

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



CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM (CBCSS-UG)

**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME
IN
SOCIOLOGY**

(INTRODUCED FROM 2015 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

**BOARD OF STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY
Sacred Heart College (Autonomous), Thevara, Kochi-13**

**Department of Sociology
Sacred Heart College (Autonomous)**

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

Members of Board of Studies in Sociology

Chair Person - Dr. Sara Neena, Associate Professor in Sociology, Vimala College, Trichur

Convenor - R. K. Varghese, Associate Professor and Head, Dept of sociology, Sacred Heart College Thevara

Members:

Rev. Dr. Jose Kuriedath, Former Principal, S H College

Dr. Gladis Mary John, Associate Professor and Head, Dept. of Sociology, St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam

Benny Varghese, Associate Professor, Dept of Sociology, S H College

Sibi K I, Assistant Professor, Dept of Sociology, S H College

Elizabeth Abraham, Assistant Professor, Dept of Sociology, St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam

Sujesh Soman, Regional Manager, Cannon India

CONTENTS

1. Curriculum

2. Grievance Redressal Mechanism

3. Syllabus

4. Pattern of Question papers

CURRICULUM

1.1 SCOPE

Applicable to all regular Under Graduate Programmes conducted by the Sacred Heart College (Autonomous) with effect from 2015-16 admissions.

1.1 STUDENT ATTRIBUTES

Academic Excellence, Social Commitment, Citizenship Training

1.2 DEFINITION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.4. DURATION

The duration of U.G. programmes shall be **6 semesters**. The duration of odd semesters shall be from **June to October** and that of even semesters from **November to March**. A student may be permitted to complete the Programme, on valid reasons, within a period of 12 continuous semesters from the date of commencement of the first semester of the programme.

1.5. REGISTRATION

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

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

1.6. SCHEME AND COURSES

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

I) Additional credit components

(a) Talent & career club activity (optional)

(b) Social service (mandatory)

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

(d) Internship (desirable for other programmes).

1.7. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE FOR MODEL-I

A	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
B	Minimum credits required from common courses	38
C	Minimum credits required from Core + complementary + vocational* courses including Project	79
D	Minimum credits required from Open course	03
E	Additional core course (Environmental studies)	04

	Total Credits required for successful completion of the programme	124
F	Club activity (desirable)	01
G	Social service (mandatory)	01
H	Internship (desirable)	02
I	Minimum attendance required	75%

1.8. EXAMINATIONS.

The evaluation of each course shall contain two parts:

- (i) CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (CIA)
- (ii) END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (ESE)

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

1.9. Computation of Grade and Grade points.

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

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

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

1.9.1 Computation of SGPA

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

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

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

1.9.2 Computation of CGPA

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

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

Where S_i is the SGPA of the i th semester and C_i is the total number of credits in that semester.

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

Illustration of Computation of SGPA and CGPA and Format for Transcripts

i. Computation of SGPA and CGPA

Illustration for SGPA

Course	Credit	Grade letter	Grade point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade)
Course 1	3	B	8	3 X 8 = 24
Course 2	4	C	7	4 X 7 = 28
Course 3	3	D	6	3 X 6 = 18
Course 4	3	A ⁺	10	3 X 10 = 30
Course 5	3	E	5	3 X 5 = 15
Course 6	4	D	6	4 X 6 = 24
	20			139

Thus, $\text{SGPA} = 139/20 = 6.95$

Illustration for CGPA

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

Thus, **CGPA** = $20 \times 6.9 + 22 \times 7.8 + 25 \times 5.6 + 26 \times 6.0 + 26 \times 6.3 + 25 \times 8.0$

= **6.73**

144

Grades for the different semesters and overall programme are given based

On the corresponding SGPA/ CGPA as shown below:

SGPA/CGPA	Grade
<i>Above 9</i>	<i>A+ - Outstanding</i>
<i>Above 8, but below or equal to 9</i>	<i>A - Excellent</i>
<i>Above 7, but below or equal to 8</i>	<i>B -Very Good</i>
<i>Above 6, but below or equal to 7</i>	<i>C – Good</i>
<i>Above 5, but below or equal to 6</i>	<i>D – Satisfactory</i>
<i>Above 4, but below or equal to 5</i>	<i>E – Adequate</i>
<i>4 or below</i>	<i>F – Failure</i>

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

For a pass in a programme, a separate minimum of Grade E is required for all the individual courses. If a candidate secures **F** Grade for any one of the courses offered in a Semester/Programme only **F**

grade will be awarded for that Semester/Programme until he/she improves this to **E** grade or above within the permitted period. Candidate secure **E** grade and above will be eligible for higher studies.

1.10. Detailed Distribution of Courses

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

Semester	Title of the Course	Hours per Week	Credit	Weightage	
				CIA	ESE
I	English I	5	4	1	3
	English Common I	4	3	1	3
	Second Language I	4	4	1	3
	Core course-1	6	4	1	3
	Complementary I course name	6	4	1	3
II	English II	5	4	1	3
	English Common II	4	3	1	3
	Second Language II	4	4	1	3
	Core course -2	6	4	1	3
	Complementary II	6	4	1	3
	Additional core course (Environmental studies)	4	4	1	3
III	English III	5	4	1	3
	Second Language Common I	5	4	1	3

	Core course -3	5	4	1	3
	Core course -4	4	4	1	3
	Complementary III course name	6	4	1	3
IV	English IV	5	4	1	3
	Second Language Common II	5	4	1	3
	Core course -5	5	4	1	3
	Core course -6	4	4	1	3
	Complementary IV course -7	6	4	1	3
Semester	Title of the Course	Hours per Week	Credit	Weightage	
				Internal	External
V	Core course -8	6	5	1	3
	Core course -9	5	4	1	3
	Core course -10	5	4	1	3
	Open Course*	4	3	1	3
	Core course -11	5	4	1	3
VI	Core course -12	6	4	1	3
	Core course -13	5	4	1	3
	Core course -14	5	4	1	3
	Core course -15	4	4	1	3
	Core course -16	5	4	1	3
	Project	-	2	1	3
	TOTAL	154	124		

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

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

Sem.	Core Papers	Exam	Teaching hours /Sem	Credits	Weightage	
					CIA	ESE
S1	Core 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY-U1CR SOC01	S1	108	4	1	3
	Complementary – HISTORICAL CURRENTS OF THE MODERN WORLD	S1	108	4	1	3
S2	Core 2 – 1 BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY-U2CRSOC02	S2	90	4	1	3
	Complementary 2 – THE CONCISE HISTORY OF THE MODERN INDIA	S2	72	4	1	3
	Additional core course ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	S2	90	4	1	3
S3	Core 3 – FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT-U3CR SOC03	S3	72	4	1	3
	Core 4 – SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS-U3CR SOC04	S3	90	4	1	3
	Complementary 3 Political Science	S3	90	4	1	3
S4	Core 5 SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CHANGE IN INDIA-U4CR SOC05	S4	90	4	1	3
	Core 6 – PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY-U4CR SOC06	S4	90	4	1	3
	Complementary 4 Political Science	S4	90	4	1	3
S5	Core 7 - MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES-U5CR SOC07	S5	90	4	1	3
	Core 8 – ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY-U5CR SOC08	S5	90	4	1	3
	Core 9 – SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRY-U5CR SOC09	S5	90	4	1	3
	Open Course	S5	72	3	1	3

	Core 10- LIFE SKILL EDUCATION-U5CR SOC10	S5	90	4	1	3
S6	Core 11 - CULTURE AND SOCIETY-U6CR SOC11	S6	90	4	1	3
	Core 12 - SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT U6CR SOC12	S6	90	4	1	3
	Core 13-SOCIAL PATHOLOGY-U6CR SOC13	S6	90	4	1	3
	Core 14 – URBAN SOCIOLOGY-U6CR SOC14	S6	90	4	1	3
	Core 15 – MEDIA AND SOCIETY-U6CR SOC15	S6	90	4	1	3
	Project, Viva-voce	-	18	2+1	1	3
	Total Credits			86		

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

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

		86
Total credits for English and second language-		38

Total		124

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

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

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

For all courses without practical

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

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

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

Project Evaluation: (Max. marks100)

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

Attendance Evaluation

For all courses without practical

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

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

1.12. CONDONATION OF SHORTAGE OF ATTENDANCE

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

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

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

3

Syllabi for Core Course

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

Sem.	Core Papers	Exam	Teaching hours/ Week	Credits	Weightage	
					Internal	External
S1	Core 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY-U1CR SOC01	S1	6	4	1	3
	Complementary – HISTORICAL CURRENTS OF THE MODERN WORLD	S1	6	4	1	3
S2	Core 2 – 1 BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY-U2CRSOC02	S2	6	4	1	3
	Complementary 2– THE CONCISE HISTORY OF THE MODERN INDIA	S2	6	4	1	3
	Additional core course ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	S2	4	4	1	3
S3	Core 3 – FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT-U3CR SOC03	S3	5	4	1	3
	Core 4 – SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS-U3CR SOC04	S3	4	4	1	3
	Complementary 3 Political Science	S3	6	4	1	3
S4	Core 5 SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CHANGE IN INDIA-U4CR SOC05	S4	5	4	1	3
	Core 6 – PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY-U4CR SOC06	S4	4	4	1	3
	Complementary 4 Political Science	S4	6	4	1	3
S5	Core 7 - MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES-U5CR SOC07	S5	6	4	1	3
	Core 8 – ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY-U5CR SOC08	S5	5	4	1	3
	Core 9 – SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRY-U5CR SOC09	S5	5	4	1	3
	Open Course	S5	4	3	1	3
	Core 10- LIFE SKILL EDUCATION-U5CR SOC10	S5	5	4	1	3

S6	Core 11 - CULTURE AND SOCIETY-U6CR SOC11	S6	6	4	1	3
	Core 12- SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT U6CR SOC12	S6	5	4	1	3
	Core 13-SOCIAL PATHOLOGY-U6CR SOC13	S6	5	4	1	3
	Core 14 – URBAN SOCIOLOGY-U6CR SOC14	S6	4	4	1	3
	Core 15 – MEDIA AND SOCIETY-U6CR SOC15	S6	5	4	1	3
	Project, Viva-voce	-	-	2+1	1	3
Total Credits				86		

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

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

		86
Total credits for English and second language-		38

Total		124

Bachelor of Arts in Sociology - Course Code

SEMESTER	PAPER No.	COURSE	COURSE CODE
I	1	FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY	U1CR SOC01
II	2	BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY	U2CR SOC02
III	3	FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT	U3CRSOC03
	4	SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS	U3CR SOC04
IV	5	SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CHANGE IN INDIA	U4CR SOC05
	6	PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY	U4CR SOC06
V	7	MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	U5CR SOC07
	8	ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY	U5CR SOC08
	9	SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRY	U5CR SOC09
	10	LIFE SKILL EDUCATION	U5CR SOC10
		OPEN COURSE	
		PROJECT AND VIVA VOCE	
VI	11	CULTURE AND SOCIETY	U6CR SOC11
	12	SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT	U6CR SOC12
	13	SOCIAL PATHOLOGY	U6CR SOC13
	14	URBAN SOCIOLOGY	U6CR SOC14
	15	MEDIA AND SOCIETY	U6CR SOC15

SEMESTER ONE

COURSE- 1

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

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

The introductory Course in this Programme titled 'Fundamentals of Sociology' aims at the inculcation of a basic understanding on the emergence of Social Sciences from Social Thought and Social Philosophy. It illustrates the root of other philosophical ideas too, which, in turn, developed into Sciences of Human Society. The basic character and nature of the discipline of Sociology are also discussed in this course.

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1)	27 HOURS / Sem
Module (2)	27 HOURS / Sem
Module (3)	27 HOURS / Sem
Module (4)	27 HOURS / Sem

Paper 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY

Module I

The Emergence of Social Science

- 1.1 Social Thought ,Social Philosophy
- 1.2 The Intellectual Context favoured the emergence of a Science of Society – Enlightenment, French and Industrial Revolutions
- 1.3 Origin, development, and Branches of Social Sciences
- 1.4 Role of Social Science in identifying the realities in society

Module II

Emergence Social and Political Thought

- 1.1 Aristotle, Montesquieu, Rousseau – Social Contract Theory
- 1.2 Pioneers in Sociology – Auguste Comte: Positivism, Herbert Spencer: Social Darwinism, Emile Durkheim: Social Solidarity; Development of Sociological Thought in India

Module III

Nature of Sociology

- 2.1 Definition, Nature, Schools of Thought in Sociology – Formalistic, Synthetic
- 2.1 Sociology as a science
- 2.3 Major Fields / Areas- Industrial Sociology, Sociology of Religion, Sociology of Medicine, Sociology of Knowledge, Familial Sociology, Sociology of Leisure, Developmental Sociology, Social Pathology, Human Ecology
- 2.4 Objectivity in Sociology
- 2.5 Uses of Sociology

Module IV

Social Realities and Processes

- 4.1 Social Control – Concept, Types, Agencies
- 4.2 Social Change – Meaning, Types, Agencies, Factors, Social Significance
- 4.3 Social Processes – Associative, Dissociative
- 4.4 Social Stratification – Meaning, Characteristics, Types

Reference:

1. Abraham, Francis and Morgan Henry John, 2010, *Sociological Thought*, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.
2. Abraham, Francis, 2006, *Contemporary Sociology*, Oxford University Press.
3. Abercrombie, Nicholas (2004) *Sociology*, Cambridge Polity Press.
4. Bottomore, Tom 1986, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, Blackie and Son India (Ltd)
5. Perry, John and Perry, Erna, 2010, *Contemporary Society*, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd.
6. Beteille, Andre (2002) *Sociology*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
7. Bottomore, Tom and Robert, Nisbet, 1978, *A History of Sociological analysis*, Heineman.
8. Giddens, Anthony, 1998, *Sociology*, Polity Press, Cambridge.
9. Haralambos M and Heald R.M., 2008, *Sociology-Themes and Perspectives*, Oxford University Press.
10. Horton, Paul and Hunt, Chester, L, 1980, *Sociology*, McGraw Hill.
11. Hunt F. Elgin and Colander C. David, 2010, *Social Science: An Introduction to the study of society*, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd,
12. Johnson, Harry M., 1960, *Sociology; A Systematic Introduction*, Harcourt Brace, New York.
13. Kendall, Diana, 2007, *Sociology in our times*, Thomson Learning Inc.,
14. Macionis J. John, 2006, *Sociology*, Pearson Education.
15. Rose, Glaser and Glaser, 1976, *Sociology: Inquiring into Society*, Harper and Row, London.
16. Spencer, Metta, 1979, *The Foundations of Modern Sociology*, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
17. Sankar Rao C N, *Sociology*, 1990, S Chand and Company, New Delhi.
17. Wallace, Richard Cheever and Wallace, Wendy Drew, 1985, *Sociology*, Allyn and Bacon Inc., London.

SEMESTER TWO

COURSE- 2

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

4.1. OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

The Course attempts to present the preliminary Proposals and Concepts in Sociology.

4.2. COURSE DESIGN

Module (1)	27 HOURS / Sem
Module (2)	27 HOURS / Sem
Module (3)	27 HOURS / Sem
Module (4)	27 HOURS / Sem

Paper 2 BASIC CONCEPTS IN SOCIOLOGY

Module I

Society as an Aggregate

Composing Units of Society:

- 1.1 Social Groups – Meaning, Types, Functions
- 1.2 Community – Nature, Types, Functions
- 1.3 Organization – meaning and Nature

- 1.4 Association Definition, Types, Functions
- 1.5 Institution - Meaning, Types, Functions

Module II

Individual and Society

- 2.1 Socialization – Meaning, Types, Agents
- 2.2 Heredity and Environment
- 2.3 Culture – Meaning, Components
- 2.4 Marriage, Family, Kinship: Meaning, Types, Functions

Module III

Social Structure and Function

- 3.1 Social Structure – Meaning, Functions
- 3.2 Social Function – Functionalism, Latent and Manifest Functions
- 3.3 Structural Requirements of Society: Status and Role, Social Norms, Conventions, Customs and Traditions, Rule and Law
- 3.4 Social Conformity and Deviance
- 3.5 Power, Status and Authority

Module IV

Social Stratification

- 4.1 Meaning, Features, Functions
- 4.2 Types – Slavery, Estate, Caste, Class, Gender
- 4.3 Social Inequality, Social Segregation,

Reference:

1. Abraham, Francis and Morgan Henry John, 2010, Sociological Thought, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.
2. Abraham, Francis, 2006, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press.
3. Abercrombie, Nicholas (2004) Sociology, Cambridge Polity Press.
4. Bottomore, Tom 1986, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie and Son India (Ltd)
5. Perry, John and Perry, Erna, 2010, Contemporary Society, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd.

6. Beteille, Andre (2002) Sociology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
7. Bottomore, Tom and Robert, Nisbet, 1978, A History of Sociological analysis, Heineman.
8. Giddens, Anthony, 1998, Sociology, Polity Press, Cambridge.
9. Haralambos M and Heald R.M., 2008, Sociology-Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press.
10. Horton, Paul and Hunt, Chester, L, 1980, Sociology, McGraw Hill.
11. Hunt F. Elgin and Colander C. David, 2010, Social Science: An Introduction to the study of society, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd,
12. Johnson, Harry M., 1960, Sociology; A Systematic Introduction, Harcourt Brace, New York.
13. Kendall, Diana, 2007, Sociology in our times, Thomson Learning Inc.,
14. Macionis J. John, 2006, Sociology, Pearson Education.
15. Rose, Glaser and Glaser, 1976, Sociology: Inquiring into Society, Harper and Row, London.
16. Spencer, Metta, 1979, The Foundations of Modern Sociology, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
17. Sankar Rao C N, Sociology, 1990, S Chand and Company, New Delhi.
17. Wallace, Richard Cheever and Wallace, Wendy Drew, 1985, Sociology, Allyn and Bacon Inc., London.

SEMESTER THREE

Course Code	U3CR 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

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

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

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

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

Paper 3 FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL THOUGHT

Module I

Development of Sociological Thought

1.1. Social thought, Social Philosophy, Sociological Thought, Sociological Theory – Definition, Characteristics

1.2. Differences between social thought and sociological thought

1.3. Historical background of the development of sociological theories- French Revolution, Industrial Revolution, Urbanization, Enlightenment, Rationalism, Empiricism, Idealism, Humanitarianism

1.4. Types of Sociological Theories- Micro & Macro, Speculative & Grounded, Miniature & Grand Theories

1.5. Functions of theory

Module II

Pioneering Thinkers in Sociology

Auguste Comte:

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

Herbert Spencer:

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

Module III

Scientific sociology

Emile Durkheim

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

Module IV

Development of Individualistic Methodologies

Max Weber

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

Reference:

1. George Ritzer – Sociological Theory – McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.
2. Turner, Jonathan – The structure of Sociological Theory – Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1995.
3. 1995.
4. Coser Lewis – Masters of Sociological Thought, Jaipur Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1996.
5. Craib Ian – Classical Social Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
6. Nisbert – The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational books Ltd, 1967.
7. Abraham, Francis and John Henry Morgan; 1987; *Sociological Thought*; delhi; MacMillan
8. India Limited.
9. Aron, Raymond; 1982; *Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol 1 and 2)*; New York; Penguin Books.
10. Barnes, H. E; 1967; *Introduction to the History of Sociology*; Chicah; The University of Chicago Press.
11. 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.
12. Morrison, Ken; 1995; *Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought*; London; Sage Publications.
13. Ritzer, George; 1986; *Sociological Theory*; New Delhi; Tata McGraw Hill.
14. Sharma, R.N. and R. K. Sharma; 1994; *History of Social Thought*; Bombay; Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
15. Srivastava, R.S; 1991; *Traditions in Sociological Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
16. Turner, Jonathan H; 1987; *The Structure of Sociological Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
17. Zeitlin, Irving M; 1987; *Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory*; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
18. Wallce Ruth and Wolf Alison – Contemporary Sociological theory – Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1995.
19. Francis Abraham and Morgan – Sociological Thought – Mac Millan, New Delhi, 1998

20. Ken Morrison – Marx, Durkheim, Weber – Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006
21. I.S. Kon – A History of classical Sociology (Ed.) – Progressive publishers, Moscow, 1989
22. David Ashley, David Michael Orenstein – Sociological Theory – Classical statements – Dorling Kindersley, New Delhi, 2007.
23. Sharma R N and R.K Sharma, History of Social Thought-Media Promoters & Publishers, Bombay, 1999
24. MohapatraTanuja, Sociological Thought- Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2010

Paper 4 SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

COURSE- 4

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

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

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

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

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

Module 1

Social Research

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

Module II

Research Process

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

Module III

Sampling in Research

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

Module IV

Data Collection and Analysis

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

Reference:

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

SEMESTER FOUR

COURSE- 5

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

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

The paper on Indian Society is devised in such a way to provide a preliminary learning on such aspects of Indian Society as its Basic Features, Social Institutions, and the Processes of Social Change.

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

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

Paper 5 SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CAHANGE IN INDIA

Module 1

Panorama of Indian society

- 1.1 Pluralistic Nature of Indian Society- Geographic, Religious, Linguistic, Ethnic
- 1.2 Hindu Social organization- Varnashrama Dharma, Purusharthas, Doctrine of Karma
- 1.3 Demographic Features- Population Size, Sex Ratio, Literacy, Fertility, Mortality

Module 2

Basic Social Institutions

- 2.1 Family—Traditional Joint family, Namboothirillom and Nair Tharavad,
- 2.2 Marriage- Hindu, Muslim and Christian marriages; Divorce, Dowry
- 2.3 Kinship in India
- 2.4 Religion – Philosophies of Hinduism, Islam, Christianity

Module 3

Caste Hierarchy

- 3.1 ChaturVarna and Caste System – Features, Functions
- 3.2 Theories of Origin of Caste - Traditional, Occupational, Political, Religious
- 3.3 Functions: Traditional and Modern -Caste as a Pressure Group, Caste Politics, Changing Trends and Future of Caste System

Module 4

Processes of Social Change

- 4.1 Cultural- Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Secularization, Democratization,
- 4.2 Economic- Industrialization, Urbanization, Liberalization, Privatization Globalization,
- 4.3 Educational and Technological - Modern Secular Education, Information Technology

Reference:

1. Ahuja, Ram (1997): Society in India: Concept, Theories and Recent Trends, Jaipur: Rawat Publication
2. Ahuja Ram – Indian Social System, Rawat Publication, New Delhi 1998
3. Beteille Andre – Caste, Class & Power, University of California Press, Berkeley 1965.
4. Beteille, Andre (1992): Backward Classes in Contemporary India, New Delhi: OUP.
5. Dube, S.C.(1991): Indian Society, New Delhi : National Book Trust.
6. Ghurye, G.S. (1968): Social Tension, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
7. Gupta Dipankar (ed). Social Stratification, New Delhi:Oxford University Press,. 1991

- Hutton, J.H. - Caste in India, Oxford University press, New Delhi 1963.
9. Karve, Iravati (1961): Hindu Society: An Interpretation, Pune: Daccan College.
 10. Mandelbaum, D.G. (1970): Society in India, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
 11. Kar P.K. - Indian Society, Kalyani Publications, New Delhi 1998.
 12. Kapadia, K.M- Marriage and Family in India, Oxford University Press, Bombay 258. 4.
 13. Mandelbaum, D.G. - Society in India, Popular 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

COURSE- 6

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

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

It aims at to acquaint students with the various perspectives of the study of Indian society; to develop an understanding about the origin and development of Sociology in India; and to acquire knowledge regarding indigenization and contextualization of Sociology in India.

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

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

Paper 6 PERSPECTIVES ON INDIAN SOCIETY

Module I

Development of Sociology in India

- 1.1 Colonial legacy to Indian sociology
- 1.2 Development of sociology in Post – Independence Period

- 1.3 Americanization of Indian sociology
- 1.4 Major Issues in Indian Sociology - Contextualization, Indigenization, Globalization of Knowledge.

Module II

Indological Perspective

- 2.1 G. S Ghurye
- 2.2 Louis Dumont

Module III

Marxian and Subaltern

- 3.1 A.R.Desai - Marxist perspective
- 3.2 Ambedkar - Subaltern Perspectives

Module IV

Structural and Integrated

- 3.1 Yogendra Singh -Integrated Perspective
- 3.2 S.C. Dube - Structural Perspective

Reference:

1. Singh Yogendra – Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology – Rawat, New Delhi, 1996. (P. 77-89, P 230-253).
2. B.K. Nagla – Indian Sociological Thought – Rawat, New Dehi, 2005.
3. Mukherjee, Ramakrishna – Sociology of Indian Society – Allied Publishers, Bonbay, 1979.
4. Sharma. K.L (Ed) – Social Inequality in India, Rawat, New Delhi, 1999.
5. Srinivas. M.N – Indian Society Through Personal writing – Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1996.
6. Mandelbaum, David – Society in India (2 Vol.) – University of California Press, Berkeley, 1970.
7. SatishDeshpande – Contemporary India: a sociological view – Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2003.
8. Singh Yogendra: Indian Sociology: Social conditioning and Emerging Trends – Vistaar, New Delhi, 1986.
9. Singh Yogendra: Modernization of Indian Tradition – Thompson Press Ltd, New Delhi, 1984.
10. Ram Ahuja :Society in India-Rawat Publications,NewDelhi,2000.

11. B.K. Nagla – Indian Sociological Thought – Rawat publications, New Delhi, 2005.
12. Ram Ahuja – Society in India – Rawat publications, New Delhi, 2000.
13. T.K. Oommen and Partha Mukherji (Eds.) – Indian Sociology: Reflections and Introspection – Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1988 (P 1-15).
14. 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).
15. P.K.B Nayar (Ed) – Sociology for India – Themes and Perspectives – Rawat, New Delhi, 2000. (P 120-131).
16. Singh Hogendra – Theory and Ideology in Indian Sociology – Rawat, New Delhi, 1996.

SEMESTER FIVE

COURSE- 7

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

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

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

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1) 27HOURS / Sem

Module (2) 27HOURS / Sem

Module (3) 27HOURS / Sem

Module (4) 27HOURS / Sem

Paper 7 MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Module I

Functional Theories

1.1 Functionalism- Meaning, Development, Basic assumptions, Concepts- function, dysfunction, manifest and latent functions

1.2 Structural Functionalism of Talcott Parsons- Action system, AGIL scheme, Pattern variables

1.3 Functionalism of Robert K Merton – Postulates, Codification of functional analysis

Module II

Conflict Theory

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

Module III

Symbolic Interactionism

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

Module IV

Exchange Theory

- 1.1 George Homans
- 1.2 Peter Blau

Reference:

1. Bert.N, Adams, R.A. Sydse – Sociological Theory –Vi star publications, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Collins Randall – Sociological Theory – Rawat, Jaipur, 1997.
3. Coser Lewis – Masters of Sociological Thought, Rawat Jaipur, 1996.
4. Doshi S L, Modernity, Post modernity and Neo Sociological Theories – Rawat, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Francis Abraham – Modern Sociological theory – An introduction – Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006
6. Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan – Sociological Thought – Mac Millan, 1985.
7. George Ritzer – Sociological Theory – McGraw Hill, New York, 1993
8. George Ritzer – Sociological Theory – McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.
9. Harlambos M and R M Heald- Sociology Themes & Perspectives, Oxford University Press
10. Harvie Ferguson – Phenomenological Sociology – Experience and Insight on Modern

Society – Sage publications, New Delhi-2006.

11. Pitrim Sorokon – Contemporary Sociological Theories – Kalyani Publishers-2000.

2. Scott Appelrough, Laura Desfar Edles – Sociological theory in the contemporary Era – Pine Farge Press, New Delhi, 2007.

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

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

COURSE- 8

Course Code	U5CR SOC08
Title of the course	ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
Semester in which the course is to be taught	1
No. of credits	4
No. of contact hours	5/ Week, 90 / Sem

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

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

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

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

Paper 8 ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Module I

Introduction to social psychology

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

Module II

Understanding Self

- 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 Personalitythrough Oral, Anal, Phallic, Latency andGenital 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

- 3.1 Motivation- Definition, Nature and Types, Theories of Motivation- Instinct theory, Need – Drive – Incentive Theory, Maslow’s Theory.
- 3.2Attitude - Definition, Characteristics, Formation and Change

Module IV

Mass Behavior

- 4.1 Types of Mass - Crowd, Mob, Audience, Public
- 4.2 Propaganda - Meaning, Characteristics, Types, Techniques, 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

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

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

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

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1) 25HOURS / Sem

Module (2) 25HOURS / Sem

Module (3) 20HOURS / Sem

Module (4) 20HOURS / Sem

Paper 9 SOCIOLOGY OF WORK AND INDUSTRY

Module I

Work and Non Work

- 1.1 Development of work – Putting Out System, Guild system, Factory System
- 1.2 Division of Labour - Types
- 1.3 Recent Trends in Work - Emergence of Knowledge Work, Emotional Labor, Flexible Labor, Post- Fordism

Module I1

Industrial Relations

- 2.1 Nature of Industrial Relations,
- 2.2 Approaches to Industrial Relations: (a) Systems Theory - Dunlop and Flanders, (b) Action 2.3 Approach (c) Unitary Ideology and Pluralistic Ideology
- 2.4 Industrial Disputes, Causes, Prevention and Settlement of Disputes; Strike, Lockout
- 2.5 Trade Unionism – History, Role

Module III

Processes in Work and Organization

- 3.1 Collective Bargaining, Worker's Participation in Management
- 3.2 Scientific Management - W.F. Taylor
- 3.3 Human Relations Approach - Elton Mayo

Module 1V

Human Resource Management

- 4.1 Nature, Functions, Models, Paradoxes, Strategic HRM

Reference:

1. Arora, Monal, Industrial Relations, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2005
2. Abraham & Morgan "Sociological thought, MacMillian India, 2000.
3. Antony Giddens, "Sociology" – Polity Press, Cambridge, 2007.
4. Bathy J "Industrial Administration and Management"
4. Bratton John "Work and organizational behaviour, Mac Millian, 2008.
5. Bratton John "Work and organizational behavior, MacMilian, 2008.
6. Davis Keith "Human behavior at work", Tata McGraw Hill, 1983.
7. Eugene V. Schneider – "Industrial Sociology. McGraw hill publishing company 1979.
8. Fried man Georges "The Anatomy of work" The Free Press New York, 1961.
9. Joseph, Jerome, Industrial Relations, Global Business Press, New Delhi, 1995
10. Krishna, K L, Uma Kapila – Readings in Indian Agriculture and Industry – Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2009.
11. Lewis Loser, "Masters of Sociological thought", Rawat publishers, Jaipur, 1996.

12. Mamoria C.B. "Dynamics of Industrial relations in India"- KitabMahal Agencies, New Delhi, 1998.
13. Margaret. L. Anderson, Howard.F. Taylor – Sociology understanding a Diverse Society – Thomson Learning, Belmont, 2002.
14. Miller, Delbert C and Form. H. William "Industrial sociology – The sociology of work organization", Harper & Row publishers, 1964.
15. Marvin E. Mundel "Motion and time study
16. Punekar, Deodhar and San Karan "Labour welfare, Trade unionism and Industrial relations.
17. Parker, Brown, Child and Smith "The Sociology of Industry".
18. PascualGisbert J. "Fundamentals of Industrial sociology, Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Limited 1962.
19. Shukla, M C, "Business organization and Management".
Tyagi B.P, "Labour Economics and Social Welfare"

COURSE- 10

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

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

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

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1) 25HOURS / Sem

Module (2) 25HOURS / Sem

Module (3) 20HOURS / Sem

Module (4) 20HOURS / Sem

Paper 10 LIFE SKILL EDUCATION

Module I**Introduction to Life Skill Education**

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

Module II**Career Planning**

- 2.1 Choosing a Career, Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance, Career
- 2.2 Guidance Centers - Sources of Career Information, Job Fair, Career Magazines,

Computerized Job Search

2.3 Applying for a Job: Preparation of Resume, Follow up Communication

Module III

Self-Management

3.1 Self Esteem, Self Awareness, Self Control, Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient,

3.2 Coping with Emotions, Stress and Strain

3.3 Conflict resolution, Steps and stages, Developing Positive Thinking and Assertiveness

Module IV

Communication Skills

4.1 Verbal and Non Verbal Communication, Effective interpersonal communication,
Person to group

4.2 Public Speaking, Facing Interview and Group Discussion

4.5 Skill Development and Learning through Electronic Media – Email, Blogging, E-learning, Virtual classrooms, INFLIBNET,

4.3 Barriers to Communication

Reference:

1. Elizabeth Hurlock (1968), Development Psychology, Mc Graw Hill

2. Baron A Robert and Byrne Donn (2003), Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India

3. Delors, Jacques (1997), Learning: the Treasure Within, UNESCO, Paris

4. UNESCO and Indian national Commission of Cooperation with UNESCO (2001), Life Skill in Non formal education A Review, UNESCO, Paris

5. WHO (1999), Partners in Life Skill Education: Conclusions from 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.univf.org· www.un.org· www.who.int/en.

SEMESTER SIX

COURSE- 11

Course Code	U6C RSOC011
Title of the course	CULTURE AND SOCIETY
Semester in which the course is to be taught	1
No. of credits	4
No. of contact hours	6/ Week, 108 / Sem

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

This course aims to make students acquainted with the anthropological perspectives of Culture and its significance in human social destinies. It also envisages the facilitation of a distinctive approach to inter - cultural awareness and current trends in world culture.

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1) 27HOURS / Sem

Module (2) 27HOURS / Sem

Module (3) 27HOURS / Sem

Module (4) 27HOURS / Sem

Paper 11 CULTURE AND SOCIETY

Module I

The Concept of Culture

1.1 Culture – Definition, Meaning, Characteristics, Elements, Attributes

1.2 Cultural Anthropology – Definitions, Subject matter, Subfields, Emerging areas, Cultural Anthropology in India

1.3 Methods- Ethnography, Comparative method, Participant Observation, Genealogical

Method, Case study, Survey

1.4 Recent Trends: New Ethnography and Post Modernism in Anthropology.

Module II

Culture, Society and Civilization

2.1 Anthropological notion of Culture, Society, and Civilization, Attributes and Paradoxes of Culture

2.2 Structure of Culture: Culture trait, Culture complex, Culture area, Culture Focus, Cultural Relativism

2.3 Relation between Individual, Society and Culture; Basic Cultural Concepts in Indian Cultural Tradition

Module III

Cultural Attributes

3.1 Human Biological Diversity: Race; Racial criteria, Racial Traits in relation to Heredity and Environment, Classification of Race: Global, Indian

3.2 Race Issues – Ethnocentrism, Xenocentrism, Race Prejudice

3.2 Culture and Personality: Contributions of Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict, Ralf. Linton,

Abraham Kardiner, and Cora-du-Bois

3.3 Contribution of Indian Anthropologists: L.P. Vidyarthi, S.C. Roy, D.N. Majumdar and N.K. Bose

Module IV

Change of Culture

4.1 Evolution of Culture – Types – Uni linear, Multi linear

4.2 Diffusion – Meaning, Nature, Critical appraisal of British, German and American Schools

4.3 Acculturation – Concept, Features, Elements

4.4. Assimilation

4.5 The approach of Cultural Materialism

Reference:

1. Evans Prichard EE, 1990 'Social Anthropology' Universal Book Stall, Delhi.

2. Harris, Marvin 1983 'Cultural Anthropology', Harper and Row Pub, New York &

3. Haviland, W A. 1993. *Cultural Anthropology*, Harcourt Brace College Pub, London
4. Honigman J. 1997 *'Handbook of Social and Cultural Anthropology'*, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
5. Sahlins & Service 1970 *'Evolution and Culture'*, The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor.
6. Ember & Ember 1995 *'Anthropology'*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Ember & Ember 2008 *'Anthropology'* (12th edition), Pearson Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Hicks & Gwynne 1994 *'Cultural Anthropology'*, Harper Collins College Publishers
9. Holy, Ladislav 1996 *'Anthropological Perspectives on Kinship'*, Pluto Press, London.
10. Mair, Lucy 1998 *'An Introduction to Social Anthropology'*, Oxford University Press.
11. Haviland, R. Gordon, and L. Vivanco, 2006, *Talking About People: Readings in Contemporary Cultural Anthropology*, 4th Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill.
12. Robert H. Lavenda and Emily A. Schultz, 2006, *Core Concepts in Cultural Anthropology*, 3rd Edition (New York: McGraw-Hill).

COURSE- 12

Course Code	U6CR SOC012
Title of the course	SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT
Semester in which the course is to be taught	1
No. of credits	4
No. of contact hours	5 Week, 90 / Sem

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

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

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1) 25HOURS / Sem

Module (2) 25HOURS / Sem

Module (3) 20HOURS / Sem

Module (4) 20HOURS / Sem

Paper 12 SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Module I

Development and Social Change

Concepts – Sociology of development, Social Change, Progress, Social Development, Economic Development, Human Development, Sustainable Development.

Module II

Sociological Perspectives on Development

- 2.1 World System Theory- Immanuel Wallenstein
- 2.2 HindSwaraj - Mahatma Gandhi

Module III

Development Strategies in India

- 1.1 Planned, Neo Liberal

Module IV

Development Issues

- 3.1 Poverty and Social Inequality
- 3.2 AgrarianCrisis
- 3.3 Energy Crisis
- 3.3 HealthCare
- 3.3 Migration

Reference:

1. Anthony. J. Parel (Ed.) – Gandhi. Hind Swaraj and other writings – Cambridge University
2. Amin Samir – Unequal Development – O.U.P, New Delhi, 1979.
3. Anil Dutta Misra, Reading Gandhi Pearson 2011
4. Harrison D.H – The Sociology of Modernization and development – Routledge, London, 1958.
5. Oommen T K, – Social Transformation on Rural India – Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1984.
6. Nirupama Bhatt – Human Development – Anubhav publishers, Allahabad, 2009.
7. Derze Jean and SenAmartya – India: Economic development and Social opportunity – O.U.P, New Delhi, 1998.
8. Koshy Ninan (Ed.) – Globalization, The Imperial Thrust of Modernity – VikasAdhyayan Kendra, Mumbai, 2002.
9. Preston. P.W – The Theories of Development – Routledge, London, 1982. Press, 1982.
10. Preston P.W – Development theory: An Introduction – Black well, O.U.P, 1996.
11. Reyazuddin – Economic Growth and Social Development – Serials publications, New Delhi, 2009.
12. Thomas Issac and Richard. W. Franke – Local development and planning – Left Word Books, New Delhi, 2000.
13. Webster Andrew – Introduction to Sociology of Development – Mc Millan, London, 1984.

COURSE- 13

Course Code	U6CR SOC013
Title of the course	SOCIAL PATHOLOGY
Semester in which the course is to be taught	1
No. of credits	4
No. of contact hours	5/ Week, 90 / Sem

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

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

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1) 25HOURS / Sem

Module (2) 25HOURS / Sem

Module (3) 20HOURS / Sem

Module (4) 20HOURS / Sem

Paper 13 SOCIAL PATHOLOGY

Module I

Understanding Social Pathology

- 1.1 Concepts- Social Organization, Social Disorganization Social Problems.
- 1.2 Social Pathology- Meaning, Social pathology perspective and organic analogy
- 1.3 Importance of the study of social pathology
- 1.4 Theoretical perspectives of Social Problems – Structural - Functionalist, Conflict,

Symbolic Interactionist

Module II

Social Pathology and Children

2.1 Juvenile delinquency- Meaning, Characteristics, Types

2.2 Major factors of Delinquency- Social and Personal

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

2.4 Child Abuse- Physical, Sexual, Emotional

2.5 Effects of abuse on children

Module III

Crime

3.1 Concepts- Crime, Criminal, Criminal Behavior, Criminology, IPC, NCRB,

3.3 Types of Crime- Crime Against Individual, Property, State, Felony and Misdemeanour, Classification of Criminals

3.4 Violence against Women- Rape, Abduction, Murder, Domestic Violence, Dowry Deaths, Crime against women in India and preventive measures

3.5 Characteristics and Magnitude of Crime

Module IV

Substance Abuse and Terrorism

4.1 Drug Abuse: Concepts- Aberrant Behavior, Drug and Drug Abuse, Drug Dependence, Drug Addiction, Drug Abstinence Syndrome

4.2 Types of drugs and impacts- Sedatives, Stimulants, Narcotics, Hallucinogens, Nicotine

4.3 Extent and Nature of Drug Abuse in India, Measures to control drug abuse and Rehabilitation Measures

- 4.5 Concepts - terrorism, Terrorist, Intimidation, Insurgency
- 4.6 Characteristics and objectives of terrorism
- 4.7 Terrorism in India- Sikh, Naxalite, ULFA, Maoist, Boarder Terrorism
- 4.8 Terrorism in other countries of the world
- 4.9 TADA

Reference:

1. Ahuja Ram, *"Social problems in India"*, Rawat publications, 1997
2. Barnes and Teeters *"New Horizons in Criminology"*, Prentice Hall Inc, New York, pp – 119-207.
1. Elliott Mabel A, *"Crime in modern society"*, New York, Harper and Bros.
2. Divya Bhardwaj *"Child Abuse"*, Mohit publications 2006.2.
3. Healy and Bronner *"New Light on Delinquency and its treatment"*.
4. James Vadackumcherry, *"Criminology and penology"*, Kairali books International, Kerala, 1983.
5. Johnson Elmer Habert *"Crime correction and society"*, Home wood III, The Dorsey press 1968.
6. Jehangir M.J. Sethna *"Society and the criminal"*, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd, 1980.
7. Mamoria, C B, *Social Problems and Social Disorganizations in India*
8. Madan, G R, *Indian Social Problems*, Vol. II, Second Edition, Allied Publishers, 1973
9. Jacob John Kattakayam and James Vadackamcherry, *"Crime and Society, Current issues and Trends"*, A.P.H Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1999.
10. Neumeyer H. Martin *"Juvenile. Delinquency in modern society"*, D-Van Nostrand company, 1968.
11. Shenoy M– *Domestic Violence* – Anubhav Publishing Company, Allahabad, 2009.
12. Ram Ahuja, *Criminlogy*, Rawat publications 2006
13. Sharma R.N – *"Indian social problems"*, Media promoters and publishers, 1982, P 169- 200
14. Shalini Singh – *Post Modern Sociological Theory* – Anubhav Publishing Company, Allahabad, 2007.
15. Walter C – Reckless *"The Crime problem"*, New York, Appleton-Century, 1967
16. Yadav C P, *"Encyclopaedia of women problems and their remedies"*. Institute for sustainable development and Anmol publications, New Delhi – 2007. PP-313.

COURSE- 14

Course Code	U6CR SOC014
Title of the course	URBAN SOCIOLOGY
Semester in which the course is to be taught	1
No. of credits	4
No. of contact hours	4 / Week, 72 / Sem

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

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

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

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

Paper 14 URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Module I

Introducing Urban Sociology

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

Module II

Urbanization Process

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

Module III

Urban Social Disorganization

- 3.1 Overcrowding, Housing, slum,
- 3.2 Health and Sanitation
- 3.3 White- collar Crime, Cyber Crime, Mafia gangues
- 3.4 Air Pollution, Sound Pollution, Water pollution
- 3.5 Family Disorganization, Moral Degradation

Module IV

Urban Planning and Development

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

Reference:

1. Wilson R.A and Schlutz David – Urban Sociology – Prentice Hall, England, 1978.
2. Band, J. Dewit (Ed) – New Forms of Urban Governance in India – shift models, Networks and contestations – Sage publications, New Delhi, 2009.
3. Dube. K.K and Singh A.K – Urban Environment in India, Inter India, New Delhi, 1988.
4. Singh, Pramod – Ecology of Urban India, Vol. II, Ashish, New Delhi, 1987.
5. Ram Ahuja – Society in India, concepts, theories and recent trends – Rawat, Jaipur, 2002.
6. M.S.A Rao, Chandra ShekarBhat – A Reader on urban sociology – Oriental Louder Ltd., Hyderabad, 1992.
7. M.S.A Rao, Chandra ShekarBhat – A Reader on urban sociology – Oriental Louder Ltd., Hyderabad, 1992.
8. Rajendra. K. Sharma – Urban Sociology – Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 1947.

9. Francis Cherunilam – Urbanisation in Developing countries – Himalaya Publishing

House, Bombay, 1983.

10. Bose Ashih – Urbanisation in India – Tat McGraw Hills, New Delhi, 1973.

11. Mitra Ashok – Indian Cities – Ahanav, New Delhi, 1980.

12. Maurya. S.D – Urbanization and Environmental problems – Chaugh Publications,
Allahabad, 1989.

13. Vinita Pandey – Crisis of Urban Middle class – Rawat publications, Jaipur, 2009.

14. Bergel F T, – Urban Sociology – Free Press, New York, 1962.

COURSE- 15

Course Code	U6CR SOC015
Title of the course	MEDIA AND SOCIETY
Semester in which the course is to be taught	1
No. of credits	4
No. of contact hours	5 / Week, 90 / Sem

4.1 OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE:

The scheme of this Course attempts to conceptualize Media and Communication; investigates various Approaches to the study of media and identifies Social Significance of Mass Media

4.2 COURSE DESIGN

Module (1) 25HOURS / Sem

Module (2) 25HOURS / Sem

Module (3) 20HOURS / Sem

Module (4) 20HOURS / Sem

Paper 15 MEDIA AND SOCIETY

Module I

Concept of Media

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

Module II

Methodology for the Study of Media

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

Module III

Approaches to the Study of Media

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

Module IV

Social Impact of Media

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

Reference:

1. Appadurai, A. 1986. *The Social Life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective*, Cambridge University Press
2. Arato, A. and E. Gebhardt. 1988. *The Essential Frankfurt School Reader*. New York: The Cossntinum Publishing Company.
3. Benjamin, W. 1969. The Work of Art in the age of Mechanical Reproduction. *Illuminations*. New York; Schocken Books.
4. Butcher Mellissa: Transnational Television. Cultural Identity and change; Sage, N. Delhi, 2003. Page nos. 49-87; 111-180
5. Barthes, Roland. *Mythologies*. Hill and Wang, 1972
6. Desai, A.R. 1948. The Role of the Press in the Development of Indian Nationalism. In *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
7. Hall, S. (1980) 'Cultural Studies: Two Paradigms', *Media, Culture and Society* 2, 57-72
8. Herman, Edward S. and Chomsky, Noam. 1988. *Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of Mass Media*, Pantheon Books.
9. Jeffrey, Robin. 2000. *India's Newspaper Revolution. Capitalism, Politics and the Indian Language*, NY: St. Martin,s Press.

10. John Corner, Dick Pels eds. 2000. *Media and the Restyling of Politics: Consumerism, Celebrity, and Cynicism*. London: Sage.
11. Hodkinson Paul: *Media, Culture and Society* , Sage Publications, 2011. Page Nos. 1-15; 60-81; 103-126
12. Kohli, V. *The Indian Media Business*. London: Sage, 2003.
13. Nandy A.(Ed.): *The Secret Politics of Our Desires*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1995 (Introduction)
14. NiranjanaTejaswini (et al): *Interrogating Modernity*, Seagull, Calcutta, 1995.(Introduction)
15. O'Shaughnessy Michael: *Media and Society- An Introduction*, OUP, Australia, 1999. Page nos.1-52,63-69.155-14
16. RajgopalArvind: *Politics of Television*, Cambridge University Press, UK, 2001
17. Rajiva, Lila. 2005. *The Language of Empire: Abu Gharib and the American Media*. Monthly Review Press.
18. Williams, R. 1962. *Communications*. Penguin: Harmondsworth.

CORE MODULE SYLLABUS FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

FOR UNDER GRADUATE COURSES OF ALL BRANCHES OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Unit 1: The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Definition, scope and importance

(2 lectures)

Need for public awareness

Unit 2: Natural resources:

Renewable and non-renewable resources:

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

(8 lectures)

Unit 3: Ecosystems

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

(6 lectures)

Unit 4: Biodiversity and its conservation

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

(8 lectures)

Unit 5: Environmental Pollution

Definition

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

(8 lectures)

Unit 6: Social Issues and the Environment

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

Case studies

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

Case studies

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

- Public awareness

Unit 7: Human Population and the Environment

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

(6 lectures)

Unit 8: Field work

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

Reference:

1. Agarwal, K.C.2001 Environmental Biology. NidhiPubl.Ltd.Bikaner.
2. BharuchaErach, The Biodiversity of India. Mapin Publication Pvt.Ltd, Ahamadabad-380013, India , Email: mapin@iccnel.net (R)
3. Brunner R.C, 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc.480p
4. Clark R.S, Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford (TB)
5. Cunningham, W.P.Cooper, T.H.Gorhani,E& Hepworth, M.T.2001, Environmental Encyclopedia, JaicoPubl House, Mumbai, 1196p
6. De A.K, Environmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
7. Down to Erath, Centre for Science and Environment (R)
8. Gleick, H.P.1993. Water in crisis, Pacific Institute for studies in Dev, environment & Security. Stockolmenv. Institute. Oxford Univ. 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 Univ.Press1140p
11. Jadhav, H &Bhosale, V.M,1995, Environmental Protection and Laws.Himalaya Pub House, Delhi284p
12. Mckinney, M.L & schoch R.M. 1996. Environmental Science system & Solutions, Web enhanced edition , 639p
13. Mhaskar A.K, Matter Hazardous, Tecno-Science publication(TB)
14. Miller T.G. Jr., Enviromental Science, Wadsworth Publication 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 treaement, Oxford & IBH Publ, Co. Pvt.Ltd.345p
17. Sharma B.K.2001. Environmental Chemistry. Goel 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)
20. Trivedi R.K, Handbook of Environemental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards, Vol I and II, Enviro Media (R)
21. Trivedi R.K and P.K Goel , Introduction to air pollution, Techno-Science Publication (TB)
22. Wagner K.D, 1998. Environmental Management. W.B Saunders Co. Phi;Adelphia, USA 499p (M) Magazine, (R) Reference, (TB) Textbook