functions and to trace out the intellectual roots of various schools and their major premises.

#### LEARNING OUTCOME

This paper envisages an Advanced Theoretical understanding by the students and imparts them knowledge of the recent and contemporary developments in the domain including Symbolic Interactionism and Exchange perspectives which are of recent sociological origin .The paper adequately prepare the pupil for pursuing Post Graduation programme by cementing a basic platform for theory effectually .

## 4.2 COURSE DESIGN

<b>Module (1)</b>	<b>27HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (2)</b>	<b>27HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (3)</b>	<b>27HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (4)</b>	<b>27HOURS / Sem</b>

## Paper 7 MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

### Module I

#### Functional Theories

- 1.1 Functionalism- Meaning, Development, Basic assumptions, Concepts- function, dysfunction, manifest and latent functions
- 1.2 Structural Functionalism of Talcott Parsons- Action system, AGIL scheme, Pattern variables
- 1.3 Functionalism of Robert K Merton – Postulates, Codification of functional analysis

### Module II

#### Conflict Theory

- 1.1 Conflict perspective –Meaning, Major assumptions and postulates
- 1.2 Karl Marx- Dialectical materialism, Economic Determinism, Class and Class conflict
- 1.3 Lewis Coser- Functions of conflict.

### Module III

#### Symbolic Interactionism

- 1.1 Basic Postulates of Symbolic Interactionism
- 1.2. Chicago School
- 1.3. G.H.Mead- Mind, Self and Society
- 1.4 C.H.Cooley- Looking Glass Self

### Module IV

## Exchange Theory

1.1 George Homans

1.2 Peter Blau

## Reference:

1. Bert.N, Adams, R.A. Sydse – Sociological Theory – Vi star publications, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Collins Randall – Sociological Theory – Rawat, Jaipur, 1997.
3. Coser Lewis – Masters of Sociological Thought, Rawat Jaipur, 1996.
  4. Doshi S L, Modernity, Post modernity and Neo Sociological Theories – Rawat, New Delhi, 2006.
  5. Francis Abraham – Modern Sociological theory – An introduction – Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006
  6. Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan – Sociological Thought – Mac Millan, 1985.
  7. George Ritzer – Sociological Theory – McGraw Hill, New York, 1993
8. George Ritzer – Sociological Theory – McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.
9. Harlambos M and R M Heald- Sociology Themes & Perspectives, Oxford University Press
10. Harvie Ferguson – Phenomenological Sociology – Experience and Insight on Modern Society – Sage publications, New Delhi-2006.
11. Pitrim Sorokin – Contemporary Sociological Theories – Kalyani Publishers-2000.
12. Scott Appelrough, Laura Desfar Edles – Sociological theory in the contemporary Era – Pine Farge Press, New Delhi, 2007.
13. Turner, H. Jonathan – The structure of Sociological Theory – Rawat, New Delhi, 2004
14. Wallace Ruth.A and Wolf Alison – Contemporary Sociological theory – Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1995.

## COURSE- 8

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U5CR SOC08</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY</b>

<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	1
<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	5/ Week, 90 / Sem

#### **4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:**

To familiarize the subject of social psychology, to understand the concept personality, to get an insight on the basis of human behavior and to analyze the different types of mass behaviours.

#### **4.2 COURSE DESIGN**

<b>Module (1)</b>	<b>25HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (2)</b>	<b>25HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (3)</b>	<b>20HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (4)</b>	<b>20HOURS / Sem</b>

#### **Paper 8        ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

##### **Introduction to Social Psychology**

- 1.1 Social psychology- Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance.
- 1.2 Relationship of Social psychology with Sociology and Psychology
- 1.3 Methods- Experimental, Clinical, Case study, Sociometry, Projective techniques
- 1.4 Scaling techniques - Thurston, Likert, Bogardus

##### **Module II**

##### **Understanding Personality**

- 2.1 Personality- Definition, Characteristics, Determinants of personality: Heredity and Environment
- 2.3 Stages of development – Pre- Natal, Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence, Adulthood
- 2.4 Theories of Personality:
  - (a) Psychoanalytic Theory- Structure of Personality, Development of Personality through

Oral, Anal, Phallic, Latency and Genital stages

(b) Type Theory – Type A and B, Classification by Hippocrates, Sheldon, Kretschmer, Jung

(c) Trait Theory- Allport and Cattell

### **Module III**

#### **Dynamics of Behavior**

3.1 Motivation- Definition, Nature and Types,

3.2 Theories of Motivation- Instinct theory, Need – Drive – Incentive Theory, Maslow's Theory.

3.3 Attitude - Definition, Characteristics,

3.4 Formation and Change of Attitude

### **Module IV**

#### **Mass Behavior**

4.1 Types of Mass - Crowd, Mob, Audience, Public

4.2 Theories of collective behavior- Contagion Theory, Convergent Theory, Emergent Norm Theory

4.3 Propaganda - Meaning, Characteristics, Types, Importance

4.4 Techniques of Propaganda , Propaganda Prophylaxis

### **Reference:**

1. David.J. Schneider – Social Psychology – Harcourt Brace Javanovich, New York, 1988.
2. Kuppaswamy – Introduction to Social Psychology – Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.
3. Sprott. W.J.H – Social Psychology – English Language Book Society and Methuen and Co. Ltd., London, 1964.
4. Clifford.T. Morgan, Richard. A. King – Introduction to Psychology – Tata McGraw Hill publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
5. Girishbala Mohanty – Social Psychology – Arora offset press, New Delhi, 2000
6. Worchel and Cooper – Understanding Social Psychology – University of California press, Los Angeles, 1976
7. Ernest. R. H, I, Gard – Introduction to psychology – Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc, New York, 1976.
8. K. Young – Handbook of Social Psychology – Rutledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, London, 1966
9. Diana Kendall – Sociology in our times – Thomson Learning, Belmont, 2003.
10. K. Young – Handbook of Social psychology – Rutledge, London, 1996.
11. Harlock Elizabeth – Personality Development – McGraw Hill, New York, 1974.

**COURSE- 9**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U5C RSOC09</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRY</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>No. of credits</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	<b>5/ Week, 90 / Sem</b>

**4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:**

To provide an understanding to learners about the changing realities of work and to familiarize them with the theories on work; and the nature and types of Human Resource Management.

**4.2 COURSE DESIGN**

<b>Module (1)</b>	<b>25HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (2)</b>	<b>25HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (3)</b>	<b>20HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (4)</b>	<b>20HOURS / Sem</b>

**Paper 9 SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRY****Module I****Work and Non Work**

1.1 Work – Paid and Non paid work, Sociological significance of work

1.2 Development of work-Pre industrial work, Putting out system, Guild system, Factory based work

1.3 Emerging Trends in Work – Knowledge oriented work, Emotional labour, Flexible labour, Post – Fordism.

1.4 Industry , Industrialization and Industrialism

## **Module II**

### **Industrial Relations& Industrial Conflict**

2.1 Nature of Industrial Relations, Need and Significance

2.2 Industrial Disputes – Nature & Forms

2.3 Industrial Disputes – Prevention and Settlement

2.4 Collective Bargaining and Worker's Participation in management

## **Module III**

### **Theoretical Perspectives on Work**

3.1 Classical Approaches in studying Work

3.2 Surplus Value and Alienation – Karl Marx

3.3 Bureaucracy ,Types of Authority – Max Weber

## **Module IV**

### **Contemporary Theories of Work Organization**

4.1 Technical – Scientific Management of E.B Taylor

4.2 Human Relations - Elton Mayo

4.3 System Theory, Cultural theory, Social Action theory

4.4 Feminist and Post Modern perspective

### **Reference:**

1. Arora, Monal, Industrial Relations, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2005
2. Abraham & Morgan "Sociological thought, MacMillian India, 2000.
3. Antony Giddens, "Sociology" – Polity Press, Cambridge, 2007.
4. Bratton John "Work and organizational behaviour, Mac Millian, 2008.
5. Bratton John "Work and organizational behavior, MacMilian, 2008.

6. Davis Keith “Human behavior at work”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1983.
7. Eugene V. Schneider – “Industrial Sociology. McGraw hill publishing company 1979.
8. Fried man Georges “The Anatomy of work” The Free Press New York, 1961.
9. Joseph, Jerome, Industrial Relations, Global Business Press, New Delhi, 1995
10. Krishna, K L, Uma Kapila – Readings in Indian Agriculture and Industry – Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2009.
11. Lewis Loser, “Masters of Sociological thought”, Rawat publishers, Jaipur, 1996.
12. Mamoria C.B. “Dynamics of Industrial relations in India”- KitabMahal Agencies, New Delhi, 1998.
13. Margaret. L. Anderson, Howard.F. Taylor – Sociology understanding a Diverse Society – Thomson Learning, Belmont, 2002.
14. Miller, Delbert C and Form. H. William “Industrial sociology – The sociology of work organization”, Harper & Row publishers, 1964.
15. Marvin E. Mundel “Motion and time study
16. Punekar, Deodhar and San Karan “Labour welfare, Trade unionism and Industrial relations.
17. Parker, Brown, Child and Smith “The Sociology of Industry”.
18. PascualGisbert J. “Fundamentals of Industrial sociology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Limited 1962.
19. Shukla, M C, “Business organization and Management”.  
Tyagi B.P, “Labour Economics and Social Welfare”

### **COURSE- 10**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U5CR SOC010</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>LIFE SKILL EDUCATION</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	1
<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	5/ Week, 90 / Sem

#### **4.1OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:**

Through a Course on Life Skill Education, a student is intended to secure confidence and success in one's personal life and career. Such topics as Career Planning, Self Management and Communication Skills are included part of this Course with this purpose.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOME**



The paper is new both in its content and is innovative as it equips the student community in the most contemporaneous fashion for their future by aiding them to live and lead a successful and competent and contended life. The paper covers a wide array of topics including Career Skills and Communication and learning strategies in a lucid and comprehensive manner.

## **4.2 COURSE DESIGN**

<b>Module (1)</b>	<b>25HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (2)</b>	<b>25HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (3)</b>	<b>20HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (4)</b>	<b>20HOURS / Sem</b>

## **Paper 10 LIFE SKILL EDUCATION**

### **Module I**

#### **Introduction to Life Skill Education**

- 1.1 Definition of Life skills, Components of life skills- Need for Life skill training
- 1.2 Spheres where Life Skill Development is required
- 1.3 Life Skill Development and Personality

### **Module II**

#### **Career Planning**

- 2.1 Choosing a Career, Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance
- 2.2 Career Guidance Centers - Sources of Career Information, Job Fair, Career Magazines, Computerized Job Search
- 2.3 Applying for a Job: Preparation of Resume, Follow up Communication

### **Module III**

#### **Self Management**

- 3.1 Self Esteem, Self Awareness , Self Control, Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient,
- 3.2 Coping with Emotions, Stress and Strain
- 3.3 Conflict resolution, Steps and stages, developing Positive Thinking and assertiveness

## Module IV

### Communication Skills

- 4.1 Verbal and Non Verbal Communication, Effective interpersonal communication, Person to group
- 4.2 mPublic Speaking, Facing Interview and Group Discussion
- 4.3 Skill Development and Learning through Electronic Media – Email, Blogging, E-learning, Virtual classrooms, INFLIBNET,
- 4.4 Barriers to Communication process

### Reference:

1. Elizabeth Hurlock (1968), Development Psychology, Mc Graw Hill
2. Baron A Robert and Byrne Donn (2003), Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India
3. Delors, Jacques (1997), Learning: the Treasure Within, UNESCO, Paris
4. UNESCO and Indian national Commission of Cooperation with UNESCO (2001), Life Skill in Non formal education A Review, UNESCO, Paris
5. WHO (1999), Partners in Life Skill Education: Conclusions form a UN Inter Agency Meeting, WHO, Geneva
8. MKC Nair, et al (Ed)(2001), Family life education and AIDS Awareness training Manual for Minus two to plus two.

**Websites:** www.unesco.org· www.unfpa.org· www.univef.org· www.un.org· [www.who.int/en](http://www.who.int/en).

## SEMESTER SIX

### COURSE- 11

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U6C RSOC011</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>SOCIOLOGY OF THE MARGINALISED SECTIONS</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	<b>6</b>

<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	6/ Week, 108 / Sem

## **COURSE DESIGN**

**Module (1)** 27HOURS / Sem

**Module (2)** 27HOURS / Sem

**Module (3)** 27HOURS / Sem

**Module (4)** 27HOURS / Sem

## **Objectives**

1. To understand the marginalization process from a sociological point of view
2. Make students conscious of the reasons and realities behind the social assignment of Disabilities.

## **Module I**

### **Understanding Marginalization**

- 1.1 Concept of Marginalization and Social Exclusion
- 1.2 Concept of Dalit and Subaltern
- 1.3 Stigmatized minorities
- 1.4 Refugees and undocumented people

## **Module II**

### **Social Manifestation of Marginalized**

- 2.1 Caste – Concept of Chaturvarnya and Caste. Caste as a source of domination and subordination, functioning of caste in Modern India
- 2.2 Tribes – as an uncivilized /uncouth category, construction of otherness

## **Module III**

### **Gender Marginalization.**

- 3.1 Meaning and areas of family, occupation, cyber space, technology and gender
- 3.2 Gender discrimination in the contemporary world.

## Module IV

### Socially Excluded Sections

- 4.1 Aged – Social, economic, psychological and cultural discrimination
- 4.2 Differently Abled – Social meaning, types of differently abled and mode of discrimination
- 4.3 Children – Child abuse, child labour and child right violations
- 4.4 LGBT-sexual minorities, stereotyping -discrimination at social, cultural and legal levels.

### References:

1. Ajay Kumar sahu, Gavin and IrudayaRajan (ed.), (2009) Sociology of Ageing A Reader, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
2. Appadurai Arjun. 1997. Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalization. New Delhi: OUP
3. Chacko M Pariyaram. Tribal Communities and Social Change, Sage Pub. New Delhi, 2005.
4. DasguptaBiplab, Globalization. India"s Adjustment Experience. New Delhi: Sage, 2005
- Dereze Jean and Sen Amartya. 1996. India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity. New Delhi: OUP
5. Elvin, Verrier. The Tribal World, Oxford University Press, 1964.
6. Fifty Years After Freedom, New Opportunities and Challenges for Voluntary Action in India: Proceedings of the National Assembly of Voluntary Organizations, Held on October 2-4, 1997, By Sebasti L. Raj, Indian Social Institute, Published by Indian Social Institute, 1998
7. Gail Wilson, Understanding Old Age: Critical and Global Perspectives, Sage Publications Ltd, 2000
8. John B &Shelin (ed.), Ageing in Society, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2003
9. Joshi, Vidyut. Tribal Situation in India: Issues in Development, Rawat, 1998.
10. KrishnanandSanwal, Fundamentals of Gerontology, Akansha Publishing, New Delhi, 2008
11. Neera Desai and M Krishnaraj, Women and Society in India
12. Nabi, Hand Book for NGOs, A Nabi Publication, New Delhi 2003
13. Rath, Govinda Chandra. Tribal Development in India, Sage, 2006.
- 52
14. Sarah Harper, Ageing Societies: Myths, Challenges and Opportunities, Hodder Arnold, New Delhi, 2006
15. M N Srinivas, Changing Status of Women in India
16. Chacko.M. Pariyaram – Tribal Communities and Social change – Sage Pub:, New Delhi, 2005, (P 41.96).
17. Mathur. P.R.G – Tribal situation in Kerala.
18. .Pontu Mahukul – Indian Tribals – The Soul of the soil – Prabhat Publications, Berhampur, 2009.
19. N.K. Das – Tribals, Cultural Adaptations and Belief systems, concept and methodological perspectives – Serial publications, New Delhi, 2009.
20. Trapats. S.N – Tribes in India: The changing scenario – Discovery publications, 1998.

21. H.C. Upreti – Indian Tribes Then and Now – Anubhav Publishers, Allahabad, 2009

### **COURSE- 12**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U6CR SOC012</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	5
<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	5 Week, 90 / Sem

#### **4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:**

To gain insight into the Concepts and Approaches in Sociology of Development; and to discuss the major issues related to development are the proposed aims of this course.

#### **4.2 COURSE DESIGN**

<b>Module (1)</b>	<b>25HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (2)</b>	<b>25HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (3)</b>	<b>20HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (4)</b>	<b>20HOURS / Sem</b>

### **Paper 12      SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

#### **Module I**

#### **Development and Social Change**

1.1. Concepts – Sociology of development, Social Change,

1.2. Progress, Social Development,

1.3.Economic Development, Human Development, Sustainable Development.

## **Module II**

### **Sociological Perspectives on Development**

2.1 World System Theory- Immanuel Wallenstein

2.2 Dependency theory

2.3. Hind Swaraj - Mahatma Gandhi

## **Module III**

### **Development Strategies in India**

3.1 .Planned development in India.

3.2. Critical assessment of Planning in India

3.3 Neo Liberal model of Development

## **Module IV**

### **Development Issues**

4.1 Poverty and Social Inequality

4.2 Agrarian Crisis

4.3 HealthCare-

4.5 Migration

### **Reference:**

1. Anthony. J. Parel (Ed.) – Gandhi. Hind Swaraj and other writings – Cambridge University
2. Amin Samir – Unequal Development – O.U.P, New Delhi, 1979.
3. Anil Dutta Misra, Reading Gandhi Pearson 2011
4. Harrison D.H – The Sociology of Modernization and development – Routledge, London, 1958.
5. Oommen T K, – Social Transformation on Rural India – Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1984.
6. Nirupama Bhatt – Human Development – Anubhav publishers, Allahabad, 2009.

7. Derze Jean and SenAmartya – India: Economic development and Social opportunity – O.U.P, New Delhi, 1998.
8. Koshy Ninan (Ed.) – Globalization, The Imperial Thrust of Modernity – VikasAdhyayan Kendra, Mumbai, 2002.
9. Preston. P.W – The Theories of Development – Routledge, London, 1982. Press, 1982.
10. Preston P.W – Development theory: An Introduction – Black well, O.U.P, 1996.
11. Reyazuddin – Economic Growth and Social Development – Serials publications, New Delhi, 2009.
12. Thomas Issac and Richard. W. Franke – Local development and planning – Left Word Books, New Delhi, 2000.
13. Webster Andrew – Introduction to Sociology of Development – Mc Millan, London, 1984.

### **COURSE- 13**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U6CR SOC013</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>SOCIAL PATHOLOGY</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	6
<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	5/ Week, 90 / Sem

#### **4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:**

To provide the learners with a systematic social understanding of pathological behavior from the individual and collective perspective.

#### **4.2 COURSE DESIGN**

<b>Module (1)</b>	<b>25HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (2)</b>	<b>25HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (3)</b>	<b>20HOURS / Sem</b>

**Module (4)**

**20HOURS / Sem**

## **Paper 13 SOCIAL PATHOLOGY**

### **Module I**

#### **Understanding Social Pathology and Crime**

1.1 Social Pathology and Social Problems- Meaning, Importance of study

1.2 Theoretical perspectives of Social Problems – Structural - Functionalist, Conflict, Symbolic Interactionist

1.3 Crime and Criminal- Definition, Characteristics, Types

1.4 Correction of Criminals- Imprisonment, Probation, Parole

### **Module II**

#### **Social Pathology and Children**

2.1 Juvenile delinquency- Meaning, Characteristics, Types and Factors

2.2 Remedies for Juvenile Delinquency- Preventive Measures, Methods and Institutions of Rehabilitation

2.3 Child Abuse- Physical, Sexual, Emotional: Causes and Effects

2.4 Preventive measures, POCSO

### **Module III**

#### **Crime Against women**

3.1 Violence against Women- Eve-Teasing, Sexual Harassment, Rape, Women Trafficking, Abduction, Domestic Violence

3.2 Female Foeticide, Murder, Honour Killing, Dowry Deaths, Acid Attacks

3.3 Magnitude of Crime against women in India



### 3.3 Remedial measures and Legal protection

## Module IV

### Substance Abuse and Terrorism

4.1 Drug Abuse - Types of drugs and their impacts (Sedatives, Stimulants, Narcotics, Hallucinogens, Nicotine)

4.2 Extent and Nature of Drug Abuse in India, Controlling Measures and Rehabilitation

4.3 Terrorism- Characteristics and objectives

4.4 Terrorism in India and other countries (In Brief), TADA, POTA, NIA

### Reference:

1. Ahuja Ram, "*Social problems in India*", Rawat publications, 1997
2. Barnes and Teeters "*New Horizons in Criminology*", Prentice Hall Inc, New York, pp – 119-207.
1. Elliott Mabel A, "*Crime in modern society*", New York, Harper and Bros.
2. Divya Bhardwaj "*Child Abuse*", Mohit publications 2006.2.
3. Healy and Bronner "*New Light on Delinquency and its treatment*."
4. James Vadackumcherry, "*Criminology and penology*", Kairali books International, Kerala, 1983.
5. Johnson Elmer Habert "*Crime correction and society*", Home wood III, The Dorsey press 1968.
6. Jehangir M.J. Sethna "*Society and the criminal*", N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd, 1980.
7. Mamoria, C B, "*Social Problems and Social Disorganizations in India*"
8. Madan, G R, "*Indian Social Problems*", Vol. II, Second Edition, Allied Publishers, 1973
9. Jacob John Kattakayam and James Vadackamcherry, "*Crime and Society, Current issues and Trends*", A.P.H Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1999.
10. Neumeyer H. Martin "*Juvenile. Delinquency in modern society*", D-Van Nostrand company, 1968.
11. Shenoy M– "*Domestic Violence*" – Anubhav Publishing Company, Allahabad, 2009.
12. Ram Ahuja, "*Criminology*", Rawat publications 2006
13. Sharma R.N – "*Indian social problems*", Media promoters and publishers, 1982, P 169- 200
14. Shalini Singh – "*Post Modern Sociological Theory*" – Anubhav Publishing Company, Allahabad, 2007.
15. Walter C – Reckless "*The Crime problem*", New York, Appleton-Century, 1967
16. Yadav C P, "*Encyclopaedia of women problems and their remedies*". Institute for

sustainable development and Anmol publications, New Delhi – 2007. PP-313.

### **COURSE- 14**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U6CR SOC014</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>URBAN SOCIOLOGY</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	6
<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	4 / Week, 72 / Sem

#### **4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:**

Familiarization of students with the discipline that scientifically studies urban life, and to make them knowledgeable about the realities and process and in urbanization are the purported aims of this Course.

#### **4.2 COURSE DESIGN**

<b>Module (1)</b>	<b>18 HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (2)</b>	<b>18 HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (3)</b>	<b>18 HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (4)</b>	<b>18 HOURS / Sem</b>

### **Paper 14      URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

#### **Module I**

#### **Introducing Urban Sociology**

- 1.1 Urban Sociology, Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance.
- 1.2 Urban Society- Definition, characteristic features.
- 1.3 Types of Urban Area – Town, City, Metropolis, Megapolis Satellite Town
- 1.4 Rural-Urban contrast, Rural- Urban continuum, De-urbanisation, Rurbanisation

## **Module II**

### **Urbanization Process**

- 2.1 Urbanism- Features
- 2.2 Urbanization – Urbanization in ancient, medieval and post-independent periods.
- 2.3 Urban Ecological Processes – Centralization, De centralization, Segregation, Invasion
- 2.4 Theories of urbanization– Concentric Zone, Sector and Multi-nuclei

## **Module III**

### **Urban Social Disorganization**

- 3.1 Overcrowding, Housing, Slum, Insanitation, Traffic Congestion, Garbage
- 3.2 Environmental Problems-Air Pollution, Sound Pollution, Water pollution
- 3.3 White-collar Crime, Cyber Crime, Mafia gangs
- 3.4 Moral Degradation, Family Disorganization

## **Module IV**

### **Urban Planning and Development**

- 4.1 Town Planning- Need and importance
- 4.2 Obstacles to Town Planning and Development
- 4.3 Role of local self – governments in the development of cities
- 4.4 Role of N.G.Os and Resident's Association

#### **Reference:**

1. Wilson R.A and Schlutz David – Urban Sociology – Prentice Hall, England, 1978.
2. Band, J. Dewit (Ed) – New Forms of Urban Governance in India – shift models, Networks and contestations – Sage publications, New Delhi, 2009.
3. Dube. K.K and Singh A.K – Urban Environment in India, Inter India, New Delhi, 1988.
4. Singh, Pramod – Ecology of Urban India, Vol. II, Ashish, New Delhi, 1987.
5. Ram Ahuja – Society in India, concepts, theories and recent trends – Rawat, Jaipur, 2002.
6. M.S.A Rao, Chandra ShekarBhat – A Reader on urban sociology – Oriental Louder Ltd., Hyderabad, 1992.
7. M.S.A Rao, Chandra ShekarBhat – A Reader on urban sociology – Oriental Louder Ltd., Hyderabad, 1992.

8. Rajendra. K. Sharma – Urban Sociology – Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 1947.
9. Francis Cherunilam – Urbanisation in Developing countries – Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1983.
10. Bose Ashih – Urbanisation in India – Tat McGraw Hills, New Delhi, 1973.
11. Mitra Ashok – Indian Cities – Ahanav, New Delhi, 1980.
12. Maurya. S.D – Urbanization and Environmental problems – Chaugh Publications, Allahabad, 1989.
13. Vinita Pandey – Crisis of Urban Middle class – Rawat publications, Jaipur, 2009.
14. Bergel F T, – Urban Sociology – Free Press, New York, 1962.

### **CHOICE BASED CORE COURSE- 15**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>19U6CR SOC015</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>MEDIA AND SOCIETY</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	6
<b>No. of credits</b>	4
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	5 / Week, 90 / Sem

#### **4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:**

The scheme of this Course attempts to conceptualize Media and Communication. It investigates various Approaches to the study of media and identifies social significance of Mass Media.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOME**

A clear and perfect sense about the emerging Media Oriented culture is generated by this paper. Student community can be easily familiarized with the various Theories, Concepts, Tools, Devices, Techniques and Strategies employed in the field of modern media and can use the same in learning and teaching process too. The paper directly links the pupil with Sociology of Media and heralds him/her to the unknown vistas of media knowledge.

## **4.2 COURSE DESIGN**

<b>Module (1)</b>	<b>25HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (2)</b>	<b>25HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (3)</b>	<b>20HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (4)</b>	<b>20HOURS / Sem</b>

## **Paper 15      MEDIA AND SOCIETY**

### **Module I**

#### **Concept of Media**

- 1.1 Concepts - Media, Communication, Folk, Popular, Mass
- 1.2 Traditional and New Media – Press, Film, Radio and Television Digital Television, Internet
- 1.3 Social History of Media, State and Media in India

### **Module II**

#### **Methodology for the Study of Media**

- 2.1 Making Sense: Ideology, Discourse and Hegemony  
Textual Analysis
- 2.2 Discourse Analysis

### **Module III**

#### **Approaches to the Study of Media**

- 3.1 Functionalism - Denis Mquail
- 3.2 Cultural Industry Approach
- 3.3 Public Sphere - Habermas
- 3.4 The World of Hyper Reality – Jean Baudrillard

### **Module IV**

#### **Social Impact of Media**

- 4.1 Construction of Political Reality
- 4.2 Construction of Subjectivities
- 4.3 New Media and Alternative Identities, Politics
- 4.4 Media and Inequality- Digital Divide

**Reference:**

1. Appadurai, A. 1986. *The Social Life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective*, Cambridge University Press
2. Arato, A. and E. Gebhardt. 1988. *The Essential Frankfurt School Reader*. New York: The Cossntinuum Publishing Company.
3. Benjamin, W. 1969. The Work of Art in the age of Mechanical Reproduction. *Illuminations*. New York; Schocken Books.
4. Butcher Mellissa: Transnational Television. Cultural Identity and change;Sage, N. Delhi, 2003. Page nos. 49-87; 111-180
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**OPEN COURSE OFFERED BY SOCIOLOGY FACULTY**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>U5CR SOC0C1</b>
<b>Title of the course</b>	<b>SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY</b>
<b>Semester in which the course is to be taught</b>	1
<b>No. of credits</b>	3
<b>No. of contact hours</b>	5/ Week, 60/ Sem

#### **4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:**

To familiarize the subject of social psychology, to understand the concept personality, to get an insight on the basis of human behavior and to analyze the different types of mass behaviours.

#### **4.2 COURSE DESIGN**

<b>Module (1)</b>	<b>15HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (2)</b>	<b>20 HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (3)</b>	<b>15 0HOURS / Sem</b>
<b>Module (4)</b>	<b>10 HOURS / Sem</b>

### **Paper 8 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

#### **Module I**

##### **Introduction to social psychology**

- 1.1 Social psychology- Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance.
- 1.2 Methods- Experimental, Clinical, Case study, Sociometry,
- 1.3 Projective techniques
- 1.4 Scaling techniques - Thurston, Likert, Bogardus

#### **Module II**

##### **Socialisation and Personality**

## 2.1 Socialisation- Definition, Stages , Types, Agencies

## 2.2 Personality- Meaning, Characteristics

## 2.3 Stages of development – Pre- Natal, Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence, Adulthood( in Brief)

## 2.4 Theories of Personality:

- (a) Psychoanalytic Theory,
- (b) Type Theory –Type A and B, Classification by Hippocrates, Sheldon, Kretschmer, Jung
- (c) Trait Theory- Allport and Cattell

## Module III

### Dynamics of Behaviour

## 3.1 Motivation- Definition, Nature and Types,

## 3.2 Theories of Motivation- Instinct theory, Need – Drive – Incentive Theory, Maslow's Theory.

## 3.3 Attitude - Definition, Characteristics,

## 3.4 Formation and Change of Attitude

## Module IV

### Mass Behaviour

## 4.1 Types of Mass - Crowd, Mob, Audience

## 4.2 Propaganda - Meaning, Characteristics, Types,

## 4.3 Techniques of Propaganda , Propaganda Prophylaxis

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**CORE MODULE SYLLABUS FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES  
FOR UNDER GRADUATE COURSES OF ALL BRANCHES OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**Unit 1: The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies**

Definition, scope and importance

(2 lectures)

Need for public awareness

**Unit 2: Natural resources:**

**Renewable and non-renewable resources:**

- a. Forest resources: Use of over exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- b. Water resources: Use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams- benefits and problems
- c. Mineral resources: Use of exploitation and environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- d. Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effect of modern agricultural fertilizers- pesticides, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- e. Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources.  
Case studies
- f. Land resources: Land as a resources, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources
- Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles

(8 lectures)

### **Unit 3: Ecosystems**

- Concept of an ecosystem
- Structure and function of an ecosystem
- Producers, consumers and decomposers
- Energy flow in the ecosystem
- Ecological succession
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids
- Introduction , types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:-
  - a. Forest ecosystem
  - b. Grassland ecosystem
  - c. Desert ecosystem
  - d. Aquatic ecosystem (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

(6 lectures)

### **Unit 4: Biodiversity and its conservation**

- Introduction- definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity
- Biographical classification of India
- Value of biodiversity: Consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values
- Biodiversity at global, national and local level
- India as mega-diversity nation
- Hot-spots of biodiversity
- Threats of biodiversity: : habitat lose, poaching of wildlife, man- wildlife conflicts
- Endangered and endemic species of India
- Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

(8 lectures)

### **Unit 5: Environmental Pollution**

### Definition

- Causes, effects and control measures of:
  - a. Air Pollution
  - b. Water pollution
  - c. Soil pollution
  - d. Marine pollution
  - e. Noise pollution
  - f. Thermal pollution
  - g. Nuclear pollution
- Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution
- Pollution case studies
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides

(8 lectures)

### Unit 6: Social Issues and the Environment

- From unsustainable to sustainable development
- Urban problem relate to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, water shed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problem and concerns

#### Case studies

- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust.

#### Case studies

- Wasteland reclamation
- Consumerism and waste products
- Environment Protection Act
- Air (Prevention and Control Pollution) Act
- Water (prevention and control of Pollution) Act
- Wildlife Protection Act
- Forest conservation Act
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation
- Public awareness

## Unit 7: Human Population and the Environment

- Population growth, variation among nations
- Population exploitation- Family welfare programme
- Environment and Human health
- Human rights
- Value education
- HIV/AIDS
- Women and child welfare
- Role of information technology in environment and human health
- Case studies

(6 lectures)

## Unit 8: Field work

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets- river/forest/grassland/hill/ mountains.
- Visit to a local polluted site urban/rural/industrial/agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds.
- Study of simple ecosystem, pond, river, hill slopes etc.
- Each student has to submit a field report on any one of the above topics which forms the basis for evaluation of field work for 25 marks.

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- (M) Magazine, (R) Reference, (TB) Textbook