

**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

BOARD OF STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY

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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 2015-16 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
E	Additional core course (Environmental studies)	04
	Total Credits required for successful completion of the programme	124
F	Club activity (desirable)	01
G	Social service (mandatory)	01

H	Internship (desirable)	02
I	Minimum attendance required	75%

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.

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

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.

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

Where S_i is the SGPA of the i^{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 X 8 = 24
Course 2	4	C	7	4 X 7 = 28
Course 3	3	D	6	3 X 6 = 18
Course 4	3	A+	10	3 X 10 = 30
Course 5	3	E	5	3 X 5 = 15
Course 6	4	D	6	4 X 6 = 24
	20			139

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

Illustration for CGPA

Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4
Credit : 20 SGPA:6.9	Credit : 22 SGPA:7.8	Credit : 25 SGPA: 5.6	Credit : 26 SGPA:6.0
Semester 5	Semester 6		
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:

SGPA/CGPA	Grade
Above 9	A+ - Outstanding
Above 8, but below or equal to 9	A - Excellent

<i>Above 7, but below or equal to 8</i>	<i>B -Very Good</i>
<i>Above 6, but below or equal to 7</i>	<i>C – Good</i>
<i>Above 5, but below or equal to 6</i>	<i>D – Satisfactory</i>
<i>Above 4, but below or equal to 5</i>	<i>E – Adequate</i>
<i>4 or below</i>	<i>F – Failure</i>

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	English II	5	4	1	3
	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
	Additional core course (Environmental studies)	4	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
	Open Course*	4	3	1	3
	Core course -11	5	4	1	3
VI	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	154	124		

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

B.ASOCIOLOGY Programme Model-I- Core, Complementary, Choice-based & Open Courses

Sem.	Core Papers	Exam	Teaching hours /Sem	Credits	Weightage	
					CIA	ESE
S1	Core 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY-U1CR SOC01	S1	108	4	1	3
	Complementary - HISTORICAL CURRENTS OF THE MODERN WORLD	S1	108	4	1	3
S2	Core 2 - 1 BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY-U2CRSOC02	S2	90	4	1	3
	Complementary 2 - THE CONCISE HISTORY OF THE MODERN INDIA	S2	72	4	1	3
	Additional core course ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	S2	90	4	1	3
S3	Core 3 - FOUNDATIONS OF	S3	72	4	1	3

	SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT-U3CR SOC03					
	Core 4 – SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS-U3CR SOC04	S3	90	4	1	3
	Complementary 3 Political Science	S3	90	4	1	3
S4	Core 5 INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES-U4CR SOC05	S4	90	4	1	3
	Core 6 – ENVIRONMENT SOCIETY-U4C RSOC06	S4	90	4	1	3
	Complementary 4 Political Science	S4	90	4	1	3
S5	Core 7 - MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES-U5CR SOC07	S5	90	4	1	3
	Core 8 – ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY-U5CR SOC08	S5	90	4	1	3
	Core 9 – SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRY-U5CR SOC09	S5	90	4	1	3
	Open Course Offered FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY	S5	72	3	1	3
	Core 10- LIFE SKILL EDUCATION-U5CR SOC10	S5	90	4	1	3
S6	Core 11 – SOCIOLOGY OF THE MARGINALISED SECTIONS-U6CR SOC11	S6	90	4	1	3
	Core 12 - SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT U6CR SOC12	S6	90	4	1	3
	Core 13-SOCIAL PATHOLOGY-U6CR SOC13	S6	90	4	1	3
	Core 14 – URBAN SOCIOLOGY-U6CR SOC14	S6	90	4	1	3
	Core 15 – MEDIA AND SOCIETY-U6CR SOC15	S6	90	4	1	3
	Project, Viva-voce	-	18	2+1	1	3
	Total Credits			86		

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

Total credits for core and complementary	-	79
Additional core course		4
Open	-	3

		86
Total credits for English and second language-		38

Total		124

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.

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

Project Evaluation: (Max. marks100)

Components of Project-Evaluation	Marks
Dissertation	50
Internal	25
Presentation	25
Total	100

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.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

<u>2.6.1 PO/PSO & CO</u>	
<u>Programme Outcomes (POs)</u>	
PO1	Critical Thinking & Deep Domain Knowledge
PO2	Effective Communication
PO3	Contribute to Nation Building
PO4	Care for Environment
PO5	Ethical Values
PO6	Global Perspective
<u>Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):</u>	
PSO1	Understand functional and theoretical concepts of the Social world and incorporate it to life situations (PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5,PO6)
PSO2	Understand the subject pedagogy and its multidimensional interface (PO1, PO4, PO6)
PSO3	Understand the implications of learning Sociology and its inter disciplinary link

	with various disciplines (PO1, PO3, PO4, PO5)
PSO4	Perform Field works and engage in Outreaches and Internships (PO1, PO2, PO5)
PSO5	Synthesize the scientific character of observation, experimentation and analysis and impart training on the same (PO1, PO2, PO3, PO5, PO6)

3

Syllabi for Core Course

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

Sem.	Core Papers	Exam	Teaching hours/ Week	Credits	Weightage	
					Internal	External
S1	Core 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY-U1CR SOC01	S1	6	4	1	3
	Complementary - HISTORICAL CURRENTS OF THE MODERN WORLD	S1	6	4	1	3
S2	Core 2 - 1 BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY-U2CR SOC02	S2	6	4	1	3
	Complementary 2- THE CONCISE HISTORY OF THE MODERN INDIA	S2	6	4	1	3
	Additional core course ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	S2	4	4	1	3
S3	Core 3 - FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT-U3CR SOC03	S3	5	4	1	3
	Core 4 - SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS-U3CR SOC04	S3	4	4	1	3
	Complementary 3 Political Science	S3	6	4	1	3
S4	Core 5 INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIOLOGICAL	S4	5	4	1	3

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

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

Total credits for core and complementary - 79

Additional core course 4

Open	-	3

		86
Total credits for English and second language-		38

Total		124

Bachelor of Arts in Sociology - Course Code

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

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

SEMESTER ONE

COURSE- 1

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

Name of Course: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY 19U1CR SOC01

CO	CO Statement
CO1	Understand the world of Sociology
CO2	Understand the conceptual orientation of Sociology
CO3	Demonstrate the relevance of Sociology as a social science
CO4	Acquire basic sociological skills and familiarizing with major perspectives and dimensions

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 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

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SEMESTER TWO

COURSE- 2

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

Name of Course: BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY 19U2CRS0C02	
CO	CO Statement
CO1	Understand the preliminary aspects of the subject
CO2	Develop an organic connection between Individual and Society
CO3	Acquire a grasp of the core ideas of the discipline
CO4	Developing an understanding about the evolution of Sociology

CO5	Know different perspectives generated by sociologists to understand the functioning of society
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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, Transcultural 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.
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11. Hunt F.Elgin and Colander C. David,2010, Social Science:An Introduction to the study of society, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd,
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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 BaconInc., London.

SEMESTER THREE

COURSE- 3

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

Name of Course: FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT 19U3CR SOC03

CO	CO Statement
CO1	Understand the Intellectual roots of Sociological theorizing

CO2	Familiarizing students with the ongoing debates in Sociological theory
CO3	Establishing the organic link between theory building and Research
CO4	Acquiring the capacity to perceive contemporary social reality by infusing sociological insights
CO5	Facilitate and promote the skill and ability to surpass the conventional bases of knowledge and its application

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1)	25 HOURS / Sem
Module (2)	25 HOURS / Sem
Module (3)	20HOURS / Sem
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:

- 1.1 Biographical Sketch
- 1.2 Positivism
- 1.3 Law of Three Stages
- 1.4 Hierarchy of Science
- 1.4 Religion of Humanity
- 1.6 Social Statics and Social Dynamics

Herbert Spencer:

- 1.7. Biographical Sketch
- 1.8. Organic Analogy
- 1.9. Social Darwinism
- 1.10 Law of Social Evolution

Module III

Scientific sociology

Emile Durkheim

- 1.1 Emile Durkheim – Biographical sketch
- 1.2 Sociology as the study Social Facts
- 1.3 Division of labour and Social Solidarity
- 1.4. Theory of Suicide- Types

Module IV

Development of Individualistic Methodologies

Max Weber

- 1.1 Biographical sketch
- 1.2. Social Action- definition, characteristics, types
- 1.3. Methods –Verstehen, Ideal types,
- 1.4. Theory of Religion- Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
- 1.5 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, 1995.
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
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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.
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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. Wallace 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

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

Name of Course: SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS 19U3CR SOC04

CO	CO Statement
CO1	Understand the basic concepts and terms related to research methodology

CO2	Developing an understanding about Research process in social sciences
CO3	Know the emerging trends in Sociological Research
CO4	Acquire a research oriented bend of mind in students by problematizing social reality
CO5	Demonstrate the techniques and tool of data collection and impart practical training for the same

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1) 18HOURS / Sem

Module (2) 18HOURS / Sem

Module (3) 18HOURS / Sem

Module (4) 18HOURS / Sem

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.
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- 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

Course Code	U4CR SOC05
Title of the course	SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CHANGE IN INDIA
Semester in which the course is to be taught	4
No. of credits	4
No. of contact hours	5/ Week, 90 / Sem

Name of Course: INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES 19U4CR SOC05	
CO	CO Statement
CO1	Understand various sociological concepts on Indian society
CO2	Familiarizing students with the Historical, Colonial and Post-Colonial dimensions of Indian Society
CO3	Developing an understanding of the contemporary Structural changes experienced by Indian Society on account of various socio, economic and political forces
CO4	Gain knowledge about various approaches to Indian Society
CO5	Assess the Sociological implications of changes in the Neo-Liberal Era

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1)	25 HOURS / Sem
Module (2)	25 HOURS / Sem
Module (3)	20HOURS / Sem

Module (4)

20HOURS / Sem

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

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

Reference:

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.
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 12. Kapadia, K.M- Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Bombay 258. 4.
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 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.
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 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.
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 - 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.
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 28. T.K. Oommen and ParthaMukherji (Eds.) – Indian Sociology: Reflections and

Introspection – Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1988 (P 1-15).

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Delhi, 1998. P. 89-106, P 106-109, P 200-203, P 205-207).

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31. Singh hogendra – Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology – Rawat, New Delhi, 1996.

COURSE- 6

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

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY 19U4C RSOC06

CO	CO Statement
CO1	Understand the sociological concepts related to environment
CO2	Understand the sociological discourses on environment
CO3	Developing a basic awareness of major environmental issues and concerns affecting mankind
CO4	Know the emerging trends in Environmental sociology
CO5	Identify the major socio-environmental movements and action - plans

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

Module 3

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

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.

4

SEMESTER FIVE

COURSE- 7

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

Name of Course: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES 19U5CR SOC07

CO	CO Statement
CO1	Familiarizing with the distinction between Modern and conventional domains of Sociological theory and with the emerging currents of Social theory

CO2	Developing an understanding on structural functional and conflict perspectives in sociological theory
CO1	Familiarizing the need of approaches, paradigms and perspectives in understanding the societal functioning
CO2	Trace down the historical development of Sociological approaches and of the discipline
CO3	Acquire an understanding of the structural – functional and Indological perspectives on Indian society
CO4	To familiarize with the Dialectical and Subaltern perspectives on Indian society
CO5	Acquire an understanding on attempts to Indigenize Sociological approaches

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1) 27HOURS / Sem

Module (2) 27HOURS / Sem

Module (3) 27HOURS / Sem

Module (4) 27HOURS / Sem

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. DoshiS 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. Harview Ferguson – Phenomenological Sociology – Experience and Insight on Modern Society – Sage publications, New Delhi-2006.
11. Pitrim Sorokon – 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

Course Code	U5CR SOC08
Title of the course	ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

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

Name of Course: ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY 19U5CR SOC08

CO	CO Statement
CO1	Understand the concepts, terms and approaches in psychology
CO2	Demonstrate the factors and attributes responsible for the development of human personality
CO3	Identify the undercurrents of human behaviour
CO4	Enable to understand the difference between individual behaviour and crowd behaviour
CO5	To develop a healthy personality

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

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

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- Alport and Catell

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 Javanovid, New York, 1988.
2. Kuppuswamy – Introduction to Social Psychology – Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.
3. Sprott. W.J.H – Social Psychology – English Language Book Society and Methvin 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 Mohunty – Social Psychology – Arora offset press, New Delhi, 2000
6. Worchel and Cooper – Understanding Social Psychology – University of California press, Los Angels, 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

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

Name of Course: SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRY 19U5CR SOC09

CO	CO Statement

CO1	Understand the basic terms, theories and emerging themes in Industry and work
CO2	Knowing all major approaches in studying Industry and work
CO3	Acquire a grasp of Symbolic Interactionism and Exchange perspectives in Sociology
CO4	Understand the emerging trends in Sociological theories

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

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

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

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
- 3.4 Division of labour, Types of Solidarity – Emile Durkheim

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, Learning 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. Bathy J "Industrial Administration and Management"
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

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

Name of Course: LIFE SKILL EDUCATION 19U5CR SOC10

- 2.1 Choosing a Career, Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance, Career
- 2.2 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 Public Speaking, Facing Interview and Group Discussion
- 4.5 Skill Development and Learning through Electronic Media – Email, Blogging, E-learning, Virtual classrooms, INFLIBNET,
- 4.3 Barriers to Communication

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.

SEMESTER SIX**COURSE- 11**

Course Code	U6C RSOC011
Title of the course	SOCIOLOGY OF THE MARGINALISED SECTIONS
Semester in which the course is to be taught	6
No. of credits	4
No. of contact hours	6/ Week, 108 / Sem

CO	CO Statement
CO1	Understand the historical and contemporary dimensions of marginalization
CO2	Develop the ability to place marginalization within the context of socially excluded categories
CO3	Identify the occurrence, structure, classification, functions of marginalization
CO4	Identify the historical forces resulting in marginalization in society
CO5	Understand the way in which social institutions like caste and gender are promoting marginalization

COURSE DESIGN**Module (1)****27HOURS / Sem****Module (2)****27HOURS / Sem**

Module (3) 27HOURS / Sem

Module (4) 27HOURS / Sem

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 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 Able – 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

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

Name of the course: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT 19U6CR SOC12

CO	CO Statement
CO1	Understand the historical and contemporary dimensions of marginalization
CO2	Develop the ability to place marginalization within the context of socially excluded categories
CO3	Identify the occurrence, structure, classification, functions of marginalization
CO4	Identify the historical forces resulting in marginalization in society
CO5	Understand the way in which social institutions like caste and gender are promoting marginalization

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

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

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. HindSwaraj - 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 Energy Crisis
- 4.4. 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.
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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.
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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 Code	U6CR SOC013
Title of the course	SOCIAL PATHOLOGY
Semester in which the course is to be taught	6
No. of credits	4
No. of contact hours	5/ Week, 90 / Sem

Name of Course: SOCIAL PATHOLOGY 19U6CR SOC13

CO	CO Statement
CO1	Introduce the Basic concepts of Social Pathology
CO2	Demonstrate the pathological problems faced by vulnerable sections
CO3	Understand the need to study and understand the impact of substance abuse ,terrorism, organized crime
CO4	Developing a balanced and apathetic approach to social issues
CO5	Understand the basis of need to study criminality as a social stigma

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1)	25HOURS / Sem
Module (2)	25HOURS / Sem
Module (3)	20HOURS / Sem
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

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

Name of Course: URBAN SOCIOLOGY 19U6CR SOC14

CO	CO Statement
CO1	To introduce Urban sociology as a major branch of Sociology
CO2	Identify the different life setting between urban and rural areas
CO3	Assess the ongiong processes of urbanisation
CO4	Study major urban problems and social disorganisation

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1)	18 HOURS / Sem
Module (2)	18 HOURS / Sem
Module (3)	18 HOURS / Sem
Module (4)	18 HOURS / Sem

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.
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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

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

Name of Course: Media and Society 19U6CR SOC15

CO	CO Statement
CO1	Know about all the basic aspects of Media
CO2	Understands the fundamentals and jargons used in media education
CO3	Know the social and ethical issues in the field of media
CO4	Demonstrate various approaches and perspectives to the study of media
CO5	Inculcating media consciousness, media literacy and digital know-how

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

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

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 - 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 Cossntinum 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
5. Barthes, Roland. *Mythologies*. Hill and Wang, 1972
6. Desai, A.R. 1948. The Role of the Press in the Development of Indian Nationalism. In *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

7. Hall, S. (1980) 'Cultural Studies: Two Paradigms', *Media, Culture and Society* 2, 57-72
8. Herman, Edward S. and Chomsky, Noam. 1988. *Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of Mass Media*, Pantheon Books.
9. Jeffrey, Robin. 2000. *India's Newspaper Revolution. Capitalism, Politics and the Indian Language*, NY: St. Martin,s Press.
10. John Corner, Dick Pels eds. 2000. *Media and the Restyling of Politics: Consumerism, Celebrity, and Cynicism*. London: Sage.
11. Hodkinson Paul: *Media, Culture and Society* , Sage Publications, 2011. Page Nos. 1-15; 60-81; 103-126
12. Kohli, V. *The Indian Media Business*. London: Sage, 2003.
13. Nandy A.(Ed.): *The Secret Politics of Our Desires*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995 (Introduction)
14. NiranjanaTejaswini (et al): *Interrogating Modernity*, Seagull, Calcutta, 1995.(Introduction)
15. O'Shaughnessy Michael: *Media and Society- An Introduction*, OUP, Australia, 1999. Page nos.1-52,63-69.155-14
16. RajgopalArvind: *Politics of Television*, Cambridge University Press, UK, 2001
17. Rajiva, Lila. 2005. *The Language of Empire: Abu Gharib and the American Media*. Monthly Review Press.
18. Williams, R. 1962. *Communications*. Penguin: Harmondsworth.

OPEN COURSE OFFERED BY SOCIOLOGY FACULTY

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

Name of Course: ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY -OPEN COURSE

CO	CO Statement

CO1	Understand the concepts, terms and approaches in psychology
CO2	Demonstrate the factors and attributes responsible for the development of human personality
CO3	Identify the undercurrents of human behaviour
CO4	Enable to understand the difference between individual behaviour and crowd behaviour
CO5	To develop a healthy personality

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

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

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 Behavior

4.1 Types of Mass - Crowd, Mob, Audience

4.2 Propaganda - Meaning, Characteristics, Types,

4.3 Techniques of Propaganda , Propaganda Prophylaxis

Reference:

1. David.J. Schneider – Social Psychology – Harcourt Brace Javanovid, New York, 1988.
2. Kuppaswamy – Introduction to Social Psychology – Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.
3. Spratt. W.J.H – Social Psychology – English Language Book Society and Methvin 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. GirishbalaMohunty – 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.
- K. Young – Handbook of Social psychology – Rutledge, London, 1996

**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.

Reference:

1. Agarwal, K.C.2001 Environmental Biology. NidhiPubl.Ltd.Bikaner.
2. BharuchaErach, The Biodiversity of India. Mapin Publication Pvt.Ltd, Ahamadabad-380013, India , Email: mapin@iccnel.net (R)
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, JaicoPubl House, Mumbai, 1196p
6. De A.K, Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
7. Down to Erath, Centre for Science and Environment (R)

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