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**RAICHUR  
UNIVERSITY**

Krishna Tunga Campus Yeragera-584133, Raichur, Karnataka State, INDIA

**DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES  
IN  
SOCIOLOGY**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBSC)  
WITH EFFECT FROM 2021-22 ONWARDS**

**RAICHUR UNIVERSITY  
RAICHUR – 584 133**

**RAICHUR UNIVERSITY, RAICHUR**  
**DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN SOCIOLOGY**

**Course Outline and Syllabus for Master of Arts (M.A.) in Sociology for first and second semester under CBCS and CAGP for the Academic Year 2021-22 Onwards**

Semester	Code	Title of the course	Semester exam	I a	Total	L	T	P	Credit values
<b>First</b>		<b>HARD CORE</b>							
	H.C.1.1	Classical Sociology-I	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	H.C.1.2	Methods of Social Research	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	H.C.1.3	Sociology of Health	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
		<b>SOFT CORE (ANY TWO)</b>							
	S.C.1.1	Social Movement	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	S.C.1.2	Sociology of Globalization	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	S.C.1.3	Sociology of Education	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	S.C.1.4	Indian Society	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
		Total Credits for First Semester	400	100	500				<b>25</b>
<b>Second</b>		<b>HARD CORE</b>							
	H.C.2.1	Classical Sociology-II	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	H.C.2.2	Social Stratification and Mobility	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	H.C.2.3	Sociology of Minorities	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
		<b>SOFT CORE (ANY ONE)</b>							
	S.C.2.1	Gender and Society	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	S.C.2.2	Social Statistics	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
		<b>OPEN ELECTIVE (ANY ONE)</b>							
	O.E.2.1	Environment and Society	80	20	100	04	0	0	04
	O.E.2.2	Political Sociology	80	20	100	04	0	0	04
		Total Credits for Second Semester	400	100	500				<b>24</b>

L = Lecture, T = Tutorial, P = Practical  
5 Credits for Theory = 5 Hours of Teaching/week  
4 Credits for Theory = 4 Hours of Teaching/ week

## RAICHUR UNIVERSITY, RAICHUR

### Course Outline and Syllabus for Master of Arts (MA) in Sociology for third and fourth Semester under CBCS and CAGP

SEM	CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	semester exam	I A	TOT AL	L	T	P	credit values
<b>THIRD</b>		<b>HARD CORE</b>							
	H.C.3.1	Modern Sociological Theories-I <i>nu</i>	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	H.C.3.2	Urban Sociology <i>SVU</i>	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	H.C.3.3	Rural Sociology	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
		<b>Soft Core (any one)</b>							
	S.C 3.1	Industrial Sociology	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	S.C 3.2	Social Demography <i>SVU</i>	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
		<b>Open elective (Any one)</b>							
	O.E.3.1	Contemporary Social Problems	80	20	100	04	0	0	04
	O.E.3.2	Sociology of Social Marketing	80	20	100	04	0	0	04
		Total Credits for Third Semester	400	100	500				<b>24</b>
SEM	CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	Semester Exam	I A	Total	L	T	P	Credit Values
<b>FOUR TH</b>		<b>HARD CORE</b>							
	H.C.4.1	Modern Sociological Theories-II <i>nu</i>	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	H.C.4.2	Sociology of Profession <i>SVU</i>	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	H.C.4.3	Project Work	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
		<b>Soft core (Any two)</b>							
	S.C.4.1	Rural Society in India	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	S.C 4.2	Sociology of Development	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	S.C 4.3	Sociology of Marginalized groups	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
	S.C 4.4	Social policy and planning	80	20	100	05	0	0	05
		Total Credits for Forth Semester	400	100	500				<b>25</b>
		Total Number of Credits : I-IV Semester	1600	400	2000				<b>98</b>

L = Lecture, T = Tutorial, P = Practical  
 5 Credits for Theory = 5 Hours of Teaching/week  
 4 Credits for Theory = 4 Hours of Teaching/ week

## H.C 1.1: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGY –I Credits- 05

### **Objectives:**

- This paper is intended to familiarize the students with the social, political, economic and intellectual contexts in which sociology emerged as a distinctive discipline.
- It helps students to gain an understanding of some of the classical contributions in Sociology
- Their continuity and relevance to its contemporary concerns.

### **Unit – I: Meaning, Definition and Scope of Social Thought**

#### **Unit – II: August Comte**

1. Positivism
2. Law of Three Stages
3. Hierarchy of Sciences
4. Social Static and Dynamics

#### **Unit – III: Herbert Spenser**

1. Organic Analogy
2. Law of Evolution
3. Types of Societies

#### **Unit-IV: Karl Marks**

1. Historical Materialism
2. Class and Class Conflict
3. Alienation

#### **Unit- V: Emile Durkheim**

1. Types of Solidarity
2. Social Facts
3. Division of Labour
4. Suicide

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Aron, Raymond (1991) Main Currents in Sociological Thought, Vol.1.Penguin. London.
2. Barnes H E (ed.): An Introduction to the History of Sociology. Chicago University Press. Chicago. 1948
3. Carver, Terrel: Marx's Sociological Theory. Oxford. 1982.
4. Collins, Randell: Max Weber. Sage. London. 1986.
5. Coser, Lewis: Masters of Sociological Thought. H B J. New York. 1977.
6. Durkheim E: The Rules of Sociological Method. Free Press. New York. 1958.
7. Finer, S F (ed.): VifridoPeareto: Sociological Writings. Basil Blackwell, Oxford. 1966.

8. Gerth, H H and C W Mills: From Max Weber. Essays in Sociology. Oxford, 1981.
9. Giddens, Anthony: capitalis and Modern social theory :Cambridge university Press 1994
10. Zimmerman, cc sociological theories of pitrim Sorokin, University of Jaipur

### **H.C 1.2: METHODS OF SOCIAL RESERCH Credits- 05**

#### **Objectives:**

- Develop an understanding over the scientific approach, research strategies, and importance of Social research
- To develop an ability to see the linkages between practice, research, theory and their role in enriching one another.
- It provides an exposure to the students over various types of research designs, tools and techniques used in data collection, data processing and report writing
- It also impart research skills among the students

#### **Unit – I: Introduction**

1. Meaning and Importance of Social Research
2. Problem of Objectivity and Value Neutrality
3. Meaning and Functions

#### **Unit– II: Research Design - I**

1. Exploratory
2. Descriptive
3. Diagnostic
4. Experimental

#### **Unit – III: Hypothesis**

1. Meaning and Importance
2. Types of Hypothesis

#### **Unit – IV: Methods of Data Collection**

1. Observation
2. Questionnaire
3. Interview

#### **Unit – V: Sampling**

1. Meaning and Importance
2. Types of Sampling : Random, Simple and Stratified Sampling, Quota Sampling and Area Sampling, Purposive Sampling, Cluster Sampling, Multistage Sampling

## **Unit -VI: Analysis of Data**

1. Types of Data – Primary and Secondary
2. Quantification and Tabulation
3. Report Writing

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Bailey Keneth, D. (1988), Methods of Social Research, Johan Willey & Sons New York.
2. Black James A, and Champion, Dean J. (1976) Methods and Issues in social Research John Willey & Sons, New York.
3. Davis, G.B. (1981) Introduction to Computers, McGraw Hill New Delhi.
4. Goode, William J. &Hatt, Paul K. (1952) Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Kerlinger, fred N. (1964) Foundations of behavioral Research, Surgeet, Delhi.
6. Krishnaswami, O.R. (1983) Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya, Bombay.
7. Marie Jahoda, et al., (1958) Research Methods in Social Research, the Dryden Press, New York.
8. Moser, C.A.&Kalton G. (1971) Survey Methods in Social Investigations E.L.B.S. &Hienemann, London.
9. Narayan, Deepa (1997) Toward Participatory Research, the World Bank, Washington.
10. Young Pauline V. (1982) Scientific Social Serveys& Research, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

## H.C. 1.3.SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH

### **Objectives:**

- To develop an integrated and a interdisciplinary socio-cultural perspective of human social behavior related to health and illness.
- The paper intends to cover major Sociological and theoretical approaches to health behavior and health culture Studies with special emphasis on the public health scenario in India.

### **Unit -I: Introduction**

1. Historical Development of Medical Sociology
2. Scope and Importance of Medical Sociology

### **Unit- II: Health and Culture**

1. Cultural Context of Health and Illness
2. Sick Role and The Patient Role
3. Treatment - Preventive and Rehabilitative
4. Doctor – Patient – Nurse Relationships

### **Unit – III: Community Health in India**

1. Community Health Problems
2. Health Care Delivery System
3. Utilization of Health Care Services in Rural India

### **UNIT – IV: Health Care Organization**

1. Hospital as a complex organization, types of hospitals
2. Functions of Hospitals, Doctor-Patient relations, Medical Social Service in hospitals

### **UNIT – V: Health Policy of India**

1. Social legislation pertains of health care, Health policy of government of India, Privatization of Health care in India

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Turner, B.S. 1993, The Body and Society (Explorations in Social Theory), New Delhi, Sage.
- Olson, D.R. & Tomace, N, 1996, Modes of Thought (Explorations in Culture and Cognition), Cambridge; Cambridge Univ. Press.
- Bhat, V.N. 1991, Public Health in India, New Delhi, Amar Prakshan
- Dak, T.M (ed), 1991, Sociology of Health in India, New Delhi, Rawat.
- Mehta, S.R. 1992, Society and Health, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
- Cockerhome William, Medical Sociology,
- CDE, Rodmery- Sociology of Medicare.
- Venkaradhan, Medical Sociology in India
- Comard, Peter- Hand Book of Medical Sociology

## S.C. 1.1: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

### **Objectives:**

- This paper is to sensitize the students to variety and dynamics of social movements and their role in Social transformation.
- It also aims to understand social movements in a sociological prospective.
- It examine origin and growths of various social movements
- It also studied causes, consequences and changes in the society

### **Unit – I: Introduction**

1. Nature and Scope of Sociology of Social Movements

### **Unit – II: Social Movements**

1. Meaning, Definition and Typology
2. Ideology and Social Movement
3. Social Movement and Social Change

### **Unit – III: Types of Social Movements**

1. Peasant Movement in Karnataka, Telangana, Kerala and west Bengal
2. Religious and Sectarian Movements:
3. Veerashaivism and Sikhism

### **Unit – IV: Reformist Movements**

1. AryaSamaj, BramhaSamaj
2. Dalit Movement

### **Unit –V: Other Movements**

1. Trade Union Movement
2. Student's Movements

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Rudolf Heberle. Social Movements (New York: A.C.C. 1951).
2. J.A. Banks. The Sociology of Social Movements ( London : Macmillan, 1972)
3. William R. Cameron. Modern Social Movements (New York: Random House, 1966).
4. M.S.A.Rao (ed.) Social Movements and Social Transformation (Delhi: Macmillan, 1979).
5. M.S.A.Rao (ed). Social Movements in India (Delhi: Macmillian, 1979).
6. S.C. Malik (ed). Dissent, Protest and Reform in Indian Civilization (Simla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1977).
7. Ashish Kumar Roy. The Spring, Thunders and After (A Survey of the Maoist and the Altra Leftist Movement in India, 1962 – 75), Calcutta: Minerva Associates, 1975),
8. P. Sundarayya. TelanganPepole's Struggle and its Lessons (Calcutta: C.P.I.(M),1972.



## **S.C.1.2 SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATIONS**

### **Objectives:**

- This paper helps students to develop the critical thinking, analytical skills, and the historical perspective to examine the deeply held assumptions regarding the social world and to apply sociological inquiry in an attempt to provide explanations for phenomena associated with globalization.
- It provides an expose to the students over the theoretical perspectives on globalization, social impact of globalization on developing nations.
- It focus on socio-economic, cultural and political transformation across the globe due to the impact of process of globalization.

### **Unit I: The Nature and Significance of Sociology of Globalization**

1. Meaning and Distinctive Characteristics of Globalization-
2. Historical and Social Context of Globalization-
3. Modernization and Globalization-
4. The Role of Information and Communication Technology in the process of Globalization

### **Unit II: Theoretical Approaches**

1. Roland Robertson –
2. Immanuel Wallerstein–
3. ArjunAppadurai- Martin
4. Albrow- Anthony Giddens

### **Unit III: Agencies of Globalization**

1. Multi-National Corporation (MNCs)- Nation - State, Market- Non-
2. Governmental Organization (NGOs)-
3. International Monetary Fund,
4. World Bank,

### **Unit IV: Globalization and the Indian experience**

1. Globalization and Public Policy-
2. Resistance to Globalization :
3. Trends and Prospects

### **Unit V: Trends in Globalization**

1. GeorgeRitzer – Rethinking Globalization –
2. Globalization/Globalization and Something/Nothing- Edward Said – Orientalism

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Appadurai, Arjun, (1996), **Modernity at Large**, University of Minnesota Press.
2. Applebee R. And W. Bobinson, (2005), **Critical Global Studies**, New York: Routledge.
3. Browning, Halcli, Webster(ed), (1996) **Understanding Contemporary Society: Theories of the Present**, London: Sage Publications.

4. Cohen, Robin and m. Shirin (ed) **Global Social Movements**, London: The Athlone Press.
5. Giddens, Anthony, (2000), **Runaway World: How Globalization is reshaping Our Lives**, New York: Routledge.
6. Jha, Avinash, (2000), **Background to Glolization**, Mumbai: Centre for Education and Documentation.
7. Kofman and Young, (2003), **Globalization, Theory and Practice**, London: Continuum.
8. Lechner F. and J. Boli (ed), (2000), **The Globalization**, Oxford: Blackwell.
9. Waters M. (1995), **Globalization**, London: Routledge.

### **S.C.1.3: SOCIOLOGY OF EDUCATION** Credits- 05

#### **Objectives:**

- This paper is to study the application of Sociological Perspectives of education and society relationship between them.
- It also aims to understand the various Perspectives of understanding the nature of inequalities in education and issues of higher education.
- It focus on educational conditions of marginalized groups in society

#### **Unit- I: Introduction**

1. Nature, Scope and Importance of Sociology of Education.
2. Transition From Educational Sociology to Sociology of Education
3. New Sociology of Education

#### **Unit II: Agencies Of Education And Socialization**

1. Family, Peer Group, School and Mass Media
2. School as a Social System
3. The Importance of School as a Community Center

#### **Unit- III: Education and Stratification**

1. Caste and Education
2. Class and Education
3. Equality of Educational Opportunity

#### **Unit – IV: Sociology of Teaching Profession**

1. Role of Teacher
2. Professionalization of Teaching
3. Academic Freedom
4. Teachers Organization

## **UNIT – V: Issues in Higher Education in India**

1. Unplanned Growth of Higher Education
2. Educated Unemployment
3. Special Problems of the Education of Women
4. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Banks, Olive, Sociology of Education (2<sup>nd</sup>ed), Batsford, London, 1971.
2. Blackledge D and Hunt, B, Sociological Interpretations of Education, CromHelra, London.1985.
3. Brint, Steven, Schools and Societies, Thousand Oaks, Cali, Pine Forge Press A Division of Sage, 1988.
4. Ronnan, Paddison, Hamdbook of Urban Studies, Sage, India, 2001.
5. Bharadwaj, R.K, Urban Development in India, National Publishing House, 1974.
6. Gold, Hany, Sociology of Urban Life, Prennice Hall, Englewood Cliff. 1982.
7. CollingWorth I.R, Problems of Urabn Society Obl 2 geenrge and Unwin Ltd. 1972.
8. Alfered de Souza, The Indian City, Poverty, Ecodogy and Urban Development, Memohar, Delhi, 1979.
9. Desai, A.R and Pillai,S.D.(ed), Slums and Urbanization, Popular Prakashan,Bombay, 1970.
10. Ramachandran, R. Urbanilation and Urban Systems in India, OUP, Delhi, 1991.
11. Ellin Na, Post Modern Urbanisim, Oxfor, UK, 1996.
12. Fawa F Sylvania, New Urbanism in World Perspective-AReader T.Y. Cowell, New York, 1968.

### **S.C 1.5: INDIAN SOCIETY Credits- 04**

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand the various approaches to the study of Indian society, the diversities of Indian society and the changes that have occurred as results of various social forces.
- It also provides an exposed to the students over the socio-political dynamics, social inequalities in Indian society
- Intend to study the theoretical perspectives and weaker section

#### **Unit – I: Introduction**

1. Geographical and Historical Features
2. Unity in Diversity in Indian Society
3. Regional Disparities

**Unit – II: Theoretical Perspectives**

1. Structural – Functional Approach ( M. N. Srinivas)
2. Dialectical Approach
3. Marxist Sociology (A. R. Desai)
4. Indological Approach ( G. S. Ghurye)

**Unit – III: Characteristics Of Indian Society**

1. Caste system: Structure and Changing Trends in Caste
2. Caste Conflicts
3. Family in India: Types, Structure and Functions of Family, Joint Family.
4. Family in Rural and Urban Setting
5. Changing Trends in Indian Family

**Unit – IV: Weaker Section Of Indian Society**

1. Meaning and Classification of Weaker Sections : SCs, STs, OBCs, and Women
2. Socio – Economic Situation of Weaker Section in India

**Unit – V: Colonial Context**

1. Colonial Policy, Social Legislation
2. Social Policy and Social change
3. Neo – Colonialism

**Suggested Readings:**

1. D' Souza, P.R. (ed) Contemporary Indian: Tresteri Sage Publication, New Delhi 2000.
2. Dhanagere, D.N. Themes and Perspectives in Indan Sociology, Powal Publication, Jaipur, 993.
3. Dube, S.C. The Indian Village, Routledge, London, 1976.
4. Prabu, P.N. Hindu Social Organization, Popular publication, Bombay
5. YogeshAtal, Indian Sociology From where to where, Rewat, Jaipur, 2003.
6. MandaBeurn, D.C. Society in India, Popular Bomaby 1972.

## **II nd Semester:**

### **H.C 2.1 CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGY- II**

#### **Objectives:**

- To know the contributions of thinkers to classical sociological theory and their perceptions to the main social structures, processes and existing contradictions.
- To examine contemporary society and social issues through the application of sociological perspectives.

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

1. The Nature of Social Thought
2. Elements of Social Thought
3. Status of Sociological Thought

#### **Unit II: Karl Marx**

1. Marx's Concept of History and Society
2. Class and Class Consciousness – The Inevitable Doom of Capitalism
3. Alienation and Social Being

#### **Unit III: Vilfredo Pareto**

1. Sociology as Logico- Experimental Science
2. Logical and Non Logical Action
3. Residues and Derivations
4. The Circulation of Elites.

#### **Unit IV: George Simmel**

1. Method, Forms of Interaction and Individuality
2. Social Types
3. Modern Culture

#### **Unit V: Pitrim A. Sorokin**

1. Integralist Sociology
2. Theory of Social Stratification and mobility
3. Theory of Social change.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Aron, Raymond ( 1991 ) *Main currents in Sociological Thought*. London: Penguin.
2. Coser, Lewis,(1975 )*Masters of Sociological Thought: Ideas in Historical and Social Context*, New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. Finer, S.F.(ed.) (1978)
3. Giddens, Anthony (1971) *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Weber*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
4. Hughes, John A., Martin, Pater, J. and Sharrock, W.W. (1995), *Understanding Classical Sociology - Marx, Weber and Durkheim*, London : Sage Publications, Whole Book.

5. Finer, S.F.(ed.) (1978) *Vilfred Pareto: Sociological Writings*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell.
6. Terrell, carver (1982) *Marx's Sociological Theory*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University

### **H.C 1.2: SOCIAL STRATIFICATION AND MOBILITY Credits- 04**

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand various forms of inequalities existed in Society and Mobility in existing Structure with special reference to changing Indian conditions.
- It examine various approaches to study social stratification
- It also focus on mobility in India

#### **Unit-I: Introduction**

1. Meaning of Social Stratification.
2. Characteristics of Social Stratification.
3. Processes of Social Stratification.

#### **Unit-II: Approaches to Social Stratification**

1. Functionalist approach: Talcot Parsons, Kingsley Davis and W.E. Moore.
2. Marxian Approach to Study of Class.
3. Weber's Approach to Stratification.

#### **Unit-III: Forms Of Social Stratification**

1. Caste: Features and Changing Patterns.
2. Class: Problems of Identifying Social Class.
3. Determinants of Class.

#### **Unit-IV: Social Mobility**

1. Meaning of Social Mobility
2. Types of Social Mobility
3. Measurement of Social Mobility
4. Prestige Grading of Occupations

#### **Unit-V: Social Mobility In India**

1. Sanskritization as Trend of Social Mobility
2. Social Movements as Trends of Social Mobility.
3. Channels of Social Mobility

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Baily - F.G. - Caste and Economic Frontier
2. Barber.B - Social Stratification
3. Beteille.A. - Caste, Class and Power.
4. Beteille. A. - Social Inequality.
5. Cox, A.P.M & J. Jones D(ed) - Social Mobility.
6. Dubey.S.M - Social Mobility among Professions.
7. Dumont.L. - Homohierachichs
8. Gore M.S. - Urbanization and social change.
9. Gupta Dipankar - Social Stratification

### **S.C2.3 SOCIOLOGY OF MINORITIES**

#### **Objectives:**

- To discuss the present position and issues of minority groups in India
- To introduce the students to contemporary debates on minority issues.
- To provide an indepth knowledge for the students with regards to the constitutionals safeguards provided for the minorities, policies and welfare programmes incited by the government of India for the uplifipment of minorities

#### **Unit: I Introduction**

- 1) Concept of Minority Community
- 2) Approaches to minority communities –Liberalism, Pluralism  
Multiculturalism
- 3) Post- modernism

#### **Unit-II: Majoritarianism Vs Minoritism**

- 1) Pre-Colonial, Colonial and Post Colonial Definitions
- 2) Nation – State, Citizenship, Cultural Rights, Political Rights

#### **Unit-III: State and Minority Communities in India**

- 1) Constitutional Provisions
- 2) Policies and Programmes
- 3) Politics of Equality

#### **Unit-IV: Minority communities and Social Movements**

- 1) Regional reorganization
- 2) Politics of Political representation

#### **Unit-V: New Social Movements**

- 1) Minority communities and Globalization beyond Nation
- 2) Citizenship Exclusion and New social Movements.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Ahmed, Imtiyaz & Ghosh, Partha & Reifeld, Helmut (ed.)(2000): *Pluralism and Equality (Values in Indian Society and Politics)*, Sage, New Delhi.
2. Brass, Paul R.(1991): *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*, Sage, Delhi
3. Hassan, Mushiral (1997) :*Islam, Communities and the Nation: Muslim Identities in Asia and Beyond*, Manohar, New Delhi.
4. Harisson, Selig: *India: Most Dangerous Decades*, OUP, 1968.
5. Kohli, Atul (ed.)(1998): *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State – Society Relationship*, Princeton University Press.

### **S.C: 2.1: Gender and Society**

#### **Objectives:**

- To examine the basic concept of gender studies and its significance
- To know the relevance of gender studies and feminism
- To understand the indepth of gender in Indian society

#### **Unit-I: Basic Concepts In Gender Studies**

1. Sex and Gender
2. Patriarchy and Gender
3. Gender Equality and Justice
4. Gender Division of Labour

#### **Unit-II: Relevance of Gender Studies**

1. Gender in Sociological Analysis
2. Gender in Sociological Theory
3. Gender Critique of Sociological Perspective

#### **Unit-III: Feminism**

1. Concept and Practice
2. Theories of Feminism -i Liberal - ii Marxist iii Radical iv Socialist and Post Modern

#### **Unit-IV: Gender in Indian Society**

1. Economic Marginalization of Women
2. Political Marginalization
3. Socio-Cultural Disabilities
4. Women and Health, Women and Law

#### **Unit-V: Women in India: Changing Profile**

1. Status of Women Through the Ages
2. Demographic Profile
3. Contemporary Trends -Globalization and Women, Women and Mass Media, Women in Professions
4. The Role of the State and NGOs



### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Neera Desai and Maitreyi Krishnaraj: Women and Society in India (New Delhi: Ajantha, 1987)
2. Neera Desai and Vibhuti Patel: Indian women (Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1985)
3. Leela Dube, Eleanor Leacock, Shirley Ardener (ed): Visibility and Power: Essays on Women in Society and Development (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986)
4. Susheela Koushik (ed) : Women's oppression: Patterns and Perspectives (New Delhi: Ajantha, 1984)
5. Devaki Jain: Advances in Feminist Theory: An Indian Perspective (New Delhi: Institute of Social Studies, 1981)
6. Simone de Beauvoir: The Second Sex (London: Penguin, 1953)
7. C. McCormick and M. Strathern (ed.): Nature, Cultural and Gender (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1980)
8. Kristen Anderson Myers et al (ed.): Feminist Foundations: Towards Transforming Sociology (New Delhi: Sage, 1998)

### **S.C. 2.2: SOCIAL STATISTICS**

#### **Objectives:**

- This paper is to enable the students to understand the importance of social statistics in sociological research
- To understand the utility of statistical techniques for the analysis of data.
- To examine significance of statistical helps in social science research

#### **Unit-I: Social Statistics:**

1. Meaning and Application Social Statistics
2. Limitation of Social Statistics

#### **Unit- II Measures of Central Tendency**

1. Mean
2. Median
3. Mode

#### **Unit- III: Diagrammatic Representation of Data**

1. Histogram
2. Pie diagram
3. Bar diagram
4. Graphs

#### **Unit-IV: Measures of ~~Central Tendency~~ *Dispersion* Properties and Merits**

1. Standard Deviation
2. Quartile Deviation
3. Skewness

## **Unit– V: Measures of Association**

1. Correlation Regression
2. Chi-square Tests
3. Contingency Indite Uses

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. James A. Black and Dean J. Champion, 1976. Methods and Issues in Social Research, New York, Johan Wiley and Sons.
2. Claire Selltiz et al., 1976. Research Methods in Social Relations, New York, Holt, Rinchart and Winston.
3. William J. Goode and Paul K. Hatt, 1952: Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill Book Company.
4. Pauline V. Young, 1966: Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Englewood N, J. Prentice Hall one.
5. Fred N. Kerlinger, 1973: Foundations of Behavioral Research, New York, Holt Rinchart and Winston.

## **O.E 2.1 ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY**

### **Objectives:**

- To sensitize the students about the relationship between human society and environment.
- To generate an awareness among the students regarding environmental degradation and the importance of Sustainable Development.
- It creates scientific knowledge towards nature, culture and environmental problems

### **Unit-I: Environment and Environmental Problems**

1. Interaction between ‘Environment’ and ‘Society’
2. Nature of Environmental Problems
3. Types of Environmental Problems : Exhaustion, Pollution and Disturbance
4. Causes of Environmental Problems: Population Growth, Quantity of Environmental Utilization, Carrying Capacity of the Earth
5. Interests, Values and Reactions to Environmental Problems

### **Unit-II: Environmental Sociology**

1. Issues and Theoretical Approaches; Social Construction of Environmental Problems.
2. News Media and Environmental Communication: Ups and Down in the Development of Environmental Sociology.

### **Unit-III: Nature and Culture**

1. Ecology and Social Structure, Synthesis of Societal and Environmental Dialect.
2. Resource Use and Abuse; Competing Claims over Nature.

#### **Unit-IV: Social Impact Assessment of Environmental Problems**

1. Environmental Issues Relating to Population, Water, Sanitation, Pollution, Energy, Housing and Urban Development and Rural Poverty.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Egbert Tellegen and Marten Wolsink 1994, Society and its Environment: An Introduction, Gordon and Breach Science publishers. 1079 LH Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
2. Gadgil, Madhav and Ramachandra Guha 1996; Ecology and Equity, the use and Abuse of nature-in contemporary India. New Delhi OUP
3. Giddens, Anthony 1996. "Global Problems and Ecological crisis" in introduction to Sociology, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, New York; W.W.Norton and Co.

#### **O.E.: 2.2: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

#### **Objectives:**

- To equip students to understand the intricate relation between Politics and Society.
- It also aims to generate in the minds of students an awareness of their status and role as citizens of this state.
- It also provide expose the students over the theories of power and politics

#### **Unit –I: Introduction**

1. Meaning and Scope of Political Sociology
2. Interrelationship between Political System and Society

#### **Unit- II: Political Systems**

1. Democratic and Totalitarian Systems
2. Monarchic and Oligarchic System

#### **Unit- III: Political Culture**

1. Meaning and Significations
2. Political Socialization; Meaning and Agencies

#### **Unit-IV: Theories of Power**

1. Mosca
2. Pareto
3. Weber
4. Mitchels R
5. C.W. Mills

#### **Unit- V: Political Processes in India**

1. Role of Intellectuals
2. Role of Pressure Groups
3. Role of Political Parties

4. Role of Public Opinion
5. Voting Behavior

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Dowse, R.E. & Hughes 1971 – Political Sociology, New York, Basic Book
2. Horowitz, Irving L., 1972- Foundation of Political Sociology, New York, Harper and Row
3. Runciman W.G. 1965 – Social Science and Political Theory, Cambridge University Press, London
4. Eisenstadt, S.N. (ed) 1971 – Political Sociology, New York, Basic Book
5. Kornhauser, W. 1971 – The politics of Mass Society, Penguin
6. Kothari R. 1979- Politics in India, Orient Longmans Ltd.
7. Merton R.K. 1952 (ed) – Reader in Bureaucracy, Glencoe The Free Press
8. Key V.O. 1964 – Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups, Crowell New York
9. Mills C.W. and Hans Gerth, 1946 – Essays in Sociology, Oxford, New York
10. Samuel P., Huntington, 1969- Political Order in Changing Societies. Yale University Press: New Haven

**IIIrd Semester**

**S.C. - 3.1: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES -I**

**Objectives:**

- To understand the development of sociological theory in post modern perspectives
- The theorists who contributed for the development of post modern sociological theories.
- To examine Structural Theories Functional Theories and elements of Social System

**Unit-I: Introduction**

1. Nature of Sociological Theory: Types of Sociological Theories

**Unit-II: Structural Theory**

1. Radcliffe Brown
2. S.F. Nadel
3. Robert K. Merton
4. Talcott Parsons

**Unit – III: Functional Theory**

1. Evolution of Functional Theory
2. Merton; Postulates of Functional Analysis
3. Manifest and Latent Functions: Social Structure and anomie
4. Parsons

#### **Unit-IV Elements of Social System;**

1. Functional Pre-Requisites of Social System
2. Pattern Variables
3. Action Frame of Reference

#### **Unit-V: Structural – Functionalism of Parsons and Merton- A Critical Assessment.**

##### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Coser, Lewis the Functions of Social Conflict, The Free press, New York, 1956.
2. Martindale, Don the Nature and Types of Sociological Theory, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1960.
3. Berger Peter & Thomas Luckman the Social Construction of Reality, the Penguin Books, 1967.
4. Turner.J. the Structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat, Jaipur, 1987.
5. Sorokin,P. Contemporary Sociological Theories, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. 1978.
6. Wells, A Contemporary Sociological Theories, Good year Publishers, California, 1991.
7. Martindale, D Types of Sociological Theory Hughtion Mifflin. Boston. 1960.
8. Timasheff. N. &Theodorson, Sociological theory, Random House, New York. 1982.
9. Fletcher, Ronald, the Making of Sociology, Vol.I& II, Rawat, Jaipur, 1998.
10. Coser, Lewis. Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Brace, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition New Delhi, 1971.

#### **S.C. 3.2: URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

##### **Objectives:**

- To understand basic concepts and theories of urban growth and urban living with special reference to India.
- It focuses on the study of process of Urbanization and Industrialization.
- To study the Urban Social Intuitions, and Urban social problems

##### **Unit – I: Introduction:**

1. Nature, Scope and Importance
2. Concepts: Urban, Urbanization, Urbanism as a Way of Life.
3. Urban Growth in Ancient & Medieval Times.
4. Pre-Industrial City.

##### **Unit-II: Functional Theories of Urbanization**

1. Urban Ecology & Ecological Processes.
2. Concentric Zone Theory, Sector Theory and Multineuclei Theory.
3. Land Use Pattern.

### **Unit-III: Industrialization & Urbanization**

1. Economic Development and Urbanization.

### **Unit – IV: Urban Social Institutions**

1. Urban Family
2. Urban Religion
3. Urban Government.

### **Unit-V: Problems of Urban Life.**

1. Slums.
2. Urban Crime
3. Urban Poverty

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Bergel.E.E.Urban Sociology, McGraw Hill, New York 1965.
2. Geddes, P – Cities in Civilization, William Noregate, London, 1959.
3. Hatt (Paul) &Reisis (Paul) Cities and Society, Glenoe 1961.
4. Mumfort, Lewis. The City in History, Secker & Warburg. 1961.
5. J.JohnPalen- Urban World. McGraw Hill, New York, 1975.
6. The American Journal of Sociology 1955. Vol.LX, March 1955, No.5, Pp.427-520.

### **H.C. 3.3: RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

#### **Objectives:**

- Intends to equip Student to understand the nature of rural community.
- It also aims to understand Socio-cultural and Socio– Political, institutions and Socio – Economic conditions, in Rural Society
- It helps the students to analyze rural social problems

#### **Unit-I: Introduction**

1. Origin and Development of Rural Sociology
2. Nature, Scope & Importance
3. History of Rural Societies & their Studies.
4. Methods for Studying Rural Communities.

#### **Unit-II: Framework for Studying Village Community**

1. Little Community, Peasant Society, Folk-Culture
2. Rural-Urban Continuum
3. Rural-Urban Relations- Rururbanization.
4. Rural-Urban Contrasts

#### **Unit-III: Characteristics of Rural Societies**

1. Settlement Patterns.
2. Rural Population-Migratory Movements
3. Mode of Production and Agrarian Relations.
4. Agriculture Ladder.

#### **Unit-IV: Rural Institutions**

1. Family
2. Religion
3. Rural Education
4. Political Institution

#### **Unit- V: Changes in Rural Society**

1. Planned Change- role of Government
2. Role of Non-Government Organizations in Rural Development
3. Globalization- World as a Global Village

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Sorokin, P. and Other (Eds.) Systematic Source Book in Rural Sociology, (New York, Russel and Rusel 1965).
2. Smith.T.Lynn- Sociology of Rural Life.
3. Sanderson, Dwight- Sociology and Rural Social Organisation, New York, Wiley, 1952.
4. David Mandelbaum- Society in India (Vol.1 &2) Bombay, Popular, 1972.
5. Gunnar Myrdal- Asian Drama (3Vols.) London, Alan Lane, 1972.
6. A.R. Desa' (Ed). Rural Sociology in India, Bombay Popular, 1978.
7. A.E.Punit- Social Systems In Rural India, Delhi, Sterling, 1978.
8. Sri.H.S. Maine-Village Communities in the East and West, New Delhi, B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1985.

#### **S.C.3.1 : INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY** —

- To understand the human organization in the industry and how the work is being organized in an industrial organization
- It studies the labour is abstracted in the industrial work process
- The issue between labour and management is constructed and how the labour welfare measures are implemented in Industry

#### **Unit-I: Introduction**

1. Nature and Scope of Industrial Sociology
2. Work and Productive Systems
3. Types of Productive Systems: Guild System, Putting Out System and the Factory System
4. Automation and Work

#### **Unit-II: Social Structure of Industry**

1. Industrial Bureaucracy – Theoretical Perspective, Structure and Characteristics of Industrial Bureaucracy
2. Line and Staff Organizations
3. Communication in Industry

### **Unit-III: Industrial Relations**

1. Worker's Participation in Management
2. Industrial Unrest and Industrial Peace

### **Unit-IV: Trade Unionism**

1. Trade Unionism Its Meaning and Functions
2. Theories of Labour Movement

### **Unit-V: Industry and Society**

1. Industry and Family
2. Industry and Community
3. Industry and Government

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Miller and Form: Industrial Sociology, London, Harper and Row Publishers 1964.
2. Schneider Eugene. V. : Industrial Sociology, London, McGraw Hill, 1971
3. Moore, W.E.: Industrial Relations and Social Order, New York: MacMillian, 1974.
4. Eldrige : Industrial Disputes, LondonRoutledge and Kegan Paul.
5. Parker,S.R.et.al.: The Sociology of Industry, London George Allen and Unwin, 1967.
6. Etzioni, Amitai; Modern Organizations, New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India. 1976.
7. Sexena,R.C.: Labour Problems and Social Welfare, Jai PrakashNath& Co. Meerat, 1995.
8. Giri.V.V.: 1) Labour Problems in Indian Industry.  
2) Industrial Relation
9. Punekar, S.D.: Trade Unionism in India.
10. Agrawal, R.D.: Trade Dynamics of Labour Relations in India.

### **S.C. 3.2 : SOCIAL DEMOGRAPHY**

#### **Objectives:**

- Explore the theories of population, the dynamics of population size, distribution and composition
- Discuss the Socio- Cultural implications of strategies and policies developed to address population problems
- It focuses population growth and population policy in India

#### **Unit-I: Introduction:**

1. Nature, Scope and importance of Social Demography
2. Origin and Development of Population Studies

#### **Unit-II: Theories of Population**

1. Origin and Growth of Population Theories
2. Malthusian Theory of Population
3. Post-Malthusian Theory: Theory of Demographic Transition



### **Unit-III: Components of Population Change**

1. Fertility :- Trends, Levels and Factors, Differential Fertility
2. Mortality :- Trends, Levels and Factors, Infant Mortality
3. Migration:- Definition and Measurement, Internal and International Migration

### **Unit-IV: Population of India**

1. Size and Growth of Population of India
2. Rates and Trends in Fertility and Mortality
3. Rural and Urban Variation
4. Population Projections

### **Unit-V: Migration and Population Change**

1. Internal Migration in India
2. Rural-Urban Migration

### **Unit-VI: Population Policy of India**

1. Meaning and Types of Population Policy
2. Family Planning Programme; Implementation, Achievements and Recent Trends
3. National Population Policy 2001

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Kingsley, Davis- Population of India and Pakistan, New Jersey: Princeton University, Press, 1951.
2. Donald, J. Bogue – Principals of Demography; John Wiley and Sons, Inc. London, 1969.
3. U.N.The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, United Nations, New York (1953), 1973.
4. Minoru Muramatsu and Paul A. Harper; Population Dynamics Calcutta; Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., 1965.
5. W.S. Thompson and D.T. Lewis – Population Problems, New Delhi, TMH, 1976.
6. P.M.Houser and Duncan; Study of Population, Chicago: University of Chicago press. 1973.
7. Peterson Williams – Population; London: Macmillan. 1969.
8. Population Reference Bureau – Latest World Population Data Sheet.
9. “Brain Drain and how to reverse it: Ed. By Dr.S.K.Chopra. Lancer International 1986 New Delhi- 110049.
10. Trends & Characteristics of International Migration: Population Division of the Department of International Economics & Social Affairs of the U.N.O.

## O.E. 3.1 - :- CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL PROBLEMS

- To acquaint the students with contemporary social problems
- To enable them to make a critical analysis
- It focused on burning issues and government policies and planning

### **Unit-I : Introduction**

1. Social Problems and Social Disorganization
2. Family and Marriage Disorganization
3. Disruption in the Traditional Family and Marriage Institutions.
4. Broken-Homes: Separation and Divorces Measures for Solving the Problems

### **Unit-II: Typology of Social Conflict**

1. Inter-Group Tensions and Conflicts
2. Minority Relations and Group Prejudices
3. Communal Tensions and their Impact on Indian Society
4. Socio religious Movements and Politics

### **Unit-III: Alcoholism and Crime**

1. Drug and Alcoholism;
2. Types of Drugs and Narcotics involved in Illegal use their impact on Society
3. Social Factors in Crime and Alcoholism and Drug Addition
4. Treatment of Alcoholism and Drug Addition Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Addition

### **Unit-IV: Urban Problem**

1. Urban Poverty and Unemployment:
2. Causes and Extent of Urban Poverty
3. Unemployment Strategies of overcoming Urban Poverty and Unemployment.
4. Effect of Urban Poverty & Urban Unemployment on Urbanities

### **Unit-V: Urban Planning and Policy**

1. Housing Problems and Urban Development
2. Housing and Urbanization: Nature Types and Growth Slums and Ghettos
3. Strategies for the Improvement of Slums and Ghettos
4. Housing Policy in Developing and Developed Countries

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Ahuja, Ram(1992),*Social Problems in India*.(Hindi & English)
2. Cohen, A.K.(1968), *Deviance and Control*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India
3. Domenach, J.M. et al(1981)*Violence and its causes*, Paris, UNESCO
4. Eliot, M.A. & Merrill, F.E. (1961), *Social Disorganization*, Harper and Brothers, New York,

## **O.E. 3.2 Sociology of Social Marketing**

### **Objectives:**

- To understand the concept of Social Marketing
- To make the students understand the significance of Social Marketing
- To attract the students to develop skills in Marketing

### **Unit – I: Introduction**

1. Meaning and Definition of Marketing
2. Functions and Role of Marketing
3. Market as Social Institution
4. Elements of Social Marketing
5. Approaches to Social Marketing

### **Unit – II: Processes of Social Marketing**

1. Segmentation (Social differentiation) Target group (Consumer's)
2. 4 Cs- Cause, Cost, Channel and Communication
3. Type of Marketing Research and

### **Unit – III: Agencies of Social Marketing**

1. State, Corporate Agencies
2. International Donor Agencies
3. NGOs

### **Unit – IV: Social Responsibilities of Marketing**

1. Social Values of Marketing
2. Social Criticisms of Marketing
3. Impact of Marketing on Society

### **Unit – V: Marketing in India**

1. Health Care Marketing
2. Marketing of Family Planning Services in India
3. Consumerism in India

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Philip Kotler and Roberto L. Eduardo (1989), Social Marketing: Strategies for Changing Public Behaviour, Prentice-Hall, New Delhi.
2. Philip Kotler and Gerald Zaltman (1971), Social Marketing: An Approach to Planned Social Change, Journal of Marketing, July 3-12.
3. S. Neelamegham (1987), Marketing in India: Cases and Readings, Vikas, New Delhi.
4. Conard Berenson and Henry Eilbirt (1973), The Social Dynamics of Marketing, Random House, New York.
5. P.K. Sinha and S.C. Sahoo (1994), Services Marketing: Text and Reading, Himalaya Bombay.
6. David J. Racchman (1990), Marketing: Strategy and Structure, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

## **IV SEMESTER:**

### **H.C. 4.1: MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES – II**

#### **Objectives:**

- To understand the development of sociological theories in post modern perspective
- It also studies the theorists who contributed for the development of post modern sociological theories.
- Indent to study conflict theory, Symbolic Interactionism and Ethno-methodology

#### **Unit-I: Conflict Theory**

1. Development of Conflict Theory
2. Coser on Function of Social Conflict
3. Dhrendord and Marx: Class Conflict
4. Alwin W. Gouldner : Radical Sociology

#### **Unit-II: Symbolic Interactionism**

1. The Origin and Development of the Interactionistic Approach
2. The Framework of Symbolic Interactionism
3. G.H. Mead, C.H. Cooley and Herbert Blumer

#### **Unit-III: Phenomenology and Ethno-methodology**

1. Phenomenology: Edmund Husserl, Alfred Schutz and Karl Manheim
2. Ethno-methodology: Harold Garfinkle

#### **Unit-IV: Recent Trends in Sociological Theories**

1. Post-Modernism

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Coser, Lewis the Functions of Social Conflict, The Free Press, New York, 1956.
2. Martindale, Don the Nature and Types of Sociological Theory, Routledge&Kegan Paul, 1960.
3. Berger Peter &Thoms Lukeman the Social Construction of Reality, the Penguin Books, 1967.
4. Turner.J. the Structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat, Jaipur, 1987.
5. Sorokin, P. Contemporary Sociological Theories, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. 1978.
6. Wells, A Contemporary Sociological Theories, Good year Publishers, California, 1991.
7. Martindale, D Types of Sociological Theory Hughtion Mifflin. Boston. 1960
8. Timasheff. N. & Theodorson, Sociological Theory, Random House, New York. 1982.
9. Fletcher, Ronald, the Making of Sociology, Vol. I & II, Rawat, Jaipur, 1998.
10. Coser, Lewis. Masters of Sociological Thought, Harcourt Brace, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition New Delhi, 1971.

## **H.C. 4.2: Sociology of Profession**

### **Objectives:**

- To have a panoramic view of different professions and their work culture
- To highlight about various professional issues
- Indent to study social history of professions and social change

### **Unit-I: Introduction**

1. Definition and Scope of Sociology of Professions
2. Theories of Professions
3. Contributions of Indian Sociologists

### **Unit-II: Concepts and Reality**

1. Professions, Semi Professions, Definitions and Attributes
2. Distinction between Occupations and Professions
3. Professionalization and Professionalism

### **Unit-III: Social History of Professions**

1. From Guilds to Learned Professions
2. The Emergence of Middle Class
3. Recent Trends in Professions

### **Unit- IV: Issues in Professions**

1. Professional Organization: Structure and Functions
2. Professional Ethics and Commitment
3. Professional Client Relationship

### **Unit-V: Studies on Professions and Semi-Professions**

1. Doctors, Lawyers, Teachers, Nurses, Social Workers

### **Unit-VI: Professions and Social Change**

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Bhoite, U.B (1987): "Sociology of Indian Intellectuals", Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
2. Chitnis, Suma and Philip G. Altbach (eds) (1979); "the Indian Academic Professions", Macmillian, New Delhi.
3. Culler, John B (1978); "The Structure of Professionalism", Petrotelli-Books Inc., New York.
4. Dingwall, Robert and Philip Lewis (Eds) (1983); "The Sociology of the Professions: Lawyers, Doctors and others:' Macmillon Press, Ltd., London.
5. Ellist, Philip (1972); "The Sociology of Professions", Macmillion, London.
6. Gandhi, J S (1987) Sociology of Legal Professions, Law and Legal Systems, Cian, Delhi.
7. Lal, Shoekumar Et. Al (ed) (1988); "Reading in the Sociology of Professions", Gian, Delhi.

8. Larson, M.S. (1977); “the Rise of Professionalism”, The University of California Press, Berkely.
9. Misra, B B (1961); “the Indian Middle Classes”, Oxford University Press, London.
10. Montagna, Paul. D (1997); “Occupations and Society”, John Willey and Sons, Canada.

### **H.C. 4.3 PROJECT WORK**

#### **Objectives:**

- To enable the students to equip the knowledge about the field experience and also a practical knowledge of the society.
- Indent to study field-based practicum dealing with some sociologically relevant topic
- To know the student has to carry out a field-based research work under the guidance of a faculty member.

#### **PROJECT WORK**

The Research Project is expected to be in on area of Sociological Importance with suitable field data and analysis with Social Theoretical Insights. The report of this study is expected to be submitted in duplicate to the department in typed and bound volume. The project work report carries maximum 80 marks.

#### **VIVA-VOCE**

The student is expected to attend Viva-Voce to make a presentation on project work that was carried out by the student to a viva-voce committee. The via-voce committee consists of the all internal examiners and one external member. The Head of the Department is the Chairman of the viva-voce committee. The viva-voce is for Maximum of 20 marks.

## S.C 4.1 RURAL SOCIETY IN INDIA

### **Objectives:**

- To give an overview about the rural society.
- To emphasize about government programmes and policies.
- To examine rural social problems and globalization on Indian villages

### **Unit-I: Characteristics of Indian Villages**

1. Origin and Growth of Village Communities in India
2. Basic Characteristics of Indian Villages
3. Settlement Patterns and Types of Villages

### **Unit-II: Village Social Structure**

1. Rural Social Institutions: Family, Kinship and Religion
2. Caste System- Caste Dynamics
3. Jajmani System

### **Unit-III: Rural Problems**

1. Poverty and Indebtedness
2. Health and Sanitation
3. Untouchability
4. Bonded Labour

### **Unit-IV: Change in Indian Village Communities**

1. Land Tenur and Land Reforms
2. Panchayat Raj-Local Self Government
3. Green Revolution and White Revolution
4. Approaches and Strategies for Rural Development:  
Community Development Programme (CDP), Sarvodaya etc.
5. Rural Co-operatives

### **Unit-V: Globalization and Indian Village**

1. Nature, Consequences of Globalization on Indian Villages.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Desai, A.R. – Rural Sociology in India, Bombay, Popular, 1978.
2. Desai, A.R. - Rural Indian in Transition, Bombay, Popular, 1978.
3. Dube, S.C. – India's Changing Villages, Routledge, London, 1955.
4. Joshi, P.G. – Land Reforms in India, Jaipur, Rawat.
5. Beteille, Andre-Agrarian Social Structure, Oxford, Delhi, 1984.
6. Mandelbaum, David- Society in India, Bombay, Popular, 1984.
7. Sharma. K.L. Changing Rural Stratification System.
8. Singh Yogendra – The Changing Patterns of Socio-economic Relations in the Countryside.
9. Srinivas. M.N. - India's Villages, MPP, Bombay, 1985.
10. Srinivas. M.N. – Caste in Modern Indian & Other Essays, Oxford, Delhi.

## S.C 4.2 - SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

### **Objectives:**

- To acquaint the students the concepts of modernization and development
- To bring an awareness about Indian Social Structure and development
- To Examine theories of development and modernization theories

### **Unit I: Introduction**

1. Meaning, Scope and Importance of Sociology of Development
2. Sociology of Economic Life
3. Sociological Dimensions of Development
4. Cultural Dimension and Trends of Development

### **Unit II: Concepts of Development**

1. Human Development
2. Ecological Development
3. Sustainable Development

### **Unit III: Theories of Development and Underdevelopment**

1. Structural – Functional Theory
2. Dependency Theory
3. Development of Under Development

### **Unit IV: Modernization Theories**

1. Economic (Gunnar Myrdal )
2. Sociological (Neil J. Smelser, Daniel Lerner, Talcott Parsons)
3. Social-Psychological (David C. McClelland, Everett E. Hagen)

### **Unit V: Social Structure and Development with Reference to India**

1. Education and Development
2. Gender and Development
3. Development Disparities

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Alavi, Hamza and Teodor Shanin eds. *Introduction to the Sociology of Developing Societies*, London: Macmillan.
2. Coleman, J. (1968) "Modernization: Political Aspect", in D. L. Sills (ed.) *The International Encyclopedia of Social Sciences Vols. 9 & 10 (L-M)*, London: MacMillan
3. Harrison, D. (1989). *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*, New Delhi: Sage.
4. Pandey, Rajendra (1985). *Sociology of Development*, New Delhi: Mittal.
5. Smelser, Neil J. (1988). *The Sociology of Economic Life*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall



6. Webster, Andrew (1984). *Introduction to the Sociology of Development*, London: Macmillan.
7. Zimmerman, Carle C. and Richard E. Duwods eds. (1976). *Sociology of Underdevelopment*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications .

### **S.C 4.3: SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALIZED GROUPS**

- To sensitize students to significance of the Sociological Study of marginalized groups Such as Dalits, Tribal, Nomadic and Semi Nomadic Communities and Women.
- It focused on groups and communities which have suffered extreme poverty, deprivation and discrimination over a long period of time.
- Indent to study of National commissions related to marginalized groups

#### **Unit-I: Introduction**

1. Meaning and Process of Marginalization.
2. Scope and Importance of the Study.
3. Distribution of Marginalization Groups
4. Distribution of Marginalization Groups

#### **Unit-II: Marginalization and its Socio Economic Indices**

1. Poverty, Relative Isolation, Deprivation, Exploitation, Discrimination
2. Educational Backwardness; Inequality; a Critical View of the Caste System.
3. Untouchability: Historical and Social Roots.
4. Human Right Violation and Social Exclusion.

#### **Unit-III: Socio-economic Conditions of Marginalized Groups in India**

1. Scheduled Castes
2. Scheduled Tribes
3. Nomadic, Semi Nomadic and De-Notified Tribes.
4. Women

#### **Unit-IV: Perspectives on Marginalization**

1. Role of Ideology in Marginalization; the View of Jyothi Ba, Phule and Periyar
2. Role of Ideology in Marginalization; the Views of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Ram Manohar Lohiya
3. Recent Thought on Social Inclusion

#### **Unit-V: National Commissions Related to Marginalized Groups**

1. National Commission for Scheduled Caste
2. National Commissions for Scheduled Tribes
3. National Commissions for NT, SNT and DNTs
4. National Commissions for Women

## **Unit-VI: Marginalization and Affirmative Action**

1. Constitutional Provisions
2. State Policies and Programmes
3. Identity Formation
4. Role of NGO's

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Ambedkar, the untouchables: who were they and why they became untouchables.
2. Beteille, Andre, 1992, Backward Classes in Contemporary India, Oxford University Press, Delhi,
3. Beteille, Andre, 1981, Backward Classes and New social order, Oxford University Press Delhi.
4. Charsley, S.R. and G.K. Karanth, 1998, (ed) Challenging untouchability, Sage, Delhi.
5. Chaudhri.S.N. 1988, Changing Status of depressed castes in contemporary India, Daya publishing House, Delhi.
6. Ghurey.G.S. the Scheduled tribes.
7. Gore, M.S. 1993, The Social and Political Thoughts of B.R.Ambedkar, sage publication, Delhi.
8. Herald Issacs: India's Ex-untouchables.
9. Jogadand.P.G. 2000. New Economic Policy and Dalits, Jaipur, Rawat Publication.

## **S.C. 4.4 SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING**

### **Objectives:**

- To Gain knowledge of policy analyses and the policy formulation process.
- To acquire skills in critical analysis of social policies and plans.
- It also aims to Develop an understanding of social policy in the perspective of national goals as stated in the constitution,

### **Unit – I: Introduction**

1. Social Engineering: Concept & Practices
2. Socio-economic and Political Conditions of India
3. Social Exclusion and In-equality: Caste, Class, Tribe and Gender

### **Unit – II: NGO and Management**

1. Formation and Setting up of NGO
2. Types of NGO and Networking
3. Budgeting and Accounting
4. Long Frame Analysis and Documentation

### **Unit – III: Policy Framework of India**

1. Social Policies and Reforms: Implications, Challenges and Concerns, Governance and Public Administration
2. Human Rights

#### **Unit – IV: Social Development Planning**

1. Rural and Urban Plans in India
2. Bottom-up Planning Process
3. Project Planning using, Logical Framework Analysis (LFA)

#### **Unit – V: Sectoral Approach in Development**

1. Livelihood Promotion
2. Micro-Finance
3. Reproductive and Child and other Health Programmes
4. Education

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Bagchi, A. K., 1982, Political Economy of Underdevelopment, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Bandyopadhyay, D., 1997, "People's Participation in Planning: Kerala Experiment", Economic and Political Weekly, Sept. 24, 2450-54.
3. Bhanti, R., 1993, Social Policy and Development in Rajasthan, Udaipur: Himanshu Publications.
4. Chakraborty, S., 1987, Development Planning – Indian Experience, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
5. Dandekar, V. M., 1994, "Role of Economic Planning in India in the 1990s & Beyond", Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.29, No.24, 1457-1464.
6. Desai. V., 1988, Rural Development (Vol.I), Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
7. Dimitto, D. M., 1991, Social Welfare: Politics and Public Policy, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

#### **H.C. 4.3 PROJECT WORK**

##### **Objectives:**

- To enable the students to equip the knowledge about the field experience and also a practical knowledge of the society.
- Indent to study field-based practicum dealing with some sociologically relevant topic
- To know the student has to carry out a field-based research work under the guidance of a faculty member.

##### **PROJECT WORK**

The Research Project is expected to be in on area of Sociological Importance with suitable field data and analysis with Social Theoretical Insights. The report of this study is expected to be submitted in duplicate to the department in typed and bound volume. The project work report carries maximum 80 marks.

## **VIVA-VOCE**

The student is expected to attend Viva-Voce to make a presentation on project work that was carried out by the student to a viva-voce committee. The via-voce committee consists of the all internal examiners and one external member. The Head of the Department is the Chairman of the viva-voce committee. The viva-voce is for Maximum of 20 marks.