SACRED HEART COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), THEVARA

KOCHI, KERALA, 682013

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

FOR

B.A. SOCIOLOGY

CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM (CBCSS)

INTRODUCED FROM 2023 ADMISSIONS ONWARDS

Prepared by

Board of Studies in Sociology

Sacred Heart College Thevara, Kochi.

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1. INTRODUCTION

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 suitable curricula, excellent teaching-learning methods and provisions of avenues of field experience. The department gives primacy in equipping students to

- Engage in Quality Educational Initiatives and to Promote Overall Holistic Development of the Students in Social, Cultural, Academic and Personal Domains.
- Refocus the Attention and Imagination of Student Community on Core Social Issues and to Promote Social and Community Engagement
- Assess Vital Student Concerns and to Academically Evaluate and Support Developmental Projects and Improve Outcomes
- Cultivate Social, Cultural and Aesthetic Sense in Students and Rebuild Their Skill Potential
- Engage in Deeper and Insightful Academic Pedagogy and Manage to Hold Partnerships and Understandings

The Board of Studies of Sociology has revised the curriculum to incorporate OBE specifications.

1.2 PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

PO 1	**Critical Thinking:** Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational, and personal) from different perspectives.
PO 2	**Effective Communication:** Speak, read, write and listen clearly in person and through electronic media in English and in one Indian language, and make meaning of the word by connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology.
PO 3	**Effective Citizenship:** Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development, and the ability to act an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering.
PO 4	**Environment and Sustainability:** Understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development.
PO 5	**Ethics**: Recognise different value systems including your own, understand the moral dimensions of your decisions, and accept responsibility for them.
PO 6	**Global Perspective:** Understand the economic, social and ecological connections that link the world's nations and people.

1.2.1 PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

PSO 1: Illustrate the pedagogy of sociology as a general science of society and communicate it effectively to public.

PSO 2: Apply the functional and theoretical concepts of sociology to the real life situations.

PSO 3: Analyze the major social issues and examine their causative factors.

PSO 4: Formulate effective solutions to control and solve social problems.

PSO 5: Prepare research proposals to assess the social impact of various welfare schemes of governmental and non-governmental institutions.

1.3 Eligibility for admission

Pass in Plus Two or equivalent examination recognized by the MG University

2. REGULATIONS FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM (CBCSS) FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES -2023

Preamble

Sacred Heart College,Thevara became an autonomous college under Mahatma University Kottayam in 2014. Since then, academic programmes of the college are being conducted as per the curriculum and syllabus approved by the various Boards of studies and the academic council of the college. The college revised the syllabi of the undergraduate (UG) programmes in 2015-16 and 2019-20. The curriculum and syllabus under the choice based credit and semester system (CBCSS) for theundergraduate programmes effective from 2019-20 admissions offer Outcome Based Education (OBE). The new 'REGULATIONS FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM (CBCSS) FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES -2023' is a continuation of the effort of the college for providing best education to the UG students of the college.

2.1 Title

These regulations shall be called **"SACRED HEART COLLEGE THEVARA REGULATIONS FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM (CBCSS) FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES - 2023"**

2.2 Scope

Applicable to allundergraduate (UG) programmes of the college with effect from 2023 admissions onwards, except otherwise approved by the Academic Council of the College

2.3. Definitions

    i. '**Programme**' means the entire course of study and examinations.

   ii. 'Duration **of Programme'** means the period of time required for the conduct of the programme. The duration of undergraduate programmes shall be 6 semesters, post-graduate programme shall be of 4 semesters and M Phil programmes shall be 2 semesters.

iii. **'Semester'** means a term consisting of a minimum of 90 working days, inclusive of examination, distributed over a minimum of 18 weeks of 5 working days, each with 5 contact hours of one hour duration

iv. **'Course'** means a segment of subject matter to be covered in a semester. Each Course is to be designed variously under lectures / tutorials / laboratory or fieldwork / study tour /seminar / project / practical training / assignments/evaluation etc., to meet effective teaching and learning needs.

v. '**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(Model I)

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

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

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

ix. '**Additional core course**' means a compulsory course for all undergraduate students (as per the UGC directive) to enrich their general awareness.

x. The U.G. programmes shall include (a) Common courses (b) Core courses (c) Complementary Courses (d) Open Course (e) Study tour and (f) Internship for selected programmes.

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

xii. **'Credit' (Cr)** of a course is the numerical value assigned to a course according to the relative importance of the content of the syllabus of the programme.

xiii. '**Extra credits**' are additional credits awarded to a student over and above the minimum credits required for a programme for achievements in co-curricular activities carried out outside the regular class hours OR curricular activities/courses completed for value addition, as directed by the College/ department. It is the numerical value assigned to Club activities, Social service, Internship, add on courses etc. which is not added with the total academic credits of the students. 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).

(e) Add on courses (optional)

xiv. '**Programme Credit'** means the total credits of the UG Programme.

xv. **'Programme Elective course'** Programme Elective course means a course, which can be chosen from a list of electives and a minimum number of courses is required to complete the programme.

xvi. '**Programme Project'** Programme Project means a regular project work with stated credits on which the student undergoes a project under the supervision of a teacher in the parent department / any appropriate Institute in order to submit a dissertation on the project work as specified.

xvii. '**Internship**' is on-the-job training for professional careers.

xviii. '**Plagiarism**' Plagiarism is the unreferenced use of other authors' material in dissertations and is a serious academic offence.

xix. '**Tutorial'** Tutorial means a class to provide an opportunity to interact with students at their individual level to identify the strength and weakness of individual students.

xx. '**Seminar'** seminar means a lecture by a student expected to train the student in self-study, collection of relevant matter from the books and Internet resources, editing, document writing, typing and presentation.

xxi. '**Evaluation'** means every course shall be evaluated by 25% continuous (internal) assessment and 75% end course/end semester (external) assessment.

xxii. '**Repeat course'** is a course that is repeated by a student for having failed in that course in an earlier registration.

xxiii. **'Audit Course'** is a course for which no credits are awarded.

xxiv. '**Department'** means any teaching Department offering a course of study approved by the college / Institute as per the Act or Statute of the University.

xxv. '**Parent Department'** means the Department which offers a particular UG/PG programme.

xxvi. '**Department Council'** means the body of all teachers of a Department in a College.

xxvii. **'Faculty Advisor'** is a teacher nominated by a Department Council to coordinate the continuous

evaluation and other academic activities undertaken in the Department.

xxviii. '**College Co-ordinator** means a teacher from the college nominated by the College Council to look into the matters relating to CBCSS

xxix. **'Letter Grade'** or simply '**Grade**' in a course is a letter symbol (O, A, B, C, D, etc.) which indicates the broad level of performance of a student in a course.

xxx. Each letter grade is assigned a **'Grade point'** (GP) which is an integer indicating the numerical equivalent of the broad level of performance of a student in a course.

xxxi. **'Credit point'** (CP) of a course is the value obtained by multiplying the grade point (GP) by the Credit (Cr) of the course CP=GP x Cr.

xxxii. '**Semester Grade point average'** (SGPA) is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points (CP) obtained by a student in the various courses taken in a semester by the total number of credits taken by him/her in that semester . The grade points shall be rounded off to two decimal places. SGPA determines the overall performance of a student at the end of a semester.

xxxiii. **Cumulative Grade point average'** (CGPA) is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points in all the courses taken by the student for the entire programme by the total number of credits and shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

xxxiv. '**Grace Marks'** means marks awarded to course/s, as per the orders issued by the college from time to time, in recognition of meritorious achievements in NCC/NSS/Sports/Arts and cultural activities.

2.4 ATTENDANCE

Being a regular college, physical presence in the regular activities, especially, classes and exams, is mandatory for the students. However, if a student secures 75% of attendance s/he is eligible to appear for the exams, provided there are no other impediments like disciplinary proceedings, malpractice record etc.

i. A maximum of 5 marks (5%) for a course is given for attendance
ii. **Absence:** A student found absent for one hour in the forenoon or afternoon session is deprived of the attendance for the entire session as far as eligibility for final exam is concerned.
iii. The hour related calculation in a course is meant for awarding marks for the course concerned.

iv. **Late entry**: A student is supposed to be in time in the class. Late arrival related treatment is left to the discretion of the individual teacher. However, as a norm, a late arriving student may be permitted to the class, if it is not inconvenient or distraction to the class as such; though attendance MAY NOT BE GIVEN. Late arrival beyond 5 minutes is treated as ABSENCE; though the teacher may consider permitting the student to sit in the class.

v. **Leave** : A student has to formally report his/her absence with reasons either in advance, or immediately after the absence for obtaining an approved leave. This applies to all sorts of leave – medical, on duty or other.

vi. The student is supposed to report in prescribed format on the very next day of the absence; however, upto a week's time is permitted. Afterwards, the leave applications will not be considered.

vii. The student has to retain a copy/section of the approved leave form and produce the same as proof, in case there is any confusion regarding the leave sanctioning. In the absence of such proof, the claims will not be entertained.

viii. **Duty Leave**: A student representing the college in sports, arts, social service or academic matters, has to get sanction from the class teacher concerned and submit the leave application form duly endorsed by teacher concerned & the class teacher, and submit it to the faculty Dean (or Vice Principal). The same will be forwarded by the Dean/Vice Principal for attendance entry. **SPORTS**: The approval of the Department of Physical Educationand the class teacher is required. The time limit for submission mentioned above is applicable in the case of duty leave as well.

ix. **CONDONATION**: a student may have the privilege of condonation of attendance shortage (upto a maximum of 10 days) on the basis of genuineness of the grounds of absence (medical reasons or college duty), duly recommended by the department. This is not a matter of right. It is a matter of privilege based on Principal's discretion and the good conduct of the student on the campus. A student of UG programme may have a maximum of two such opportunities.

x. **RE-ADMISSION** – a student whose attendance is inadequate will have to discontinue the studies. Such students, whose conduct is good, may be re-admitted with the approval of Governing Body, on the basis of recommendation from the department, and assurance from the student and the guardian regarding good conduct and compliance in academic and discipline matters. For this the prescribed re-admission fee has to be paid.
As a condition for re-admission, the student should have cleared all academic arrears, or should have appeared for the exams in which he/she is having an arrear (if the results are not out), and should have fulfilled all academic assignments prescribed by the department for compensating for his lack of attendance.

xi. **UNAUTHORISED ABSENCE & REMOVAL FROM ROLLS**: A student absent from the classes continuously for 10 consequent days without intimation or permission, shall be removed from

the rolls, and the matter intimated to the student concerned. On the basis of recommendation of the department concerned, re-admission process may be permitted by the Principal.

2.5 PROGRAMME REGISTRATION

i. A student shall be permitted to register for the programme at the time of admission.

ii. A UG student who registered for the programme shall complete the same within a period of 12 continuous semesters from the date of commencement of the programme.

2.6 PROMOTION: A student who registers for the end semester examination shall be promoted to the next semester. However, in extreme circumstances, a student having sufficient attendance who could not register for the end semester examination may be allowed to register notionally by the Principal with the recommendation of the Head of the department concerned and , by paying the prescribed fee.

2.7 UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Model I BA/B.Sc.

a	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120
c	Credits required from Common Course I	22
d	Credits required from Common Course II	16
e	Credits required from Core course and Complementary courses including Project	79
f	Open Course	3
g	Minimum attendance required	75%

Model I/II B.Com

a	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120
c	Credits required from Common Course I	14
d	Credits required from Common Course II	8
e	Credits required from Core and Complementary/ Vocational courses including Project	95
f	Open Course	3
g	Minimum attendance required	75%

Model II BA/B.Sc.

a	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120
c	Credits required from Common Course I	16
d	Credits required from Common Course II	8
e	Credits required from Core + Complementary + Vocational Courses including Project	93
f	Open Course	3
g	Minimum attendance required	75%

Model III BA/B.Sc./B.Com

a	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120
c	Credits required from Common Course I	8
d	Credits required from Core + Complementary + Vocational Courses including Project	109
e	Open Course	3
f	Minimum attendance required	75%

2.8 EXAMINATIONS

All the End Semester Examinations of the college will be conducted by the Controller of Examination. The Principal will be the Chief Controller of Examinations. An Examination committee consists of the Chief Controller of Examinations, Controller of Examinations, Additional Chief Superintendent, Deans, IQAC Coordinator and other faculty members nominated by the Principal will act as an advisory body of the matters relating to the conduct of examinations.

2.9. EVALUATION AND GRADING

The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts;

a.   Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIA) and

b.   End Semester Examination (ESE).

The internal to external assessment ratio shall be 1:3, for both courses with or without practical except for (i) BA Animation and Graphics (ii) BA Animation and Visual effects and (iii) BBA. For courses without practical, there shall be a maximum of 75 marks for external evaluation and maximum of 25 marks for internal evaluation. For courses with practical, generally external evaluation shall be for a maximum of 60 marks and internal evaluation for 20 marks. Both internal and external evaluation shall be carried out in the mark system and the marks are to be rounded to the nearest integer.

The internal to external assessment ratio for BA Animation and Graphics, BA Animation and Visual effects and BBA shall be decided by the respective Board of studies subject to a minimum of 60 marks for external examinations.

2.9.1. Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)/ Continuous Assessment: The internal evaluation shall be based on predetermined transparent system involving periodic written tests, assignments, seminars/viva/field survey and attendance in respect of theory courses and based on written tests, lab skill/records/viva and attendance in respect of practical courses. The marks assigned to various components for internal evaluation as follows.

Components of Internal Evaluation (for theory without practical)

	Components	Marks
i.	Assignments	5
ii	Seminar/Quiz/Field survey /Viva etc.	5
iii	Attendance	5
iv	Two Test papers(2x5)	10
	Total	25

   i. **Assignments**: Every student shall submit one assignment as an internal component for every course.

Components	Marks
Punctuality	1

Content	2
Conclusion	1
Reference/Review	1
Total	**5**

ii. **Seminar**: The seminar lecture is expected to train the student in self-study, collection of relevant matter from the books and Internet resources, editing, document writing, typing and presentation. ·

Components	Marks
Content	2
Presentation	2
Reference/Review	1
Total	**5**

iii. **Evaluation of Attendance**

The attendance of students for each course shall be another component of internal assessment.

% of attendance	Mark
Above 90%	5
Between 85 and below 90	4
Between 80 and below 85	3
Between 76 and below 80	2
Between 75 and below 76	1

Components of Internal Evaluation (for theory with practical)

Components of Theory – Internal Evaluation	Marks
Attendance	5
Seminar/ Assignment (Written assignments, preparation of models, charts, posters etc., field survey, field work)	5
Test paper(s)	10
Total	20

Components of Practical- Continuous internal assessment

Components	Marks
Attendance and Lab involvement	2
Record	2
Viva/Model Exam	1
Total	5

iv. **Class Tests:** Every student shall undergo **two class tests** as an internal component for every course.

2.9.2 End Semester Examination (ESE): The End Semester Examination in theory courses shall be conducted by the college with question papers set by external experts/ question bank. The evaluation of the answer scripts shall be done by the examiners based on a well-defined scheme of evaluation given by the question paper setters/Prepared as per the direction of the Chairman, Board of Examiners. The evaluation of the End Semester Examinations shall be done immediately after the examination preferably through the centralised valuation.

2.9.3 Project

Project work is a part of the syllabus of most of the programmes offered by the college. The guidelines for doing projects are as follows:

i. Project work shall be completed by working outside the regular teaching hours.

ii. Project work shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher in the concerned department or an external supervisor.

iii. A candidate may, however, in certain cases be permitted to work on the project in an

industrial / Research Organization/ Institute on the recommendation of the Supervisor.

iv. There should be an internal assessment and external assessment for the project work in the ratio 1:3

v. The external evaluation of the project work consists of valuation of the dissertation (project report) followed by presentation of the work and viva voce.

vi. The mark and credit with grade awarded for the program project should be entered in the grade card issued by the college.

Components of Internal Evaluation for Projects

Components	Marks
Topic/Area selected	2
Experimentation/Data collection	5
Punctuality-Regularity	3
Compilation	5
Content	5
Presentation	5
Total	**25**

2.9.4 Comprehensive Viva-voce

Comprehensive Viva-voce shall be conducted at the end of the programme, which covers questions from all courses in the programme as per the syllabus.

2.10. Grade and Grade Points

For all courses (theory & practical), Letter grades and grade point are given on a 10-point scale based on the total percentage of marks, (CIA+ESE) as given below:-

Percentage of Marks	Grade		Grade Point (GP)
95 and above	S	Outstanding	10
85 to below 95	A^+	Excellent	9
75 to below 85	A	Very Good	8
65 to below 75	B^+	Good	7
55 to below 65	B	Above Average	6
45 to below 55	C	Average	5

35 to below 45	D Pass	4
Below 35	F Fail	0
	Ab Absent	0

Grades for the different semesters and overall programme are given based on the corresponding SGPA/CGPA as shown below:

SGPA/CGPA	Grade
Equal to 9.5 and above	*S Outstanding*
Equal to 8.5 and below 9.5	*A+ Excellent*
Equal to 7.5 and below 8.5	*A Very Good*
Equal to 6.5 and below 7.5	*B+ Good*
Equal to 5.5 and below 6.5	*B Above Average*
Equal to 4.5 and below 5.5	*C Average*
Equal to 4.0 and below 4.5	*D Pass*
Below 4.0	*F Failure*

A separate minimum of 30% marks each for internal and external (for both theory and practical) and aggregate minimum of 35% are required for a pass for a course. A candidate who has not secured minimum marks/credits in internal examinations can re-do the same registering along with the end semester examination for the same semester, subsequently.A student who fails to secure a minimum marks/grade for a pass in a course can be permitted to write the examination along with the next batch.

After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below. For the successful completion of semester, a student should pass all courses and score at least the minimum CGPA grade **'D'**. However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of her/his SGPA.

Credit Point (CP) of a course is calculated using the formula

CP = Cr x GP, where Cr = Credit; GP = Grade point

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a Semester is calculated using the formula

SGPA = TCP/TCr, where

TCP = Total Credit Point of that semester $= \sum_{1}^{n} CPi$;

TCr = Total Credit of that semester $= \sum_{1}^{n} Cri$

Where n is the number of courses in that semester

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of a Programme is calculated using the formula

CGPA $= \dfrac{\sum(\text{SGPA} \times \text{TCr})}{\sum \text{TCr}}$

SGPA/CGPA shall be round off to two decimal places

To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be published on the notice board/website at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal mark.

The course teacher and the faculty advisor shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course which shall be forwarded to the controller of examinations through the Head of the Department and a copy should be kept in the department for at least two years for verification.

2.11. Registration for the examination

a. All students admitted in a programme with remittance of prescribed fee are eligible for the forthcoming semester examinations.

b. Online application for registration to the various End Semester Examinations shall be forwarded to the CE along with prescribed fee for each course in prescribed format.

c. The eligible candidates who secure the prescribed minimum attendance of the total duration of the course and possess other minimum qualification prescribed in the regulations for each course shall be issued the hall tickets. The hall ticket shall be downloaded by the students from the college website.

d. The mode of fee remittance shall be through the prescribed bank.

2.12. Supplementary Examinations

Candidates who failed in an examination can write the supplementary examination conducted by the College along with regular examinations.

2.13. Improvement of Examination

A candidate can improve his/her marks once by appearing again for the examination with the subsequent batch with the remittance of prescribed fee. In such cases the better of the two marks shall be taken as the marks awarded to him.

Internal assessment marks shall be carried over to the subsequent semester examination.

There shall not be any provision for improving internal assessment marks.

2.14. Promotion to the Next Higher Semester

A candidate shall be eligible for promotion from one semester to the next higher semester if,

a. He / she secures a minimum 75 % attendance and registered for the End Semester Examination of the programme for which he/she is studying.

b. His / her progress of study and conduct are satisfactory during the semester completed, as per the assessments recorded by the course teachers and the Head of the Department concerned.

2.15 Certificates

1. Degree certificates are issued by the Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam as per the act and statues of the University on the submission of the consolidated mark / score cards of the students by the College.

2. A consolidated mark / scored card shall be issued to the candidates after the publication of the results of the final semester examination taken by the candidate.

3. A Course Completion Certificate with classification shall be issued to students till the provisional certificate is issued by the university.

2.16. Award of Degree

The successful completion of all the courses with 'D' grade shall be the minimum requirement for the award of the degree.

2.17. Monitoring

There shall be a Monitoring Committee constituted by the principal consisting of faculty advisors, HoD, a member from teaching learning evaluation committee (TLE) and the Deans to monitor the internal evaluations conducted by college. The Course teacher, Class teacher and the Deans

should keep all the records of the internal evaluation, for at least a period of two years, for verification.

Every Programme conducted under Choice Based Credit System shall be monitored by the College Council under the guidance of IQAC Coordinator, Controller of Exams, academic deans and HoDs.

2.18. 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, a 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 the   Facultyconcerned, HOD of the department concerned and one member of the Academic council nominated by the principal every year as members.

3. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE FOR B.A. SOCIOLOGY

SI. No.	Course	Course Category	Course Stream	Hours per Week	Credit
SEMESTER I					
1	Homo Loquens: Effective Listening and Speaking	Common Course -1	English	5	4
2	Pearls from the Deep	Common Course-1	English	4	3
3	Additional Language I	Common Course- 2	Additional Language	4	4
4	Fundamentals of Sociology	Core	Sociology	6	4
5	Historical Currents of the Modern World	Complementary	History	6	4
			Total	25	19
SEMESTER II					
6	Text and Context: A Guide to Effective Reading and Writing	Common Course -1	English	5	4
7	Savouring the Classics	Common Course -1	English	4	3
8	Additional Language II	Common Course- 2	Additional Language	4	4
9	Basic concepts in Sociology	Core	Sociology	6	4

No.	Course	Category	Department	Hours	Credits
10	Economic History of Modern India	Complementary	History	6	4
			Total	25	19

SEMESTER III

11	Scripting the Nation: Readings on Indian Polity, Secularism and Sustainability	Common Course -1	English	5	4
12	Additional Language III	Common Course- 2	Additional Language	5	4
13	Foundations of Sociological Thought	Core	Sociology	4	4
14	Social Research Methods	Core	Sociology	5	4
15	An Introduction to Concepts in Political Science	Complementary	Political Science	6	4
			Total	25	20

SEMESTER IV

16	Illuminations	Common Course -1	English	5	4
17	Additional Language IV	Common Course- 2	Additional Language	5	4
17	Indian Structure and Sociological Perspectives	Core	Sociology	5	4
19	Environment andSociety	Core	Sociology	4	4
20	Indian Polity – Governmental Machinery and Processes	Complementary	Political Science	6	4
			Total	25	20

SEMESTER V

21	Modern Sociological Theories	Core	Sociology	6	4
22	Elements of Social Psychology	Core	Sociology	5	4
23	Sociology of Work and Industry	Core		5	4
24	Life Skill Education	Core	Sociology	5	4

25	Open Course*	Open Course	Open Course	4	3
			Total	25	19

SEMESTER VI					
26	Sociology of Marginalised Sections	Core	Sociology	6	4
27	Sociology of Development	Core	Sociology	5	4
28	Social Pathology	Core	Sociology	4	4
29	Urban Sociology	Core	Sociology	5	4
30	Media and Society	Core	Sociology	5	4
31	Project+Viva Voce	Core	Sociology	-	2+1
			Total	25	23

4. Syllabus –Core Courses

COURSE- 1

Name of Course: FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

Course Code	23U1CR 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

COURSE OUTCOMES

	COURSE OUTCOMES At the end of the Course, a student will be able to:	PO/ PSO	CL
CO 1	Outline the historical background of the emergence of social science and the development of sociology	PO1,PO2,PO6,PSO1, PSO2	U
CO 2	Analyse the development of sociology in the Indian context and its present status.	PO1,PO2,PO5,PO6, PSO2, PSO3,PSO4	A
CO 3	Demonstrate the relevance of Sociology as a social science	PO1,PO4,PO6,PSO2, PSO3,PSO5	D
CO 4	Acquire basic sociological skills and familiarize with major perspectives and dimensions	PO1,PO2, PO4,PO5, PO6,PSO1,PSO4,PSO5	D

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand,,Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate, Cr-Create

CO -PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PS O 1	PS O 2	PS O 3	PS O 4	PS O 5
CO 1	1	2				2	3	3	3		
CO 2	1	2	2		2	2		2	3	2	
CO 3	3			2		2		3	3		2
CO 4	2	2		2	2	2	2			3	2

FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

Module I - The Emergence of Sociology (27 Hours)

1.1 Social and Intellectual Conditions favoured the emergence of Sociology – Enlightenment, French and Industrial Revolutions

1.2 Pioneers in Sociology – Auguste Comte: Positivism, Max Weber; Sociology as the study of Social action .Emile Durkheim: Social Solidarity, Karl Marx -Dialectical conception of society (in brief)

Module II - Emergence of Sociology in India (27 Hours)

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 Pioneers of Indian Sociology - R K Mukherjee, D P Mukherjee, G S Ghurye (in Brief)

Module III - Sociology as a Science (27 Hours)

3.1 Sociology- Definition, Nature, Scope

3.2 Sociology as a Science – Scientific Method

3.3 Objectivity in Sociology

3.4 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 (27 Hours)

4.1 Common Sense, Sociological Imagination, Sociological Perspectives

4.2 Structural, Functional

4.3 Conflict Perspective

4.4 Symbolic interactionism

4.5 Feminist perspective

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 SonIndia (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,
    NewYork.
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. SankarRao C N, Sociology,1990, S Chand and Company, New Delhi.
18. Wallace, Richard Cheever and Wallace, Wendy Drew,1985, Sociology, Allyn and N
    BaconInc.,London.

COURSE- 2

Course Code	23U2CRSOC02
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

COURSE OUTCOMES

	COURSE OUTCOMES At the end of the Course, a student will be able to:	PO/ PSO	CL
CO 1	Analyze the Conceptual bases and terminologies of the subject	PO1,PO2, PO5, PSO1, PSO2	An
CO 2	Interpret the intrinsic connection between Socialization process and Culture	PO1, PO2,PO4, PSO2, PSO4,PSO5	A
CO 3	Identify the major forms of associative and dissociative social processes in the society.	PO1,PO2, PO5, PO6,PSO1, PSO4,PSO5	E
CO 4	Develop the skill to analyze the mechanisms of social control and the causes and consequences of social inequalities in society.	PO1, PO2,PO3, PO5, PO6,PSO1, PSO3,PSO4, PSO5	An

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate,

Cr- Create

CO -PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PS O 4	PS O 5
CO 1	1	2				2	3	3	3		
CO 2	3	2		2	2	2		2		2	2
CO 3	3	2			2	2	2			2	2
CO 4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		3	3	2

Module I: Society, Group, Organization, Institutions, Community and Association(25 Hours)

1.1 Society- Definition, Types-Pre-industrial, industrial and post industrial society

1.2 Social Groups -Meaning, Features, Importance, Types, social networks

1.3 Organization-formal and informal, characteristics

1.4 Social Institution- Primary, secondary and total institution

1.5 Community and Association

Module II: Culture and Socialization (25 Hours)

2.1 Culture-Meaning, Characteristics, Functions, Components, Types

2.2Cultural Variations - Sub Culture, Counter culture, Multiculturalism, Culture shock, cultural lag

2.3 Socialization – Its purpose and importance, Types - Re-Socialization, Gender Socialization, Adult Socialization, Agencies – Family, Religion, Education, Peer groups, Popular culture and Media

Module III: Social Interaction and Social Processes (20 Hours)

3.1. Social Interaction- Meaning, Focused and Unfocussed Interaction, Online interaction, Conditions of Interaction- Contact and Communication – Verbal and non- verbal

3.2. Status and Role-Ascribed and Achieved status, Master status. Status set, Status inconsistency, Role set, Role strain, Role Conflict

3.3 Social Processes- Associative- Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Integration, Dissociative- Competition, Conflict, Contravention, Disarticulation

Module IV:Social Control, Social Deviance and Social stratification (20 Hours)

4.1 Social Controls and deviance – Concept, Types, Agencies

4.2 Social Stratification- closed and open stratification system

4.3. Social Mobility- Meaning, Types

4.4 Intersectionality- Gender, sexuality, race, ethnicity

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 SonIndia (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.
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, NewYork.
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. SankarRao C N, Sociology,1990, S Chand and Company, New Delhi.
18. Wallace, Richard Cheever and Wallace, Wendy Drew,1985, Sociology, Allyn and BaconInc., London.

COURSE- 3

Name of Course: FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Course Code	**23U3CR SOC03**
Title of the course	**FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT**
Semester in which the course is to be taught	3
No. of credits	4
No. of contact hours	5/ Week, 90 / Sem

COURSE OUTCOMES

	COURSE OUTCOMES **At the end of the Course, a student will be able to:**	**PO/ PSO**	**CL**
CO 1	Understand the Intellectual roots of Sociological theorizing	PO1,PO2, PO4, PSO1, PSO2	U
CO 2	Get thorough knowledge of the theoretical interpretation of the founding fathers of sociology.	PO1, PO2,PO3,PO5,PO6,PSOI,PSO2, PSO3,PSO5	AN
CO 3	Develop the capacity to establish the organic link between theory building and Research through the theoretical view of Durkheim.	PO2, PO5, PO6,PSO1, PSO4,PSO5	A
CO 4	Acquire the capacity to perceive contemporary social reality by infusing Weberian and Marxian sociological insights	PO1, PO4, PO5, PO6, PSO2, PSO4,PSO5	E

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate,

Cr- Create

CO -PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PS O 1	PS O 2	PS O 3	PS O 4	PS O 5
CO 1	3	2		1			2	3			
CO 2	3	2	2		2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO 3	3	3			2		3			2	2
CO 4	3			2	2	2		2		3	2

FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Module I: Development of Sociological Thought (25 Hours)

1.1. Social thought, Social Philosophy, Sociological Thought, Sociological Theory – Definition and Characteristics, Types of Sociological Theories- Micro & Macro, Speculative & Grounded, Miniature and Grand Theories, Functions of theory
1.2 Contributions of August Comte-Positivism, Law of Three Stages, Social Statics and Social Dynamics
1.3 Herbert Spencer- Organic Analogy, Social Darwinism, Law of Social Evolution

Module II: Emile Durkheim (25 Hours)

2.1 Sociology as the study Social Facts
2.2 Division of labour and Social Solidarity
2.3. Theory of Suicide- Types

Module III: Karl Marx (25 Hours)

3.1 Dialectical materialism
3.2 History of Class struggle

Module IV: Max Weber (25 Hours)

4.1. Social Action- definition, characteristics, types
4.2. Methods –Verstehen, Ideal types,
4.3. Theory of Religion- Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
4.4 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. Coser Lewis – Masters of Sociological Thought, Jaipur Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1996.
4. Craib Ian – Classical Social Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
5. Nisbert – The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational books Ltd, 1967.
6. Abraham, Francis and John Henry Morgan; 1987; *Sociological Thought*; delhi; MacMillan
7. India Limited.
8. Aron, Raymond; 1982; *Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol 1 and 2)*; New York; Penguin Books.
9. Barnes, H. E; 1967; *Introduction to the History of Sociology*; Chicaho; The University of Chicago Press.
10. Coser, Lewis A; 1996; *Masters of Sociological Thought (2nd 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.
    Morrison, Ken; 1995; *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought*; London; Sage Publications.
12. Ritzer, George; 1986; *Sociological Theory*; New Delhi; Tata McGraw Hill.
13. Sharma, R.N. and R. K. Sharma; 1994; *History of Social Thought*; Bombay; Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
14. Srivastava, R.S; 1991; *Traditions in Sociological Theory;* Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
15. Turner, Jonathan H; 1987; *The Structure of Sociological Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
16. Zeitlin, Irving M; 1987; *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
17. Wallce Ruth and Wolf Alison – Contemporary Sociological theory – Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1995.
18. Francis Abraham and Morgan – Sociological Thought – Mac Millan, New Delhi, 1998
19. Ken Morrison – Marx, Durkheim, Weber – Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006
20. I.S. Kon – A History of classical Sociology (Ed.) – Progressive publishers, Moscow, 1989
21. David Ashley, David Michael Orenstein – Sociological Theory – Classical statements – Dorling Kindersley, New Delhi, 2007.
22. Sharma R N and R.K Sharma, History of Social Thought-Media Promoters & Publishers, Bombay, 1999
23. MohapatraTanuja, Sociological Thought- Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2010

COURSE- 4

Name of Course: SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

Course Code	**23U3CR 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

COURSE OUTCOMES

	COURSE OUTCOMES **At the end of the course a student will be able to:**	**PO/ PSO**	**CL**
CO 1	Understand the essence of Sociological knowledge production-formulation of research problem,hypothesis,operationalization of concepts, types of research	PO1,PO2, PO4, PO6,PSO4	U
CO 2	Able to get thorough knowledge of the different research methods employed by sociologist to generate sociological knowledge.	PO1, PO2, ,PSOI,PSO2, PSO4	An
CO 3	Develop the capacity to design sociological research and strategies of sampling followed sociologist	PO1,PO2, PSO1, PSO2,PSO4	A
CO 4	Enabled to acquire the capacity to analyze and interpret the data and preparation of research report and drawing sociological inferences	PO1, PO4, PO5, PO6, PSO2, PSO3	A

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate, Cr- Create

CO - PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PS O 1	PS O 2	PS O 3	PS O 4	PS O 5
CO 1	3	2			1	1	3	3	1	2	1
CO 2	3	2				2	2	2	1	2	1
CO 3	3						3	2	2	2	
CO 4	3	2		2		2	3	2		2	

Social research methods

Module 1 - Social Research (18 Hours)

1.1 Meaning and purpose, Functions and Limitations
1.2 Types; Basic, Applied and Action Research, Qualitative and Quantitative, Ex post facto
1.3 Research methods and Research methodology
1.4 Research ethics- Safeguards and Challenges, Plagiarism

Module II - Research Process (18 Hours)

2.1 Identification of Research Problem, Research Question, Literature Review
2.2 Definition of Concepts and Variables
2.3 Formulation of Hypothesis
2.4 Deductive and inductive reasoning
2.5 Research Design – Descriptive, Exploratory, Experimental, Cross Sectional, Longitudinal, Triangulation

Module III - Sampling in Research (18 Hours)

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

Module IV - Data Collection and Analysis (18 Hours)

4.1 Sources of Data - Primary and Secondary
4.2 Methods of Research– Observation, Interview, Survey, Case Study, Sociometry
4.3 Tools of Data collection- Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Interview Guide
4.4 Analysis and Interpretation of Data, SPSS, Coding, 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, Mortion 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

Name of Course: INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES

Course Code	**23U4CR SOC05**
Title of the course	**INDIAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES**
Semester in which the course is to be taught	4
No. of credits	4
No. of contact hours	5/ Week, 90 / Sem

4.2 COURSE OUTCOMES

	COURSE OUTCOMES **At the end of the Course, a student will be able to:**	**PO/ PSO**	**CL**
CO 1	Identify the basic social institutions of Indian social structure. Pluralistic nature of Indian society- the factors promoting unity as well as disunity	PO1,PO2, PO3,PO4, PO5,PO6,PSO1, PSO2 PSO3	U
CO 2	Analyze the social stratification system of Indian society and assess the changing trends in them	PO1, PO2,PO3,PO5,PO6,PSOI,PSO2, PSO3,PSO4,PSO5	An
CO 3	Critically evaluation of the early sociological perspectives on India.	PO1,PO2, PO5, PO6,PSO1, PSO2,PSO3,PSO4,PSO5	An
CO 4	Analyze the Indian social structure from the Marxian and integrated perspectives.	PO1, PO3,PO4, PO5, PO6, PSO2, PSO3,PSO4,PSO5	An

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate,

Cr- Create

CO -PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PS O 1	PS O 2	PS O 3	PS O 4	PS O 5
CO 1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	3			
CO 2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO 3	3	3			2	2	3	2	2	2	2
CO 4	3		2	2	2	2		2	3	3	2

Indian Social Structure and Sociological Perspectives

Module 1 - Family, Marriage and Kinship (25 Hours)

1.1 Family –Traditional family, Joint family- Features, Changing trends; Nuclear family, Single parent family

1.2 Marriage - Monogamy, Polygamy, Homosexual marriage, cohabitation, serial monogamy, Recent Trends

1.3 Divorce among Hindus, Muslims and Christians

1.4 Kinship – Terminology, Usages

Module 2 - Religion, Caste and Village (25 Hours)

2.1 Religious diversity in India, Religious intolerance, Secularism

2.2 Caste system in rural and urban areas

2.3 Changing Trends- Politicization of caste, Caste and democracy, Caste as pressure group

2.4 Indian Village – Structure and Organization

Module 3 - Early Sociological Perspectives in India (25 Hours)

3.1   Perspective on Indian Sociology, Indological Perspective - G. S Ghurye

3.2   Structural Perspective - S C Dube, M N Srinivas

Module 4 - Marxian, Subaltern and Integrated Perspectives (25 Hours)

4.1 Marxist perspective –D P Mukherjee, A R Desai

4.2 Subaltern Perspectives – B R Amberdkar, RanajithGuha

4.3 Integrated Perspective – Yogendra Singh

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
8. 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.
13. Mandelbaum, D.G. - Society in India, Popular Prakasan, 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 hogendra – Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology – Rawat, New Delhi, 1996.

COURSE- 6

ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY

Course Code	**23U4CRSOC06**
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

	COURSE OUTCOMES **At the end of the course a student will be able to:**	**PO/ PSO**	**CL**
CO 1	Understand the essence of Environmental dynamics and sociological implications of environment in relation to concept like sociology of nature, social development, sustainable development	PO1,PO2, PO4, PO6,PSO4	A
CO 2	Acquire basic awareness of major environmental issues and concerns affecting mankind	PO1, PO2,,PSOI,PSO2, PSO4	An
CO 3	Get thorough knowledge of the sociological discourses on environment	PO1,PO2, PSO1, PSO2,PSO4	A,E
CO 4	Identify the major socio-environmental movements and action – plans	PO1, PO4, PO5, PO6, PSO2, PSO3	A

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate,

Cr- Create

CO -PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	2	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	2	1
CO 2	3	2	1			2	2	2	1	2	1
CO 3	3						3	2	2	2	
CO 4	3	2	2	2		2	3	2		2	

Environment and Society

Module I - Introduction to Sociology of Environment

1.1 Environment – Concept, Types, Importance, Social, Economic and Biological Dimensions

1.2 Environmental sociology- Definition, origin and development

1.3. Sociology of natural resources- Renewable and non-renewable resources with reference
   to water, food and forests. Ecosystem- Concept and structure, Social Ecology

1.4 Bio-diversity and its conservation, Environmental Protection Act, International Developments

Module2 - Environmental Issues

2.1Pollution- Air, Water, Soil, Thermal, Nuclear

2.2 Solid Waste Management

2.3 Climate change, Land degradation, Western Ghats, ESZ

2.4 Disaster management

Module 3 - Theoretical perspectives on Environment

3.1Classical - Views of Weber and Marx-Metabolic Rift

3.2 Contemporary- Treadmill of production-Sheinberg

3.3 Ecological modernization

Module 4 - Environmental Movements

4.1 Chipko Movement, Apiko movement

4.2 Narmada Bachao Andolan

4.3 Silent Valley, Plachimada, Muthanga

Reference:

1. Agarwal,K.C 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd, Bikaner.
2. BharuchaErach, 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.Enviornmental 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. 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. RamachandraGuha, 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 – McGraw 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.

COURSE- 7

Name of Course: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Course Code	23U5CR 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

COURSE OUTCOMES

	COURSE OUTCOMES **At the end of the course a student will be able to:**	PO/ PSO	CL
CO 1	Understand functional theories and delving into the contributions of Talcott Parson and Robert Merton.	PO1, PO2,PO3,PO6, PSO1, PSO2, PSO4	U
CO 2	Analyze the Conflict perspective and theories propounded by Karl Marx and Lewis Coser.	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4,PO5,PO6,PSOI,PSO2, PSO5	An
CO 3	Explore symbolic interactionism and the significance and contributions of the Chicago school.	PO1,PO2,PO3, PO4,PO5,PO6,PSO1, PSO3,PSO4	An
CO 4	Discuss exchange theory and contributions of George Homans and Peter M Blau	PO1,PO2,PO3, PO4, PO5, PO6, PSO1, PS02	U

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate,

Cr- Create

CO -PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PS O 1	PS O 2	PS O 3	PS O 4	PS O 5
CO 1	2	2	2			2	2	3		2	
CO 2	3	2		1	2	2	3	2			1
CO 3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		1	2	
CO 4	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2			

Modern Sociological Theories

Module I - Functional Theories (27 Hours)

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

Module II - Conflict Theory   (27 Hours)

2.1 Conflict perspective –Meaning, Major assumptions and postulates
2.2 Karl Marx- Theory of Social change, Economic Determinism, Class and Class conflict, Neo Marxian perspective
2.3 Lewis Coser- Functions of conflict.

Module III - Symbolic Interactionism (27 Hours)

3.1 Basic Postulates of Symbolic Interactionism
3.2. G.H.Mead- Mind, Self and Society, C.H.Cooley- Looking Glass Self
3.3 Dramatturgy – Erving Goffman

Module IV - Exchange Theory (27 Hours)

4.1 George Homans
4.2 Peter M 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.

DoshiS L, Modernity, Post modernity and Neo Sociological Theories – Rawat, New Delhi, 2006.

4. Francis Abraham – Modern Sociological theory – An introduction – Oxford University Press, New Delhi,2006

5. Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan – Sociological Thought – Mac Millan, 1985.

6. George Ritzer – Sociological Theory – McGraw Hill, New York, 1993

7. Harlambos M and R M heald- Sociology Themes & Perspectives, Oxford University Press

8. Harview Ferguson – Phenomenological Sociology – Experience and Insight on Modern Society – Sage publications, New Delhi-2006.

10. PitrimSorokon – Contemporary Sociological Theories – Kalyani Publishers-2000.

11. ScottAppelrough, Laura DesfarEdles – Sociological theory in the contemporary Era – Pine Farge Press, New Delhi, 2007.

12. Turner, H. Jonathan – The structure of Sociological Theory – Rawat, New Delhi, 2004

13. Wallace Ruth.A and Wolf Alison – Contemporary Sociological theory – Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1995.

COURSE- 8

Name of Course: ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Code	**23U5CR 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

COURSE OUTCOMES

	COURSE OUTCOMES **At the end of the Course, a student will be able to:**	**PO/ PSO**	**CL**
CO 1	Understand the thrust areas and methods of social psychology.	PO1,PO2, PO3,PO6, PSO1, PSO4	U
CO 2	Demonstrate the factors and attributes responsible for the development of human personality	PO1, PO2,PO4,PO3,PO4,PO5,PO6,PSOI,PSO2, PSO3,PSO4,PSO5	An
CO 3	Identify the undercurrents of human behaviour	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO4, PO5, PO6,PSO2, PSO3,PSO4,PSO5	An
CO 4	Differentiate between individual behaviour and crowd behavior and explore the crowd psychology	PO1, PO2,PO3, PO5, PO6, PSO2, PSO4,PSO5	A

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate,

Cr- Create

CO -PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	**PO 2**	**PO 3**	**PO 4**	**PO 5**	**PO 6**	**PSO 1**	**PSO 2**	**PSO 3**	**PSO 4**	**PSO 5**
CO 1	2	2	1			2	2			2	
CO 2	2	2	2	3	2	2		2	3	2	2
CO 3	3	3	2	3	2	2		2	3	2	2
CO 4	3	2	2		2	2		2		3	2

ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Module I - Introduction to Social Psychology (25 Hours)

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 (25 Hours)

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 Behaviour (20 Hours)

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 (20 Hours)

4.1 Types of Mass - Crowd, Mob, Audience, Public
4.2 Theories of collective behaviour- 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. GirishbalaMohunty – 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

Name of Course: SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRY

Course Code	**23U5CR SOC09**
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

COURSE OUTCOMES

	COURSE OUTCOMES At the end of the course a student will be able to:	PO/ PSO	CL
CO 1	Understand the essence of Sociological understanding of work and industry-systems of production and development of industrial mode of production, concept like emotional labour,knowledge worker	PO1,PO2, PO4, PO6,PSO4	U
CO 2	Able to get thorough knowledge of the industrial dynamics-industrial relations, industrial disputes, causes, settlement strategies.	PO1, PO2, ,PSOI,PSO2, PSO4	An
CO 3	Develop knowledge about sociological perspectives on work and industrial management	PO1,PO2, PSO1, PSO2,PSO4	A
CO 4	Enabled to acquire knowledge about human resource management ,models and paradoxes	PO1, PO4, PO5, PO6, PSO2, PSO3	A

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate,

Cr- Create

CO - PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	2			1	1	3	3	1	2	1
CO 2	3	2				2	2	2	1	2	1
CO 3	3						3	2	2	2	
CO 4	3	2		2		2	3	2		2	

SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRY

Module I - Work and Industry (25 Hours)

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 Industry, Industrialization and Industrialism
1.4 Emerging Trends in Work – Knowledge oriented work, Emotional labour, Flexible labour,
     Post – Fordism.

Module II - Industrial Relations& Industrial Conflict (25 Hours)

2.1   Nature of Industrial Relations, Need and Significance
2.2   Industrial Disputes – Prevention and Settlement, Nature & Forms, Trade Unionism
2.3   Collective Bargaining and Worker's Participation, CSR

Module III - Theoretical Perspectives on Work (20 Hours)

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 (20 Hours)

4.1 Technical – Scientific Management of E.B Taylor
4.2 Human Relations - Elton Mayo
4.3 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"
5. Bratton John "Work and organizational behaviour, Mac Millian, 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

Name of Course: LIFE SKILL EDUCATION 23U5CR SOC10

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

COURSE OUTCOMES

	COURSE OUTCOMES At the end of the course a student will be able to:	PO/ PSO	CL
CO 1	Identify life skills,its needs in various spheres of life and its role in development of personality.	PO1,PO2, PO3, PSO5	A
CO 2	Develop skills to make informed career choices and enhance knowledge and aptitude.	PO1, PO2,PO3,PO5,PO6,,PSO5	A
CO 3	Explore holistic development and equipping students to acquiring skills for self-management.	PO1,PO2, PO3,PO5, PO6,PSO5	A
CO 4	Understand the need for communication skills and how digital media enables effective learning.	PO1, PO2,PO3, PO5, PO6, PSO5	A

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate,

Cr- Create

CO -PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	2	1								3
CO 2	3	2	2		2	2					3
CO 3	3	3	2		2	2					3
CO 4	3	2	2		2	2					3

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   Life Skill Development and Personality

Module II - Career Planning

2.1 Career, Choosing a Career, Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance
2.2 Guidance Centres - 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, SWOC Analysis
3.2 Coping with Emotions, Stress and Strain
3.3 Conflict resolution, Steps and stages
3.4 Developing Positive Thinking and Assertiveness

Module IV - Communication Skills

4.1 Verbal and Non Verbal Communication, Effective interpersonal and intrapersonal communication,
4.2 Public 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

Reference:

1. Elizabeth Hurlock (1968), Development Psychology, Mc Grew 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

Name of Course: SOCIOLOGY OF THE MARGINALISED SECTIONS

Course Code	**23U6CR SOC11**
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

Name of Course: SOCIOLOGY OF THE MARGINALISED SECTIONS 23U6CR SOC11

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 OUTCOMES

	COURSE OUTCOMES At the end of the Course, a student will be able to:	PO/ PSO	CL
CO 1	Understand the historical and contemporary dimensions of marginalization	PO1,PO2, PO6, PSO1, PSO2	U
CO 2	Develop the ability to place marginalization within the context of socially excluded categories	PO1,PO2,PO5,PO6, PSO2, PSO3,PSO4	A
CO 3	Identify the occurrence, structure, classification, functions of marginalization	PO1, PO4, PO6,PSO2,PSO3,PSO5	D
CO 4	Identify the historical forces resulting in marginalization in society	PO1,PO2, PO4,PO5, PO6,PSO1, PSO4,PSO5	D
CO 5	Understand the way in which social institutions like caste and gender are promoting marginalization	PO2, PO3, PO6,PSO2,PSO3,PSO5	A

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate,

Cr- Create

CO -PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PS O 1	PS O 2	PS O 3	PS O 4	PS O 5
CO 1	1	2				2	3	3	3		
CO 2	1	2	2		2	2		2	3	2	
CO 3	3			2		2		3	3		2
CO 4	2	2		2	2	2	2			3	2

SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED SECTIONS

Module I - Understanding Marginalization (27 Hours)

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

Module II - Social Manifestation of Marginalized (27 Hours)

2.1 Caste, Caste as a source of domination and
   Subordination, Caste in Modern India
2.2 Tribes and the construction of otherness
2.3 Affirmative Action

Module III - Gender Marginalization (27 Hours)

3.1 Meaning and areas- Family, Education, Occupation, Religion, Media
3.2 Gender discrimination in the contemporary world- Cyberspace, Technology

Module IV - Socially Excluded Sections (27 Hours)

4.1 Aged – Social, economic, psychological and cultural discrimination
4.2 Persons with Disability – Types, Mode of discrimination
4.3 Children – Child abuse, child labour and child right violations
4.4 LGBTQIA+, Stereotyping and discrimination on social, cultural and legal levels.

References:
1. Ajay Kumar sahoo, Gavin and IrudayaRajan (ed.), (2009) Sociology of Ageing A Reader, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
2. AppaduraiArjun. 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 SenAmartya. 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, NewDelhi, 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. PontuMahukul – Indian Tribals – The Soul of the soil – Prabhat Publications, Berhampur, 2009.
19. N.K. Das – Tribals, Cultural Adaptations and Belief systems, concept and methodlogical 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

Name of the course: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Course Code	**23U6CR SOC12**
Title of the course	**SOCIOLOGY OF DFEVELOPMENT**
Semester in which the course is to be taught	5
No. of credits	4
No. of contact hours	5 Week, 90 / Sem

COURSE OUTCOMES

	COURSE OUTCOMES **At the end of the course a student will be able to:**	**PO/ PSO**	**CL**
CO 1	Understand the essence of Sociological implications of development in relation to concept like human development, social development, sustainable development	PO1,PO2, PO4, PO6,PSO4	A
CO 2	Develop knowledge about sociological perspectives on development with special reference, to Gandhi and Wallenstein	PO1, PO2,,PSOI,PSO2, PSO4	An
CO 3	Develop thorough knowledge of the developmental strategies incorporated by Indian society	PO1,PO2, PSO1, PSO2,PSO4	A,E
CO 4	Enabled to acquire knowledge about developmental issues	PO1, PO4, PO5, PO6, PSO2, PSO3	A

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate,

Cr- Create

CO -PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	2	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	2	1
CO 2	3	2	1			2	2	2	1	2	1
CO 3	3						3	2	2	2	
CO 4	3	2	2	2		2	3	2		2	

SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Module I - Development and Social Change (25 Hours)

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 (25 Hours)

2.1 World System Theory- Immanuel Wallenstein
2.2 Dependency theory -A G Frank, Samir Amin
2.3 Hind Swaraj - Mahatma Gandhi

Module III - Development Strategies in India (20 Hours)

3.1 .Planned development in India, NITI AYOG
3.2 Neo Liberal model of Development

Module IV - Issues of Development (20 Hours)

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.
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. KoshyNinan (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 – McMillan, London, 1984.

COURSE- 13

Name of Course: SOCIAL PATHOLOGY

Course Code	**23U6CR 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

	COURSE OUTCOMES **At the end of the Course, a student will be able to:**	**PO/ PSO**	**CL**
CO 1	Understand social disorganization and social maladjustments which exist in the society along with social organization	PO1,PO2, PO3, PSO1, PSO2,PSO3,PSO4	U
CO 2	Analyze the Pathological issues pertaining to children and suggest measures to solve them.	PO1,PO2,PO3,PO5,PO6,PSO2, PSO3,PSO5,PSO6	An
CO 3	Differentiate between various crimes; their nature, causes and methods of correction	PO1,PO2, PO3, PO5,PO6,PSO1, PSO3,PSO4,PSO5	An
CO 4	Identify the major threats of Substance abuse and Terrorism and to explore effective strategies to control them.	PO1,PO3, PO4, PO5, PO6, PSO3, PSO4,PSO5	An

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate,

Cr- Create

CO -PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	2	2	3				2	3	2	3	
CO 2	2	2	2		2	2		2	3		2
CO 3	3	3	2		2	2	3		2	2	2
CO 4	3		3	3	2	2			3	3	2

SOCIAL PATHOLOGY

Module I - Understanding Social Pathology and Crime (25 Hours)

1.1 Social Pathology and Social Problems- Meaning, Importance of study
1.2 Theoretical perspectives of Social Problems – Structural - Functionalist, Conflict, Symbolic
   Interactionism
1.3 Crime and Criminal- Definition, Characteristics, Types
1.4 Correction of Criminals- Imprisonment, Probation, Parole

Module II - Social Pathology and Children (25 Hours)

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 (20 Hours)

3.1 Violence against Women- Eve-Teasing, Sexual Harassment, Rape, Women Trafficking,
   Abduction, Domestic Violence, Acid attack, Cyber Crime
3.2 Female Foeticide, Murder, Honour Killing, Dowry Deaths, Acid Attacks
3.3 Magnitude of Crime against women in India
3.4 Remedial measures and Legal protection

Module IV - Substance Abuse and Terrorism (20 Hours)

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 ,Changing Trends
4.4 Prevention strategies TADA, POTA,NIA
4.5 Cyber Terrorism

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. DivyaBhardwaj "*Child Abuse*", Mohit publications 2006.2.

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4. James Vadackumcherry, *"Criminology and penology*, Kairali books International,
    Kerala, 1983.
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    issues and Trends"*, A.P.H Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1999.
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12. Ram Ahuja, *Criminlogy*, Rawat publications2006
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

Name of Course: URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Course Code	**23U6CR 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

COURSE OUTCOMES

	COURSE OUTCOMES **At the end of the Course, a student will be able to:**	**PO/ PSO**	**CL**
CO 1	Understand the major focus and relevance of the science of Urban Sociology.	PO1,PO2, PO6, PSO1, PSO2	U
CO 2	Identify the different types of urban areas and the complex process of urbanization	PO1,PO2,PO5,PO6,PSOI,PSO 2, PSO3,PSO4	An
CO 3	Explore the divergent problems of urban centers and suggest viable measures to solve them.	PO1,PO2, PO3, PO5,PO6,PSO2, PSO3,PSO4	An
CO 4	Evaluate the strategies of Governmental and non-governmental agencies on Urban planning and development.	PO1,PO3, PO4, PO5, PO6, PSO1, PSO4,PSO5	A

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate,

Cr- Create

CO -PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4	PSO 5
CO 1	3	2				1	2	3			
CO 2	3	2	2		2	2	2	2	3	2	2
CO 3	3	3	2		2	1		2	2	2	
CO 4	3		3	2	2	2	2			3	2

URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Module I - Introducing Urban Sociology (18 Hours)

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, Megalopolis Satellite Town
1.4 Rural-Urban contrast, Rural- Urban continuum, De-urbanisation, Rurbanisation

Module II - Urbanization Process (18 Hours)

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 (18 Hours)

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 (18 Hours)

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. BoseAshih – 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. BergelF T, – Urban Sociology – Free Press, New York, 1962.

CORE COURSE- 15

Name of Course: Media and Society

Course Code	**23U6CR 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

COURSE OUTCOMES

	COURSE OUTCOMES **At the end of the course a student will be able to:**	**PO/ PSO**	**CL**
CO 1	Analyze the concept of media, its types, significance and the social history of the state and media.	PO1, PO2,PO3,PO5,PO6,PSO1,PSO3	U
CO 2	Understand the various methodologies employed for media studies	PO1,PO2, PO3,PO4,PO5,PSOI,PSO2, PSO5	An
CO 3	Discuss the various approaches involved in media studies	PO1,PO2, PO3, PO4,PO5,PSO1, PSO3,PSO4	An
CO 4	Explore the social impact of media and how it shapes the political reality.	PO1,PO3, PO4, PO5, PSO1, PS02	U

CL* Cognitive Level, R- Remember, U- Understand, Apply, An- Analyze, E- Evaluate,

Cr- Create

CO -PO/PSO Mapping

	PO 1	**PO 2**	**PO 3**	**PO 4**	**PO 5**	**PO 6**	**PSO 1**	**PSO 2**	**PSO 3**	**PSO 4**	**PSO 5**
CO 1	3	3	2		2	2	3		2		
CO 2	3	2	3	2	2		2	3			2
CO 3	3	2	2	1	2		2		2	2	
CO 4	3		3	3	2	2	2	3			

MEDIA AND SOCIETY

Module I - Concept of Media

1.1 Concepts - Media, Communication

1.2 Traditional and New Media – Press, Film, Radio and Television, Digital platforms, Social Media
1.3 Social History of Media, State and Media in India

Module II - Methodology for the Study of Media

2.1 Ideology, Discourse and Hegemony
2.2 Discourse Analysis, Textual Analysis

Module III - Approaches to the Study of Media

3.1 Functionalism – Denis McQuail

3.2 Cultural Industry Approach - Max Horkheimer and Theodor W. Adorno

3.3 Public Sphere – Jurgen 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

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 Cosssntinuum 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

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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

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18. Williams, R. 1962. *Communications*. Penguin: Harmondsworth.

5. Open Course

OPEN COURSE OFFERED BY SOCIOLOGY DEPARTMENT

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

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Module I - Introduction to social psychology (15 Hours)

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 - Socialisationand Personality (20 Hours)

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- Alport and Catell

Module III - Dynamics of Behaviour (15 Hours)

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 (10 Hours)

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. 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. GirishbalaMohunty – 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.
   K. Young – Handbook of Social psychology – Rutledge, London, 1996

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SEMESTER -1 : SOCIOLOGY(CORE)

COURSE: 23U1CRSOC01- FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

Time: 3 Hrs.   **Max. Marks : 75**

PART A

Answer any Ten of the following questions. Each not exceeding 50 words (3x10=30)

1. Paradigm

2. Sociological Perspective

3. Sociology of education

4. Anthropology

5. Reform movements

6. Synthetic school

7. Objectivity

8. Social Solidarity

9. Sociological imagination

10. Scientific method

11. Enlightenment

12. French Revolution

13. Sociology

14. Social science

15. Philosophy of history

PART B

Answer any Five of the following questions. Each not exceeding 150 words (5x5= 25)

16. Compare and contrast conflict and functional perspectives in sociology

17. Examine the relevance of objectivity in sociological investigations

18. Describe the social antecedents of Indian sociological thought

19. Discuss the emergence of sociology in Europe

20. Explain the nature of sociology

21. Briefly explain the contributions of Comte as the founding father of sociology.

22. Write a note on sociology of Indian freedom struggle

23. Bring out the scope and importance of sociology

PART C

Answer any Two of the following questions. Each question not exceeding 400 words (2x10=20)

24. Examine the social and intellectual conditions favoured the emergence of sociology

25. Elaborate the historical development of social thought and sociology in India

26. Critically examine the major perspectives in sociology

27. Discuss the major branches of sociology