#### **PREAMBLE**

The restructured syllabus for BA Sociology is formed so that it bridge the gap between the plus two and postgraduate levels of Sociology by providing more complete and logical framework in all areas of basic Sociology, Sociological theories and social issues. The students will be able to evaluate and study the perspectives of Indian society, Social Stratification, Sociology of health and Social Psychology. The students will be able to develop critical thinking and analytical life skill development through the new courses introduced. The syllabus will instill in students a plethora of knowledge components which will help them to develop a thorough understanding of the basics of Sociology as a discipline.

The Board of Studies in Sociology (U.G) recognized the curriculum, course content and assessment of scholastic achievement which play complementary roles in shaping education. It is of the view that assessment should support and encourage broad instructional goals such as basic knowledge of the discipline of Sociology including phenomenology, theories, techniques, concepts and general principles, encouragement of students attributes including curiosity, creativity and reasoned skepticism and understanding links of Sociology to other disciplines. With this in mind it aims to provide a firm foundation in every aspect of Sociology and to explain the modern trends in Sociology.

## **Graduate Attributes**

On completion of the Bachelor's programme in Sociology, students should be able to attain the following competencies.

- Ability to acquire a comprehensive knowledge in Sociology and theoretical understanding of the subject.
- Ability to understand Sociology of rural societies, environment, gender and industry
- Ability to develop a firm foundation in many aspect of the subject and to explain the modern trends.
- Ability to develop critical and analytical skills
- Ability to apply principles of Sociology in real life situations
- Ability to make use of research skills.
- Ability to enable the use of Information Technology.
- Ability to identify social issues in connection with women's violence, population, poverty, environmental degradation.
- Ability to develop communication skills so as to equip to live in the modern society
- Ability to gain the ability to work in a team and organize events and carry out tasks independently and effectively.
- Ability to get academically motivated by presenting papers and undertaking projects
- Ability to interact with people of various strata in the society while doing their project work.
- Ability to get acquainted with the ethical principles and moral values.

# Aims and Objectives of the Bachelor's Programme in Sociology

## At the end of First year (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> semesters)

- 1. The course is intended to introduce basic concepts and theoretical background in sociology.
- 2. To inculcate Sociological knowledge and critical understanding of society.
- 3. To familiarize Sociology as an academic discipline in the larger domain of society.

# At the end of Second year (3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> semesters)

- 1. To get a comprehensive sociological knowledge and understanding about relations.
- 2. To enable the students to disseminate with methodological aspects.
- 3. To apply theoretical knowledge to the emerging fields in the subject.

# At the end of Third year (5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> semesters)

- 1. To help the students to get an in-depth knowledge about various aspects on current sociological perspectives.
- 2. To create awareness about various social issues and to find solutions to the issues.
- 3. To acquire proficiency in life skills and to make students competent in globalised society.
- 4. To enable the students to conduct field studies and to apply research methods.

#### **COURSE DESIGN**

The U.G. programme in Sociology must include (a) Common courses, (b) Core courses, (c) Complementary Courses, (d) Choice based courses (e) Open courses and (f) Project work and Comprehensive viva - voce. No course shall carry more than 4 credits. The student shall select any one open course in Semester V offered by any department other than their parent department including the physical education department, depending on the availability of infrastructure facilities, in the institution. The number of courses for the restructured programme should contain 12 compulsory core courses,1 open course,1 choice based course from the frontier area of the core courses,1 project in the area of core, 3 complementary courses, from the relevant subjects for complementing the core of study. There should be 10 common courses, or otherwise specified, which includes the first and second language of study.

#### PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

#### **B.A. SOCIOLOGY**

A	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
В	Total Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120
С	Credits required from Common Course I	22
D	Credits required from Common Course II	16
	Credits required from Core course and Complementary courses including	
E	Project	79
F	Credits required from Open Course	3
G	Minimum attendance required	75%

#### **COURSES**

The programme (Model I) consists of common courses with 38 credits, core course, Choice based course, and complementary courses with 79 credits and open course with 3 credits.

#### **SCHEMES OF COURSES**

The different types of courses and its number is as follows:

#### Model- I

Courses	Number
Common Courses	10
Core Courses (Theory)	14
Project/ Industrial Visit and	
comprehensive viva	1
Open Course	1
Choice based Course	1
Complementary Courses	4
Total	31

### **COURSES WITH CREDITS**

For MODEL 1 is given below

Courses	Credits
Core Courses	56
Open Course	3
Choice Based Core	4
Project, I.V. &	
Viva	3
Total	64
Complementary Courses I	8
Complementary Courses II	8
Total	16
Common Courses	38
Total	38
Grand Total	120

#### **COURSE CODE FORMAT**

The programme is coded according to the following criteria.

- 1. The first letter plus second letter/any letter from the programme ie., **SO**
- 2. One digit to indicate the semester. i.e., SO1 (Sociology, 1st semester)
- 3. One letter from the type of courses such as, **A** for common course, **B** for core course, **C** for
- 4. Complementary course, **D** for Open course, ie.., **SO1B** (**Sociology**, **1**<sup>st</sup> **semester Core course**) and **PR** for project.
- 5. Two digits to indicate the course number of that semester. ie.., SO1B01 (Sociology, 1<sup>st</sup> semester, Core course, course number is 01)
- 6. The letter **B** to indicate Bachelors Programme.
- 7. **SO1B01B** (Sociology, 1<sup>st</sup> semester, Core course, course number 01, and **B** for bachelors Programme)
- 8. 18 to indicate the year. ie.., SO1B01B18
- **9.** The letter P denotes Project it should come after the code letter for the course ie

#### SO6BPRB18

#### **SOCIOLOGY CODES**

Code

SO SOCIOLOGY

SOB Sociology Core Course SO1B01B18, SO2B02B18, SO3B03B18, SO3B04B18,

SO4B05B18, SO4B06B18, SO5B07B18, SO5B08B18, SO5B09B18, SO5B010B18,

SO6B11B18, SO6B12B18, SO6B13B18, SO6B14B18

Sociology Core, Choice Based (SO6B15aB18/SO6B15bB18/SO6B15cB18)

SOPB Sociology Core Project (SO6PB18)

SOD Sociology Open Course

(SO5D01aB18/SO5D01bB18/SO5D01cB18)

SOC Sociology Complementary for Economics and English

(SO1C01B18/SO2C01B18)

Sociology Complementary for History

(SO3C02B18/SO4C02B18)

# SCHEME OF DISTRIBUTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS FOR CORE COURSES

#### MODEL I

Semester	Theory
First	6
Second	6
Third	9
Fourth	9
Fifth	20
Sixth	25

### **DURATION OF PROGRAMME**

- The duration of U.G. Programmes shall be **6 semesters**.
- 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.
- Attendance: Students having a minimum of 75% average attendance for all the courses only, can register for the examination.

# STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

# Detailed distribution of courses for Bachelor's programme in Sociology

Seme ster	Course type	Course code	Course Title	Hrs /we ek	Hrs/S emest er	Cred its	Ma	ax Marks				
							ISA	ESA				
I	Common course I	EN1A01B18	Fine-tune Your English	5	90	4	20	80				
		EN1A02B18	Pearls from the Deep	4	72	3	20	80				
	Common course II	FR1A01B18	French Language and communicative skills -I									
		HN1A01B18	Kahaani Aur Upanyas	4 72	4 72	4	4 7	72 4	72 4	72 4	20	80
		MA1A01B18	Kathasahithyam									
	Complementary course I	HY1C01B18	Social Formations in Pre Modern India	6	108	4	20	80				
		EC1C01B18	Introduction to Logic									
	Core course	SO1B01B18	Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences	6	108	4	20	80				
	Total	Credits for Sem	nester I			19						
II	Common course I	EN2A03B18	Issues that Matter	5	90	4	20	80				
		EN2A04B18	Savouring the Classics	4	72	3	20	80				
	Common course II	FR2A03B18	French Language and communicative skills-II		72		20	00				
		HN2A03B18	Kavita Vyakaran Aur Anuvad		4 72 4 20	20	80					
		MA2A03B18	Kavitha									
	Complementary course I	HY2C01B18	History of Freedom Movement in India	6	108	4	20	80				
		EC2C02B18	Symbolic Logic									
	Core course	SO2B02B18	Foundations of Sociology	6	108	4	20	80				
	Total Credits for Semester II		•	19	1	ı						
III	Common Course I	EN3A05B18	Literature and/as Identity	5	90	4	20	80				

	Common Course II	FR3A05B18	An Advanced course in French -I				
		HN3A05B18	Naatak Aur Lambi Kavita	590	4	20	80
		MA3A05B18	Drisyakalasahithyam				
	Complementary course II	ST3C03B18	Basic Statistics	6108	4	20	80
	Core Course	SO3B03B18	Classical Sociological Theories	590	4	20	80
	Core Course	SO3B04B18	Principles of Social Research	472	4	20	80
	<b>Total Credits for Sen</b>	nester III			20		
IV	Common Course I	EN4A06B18	Illuminations	590	4	20	80
	Common Course II	FR4A06B18	An Advanced course in French -II				
		HN4A06B18	Gadya Aur Ekanki	590	4	20	80
		MA4A06B18	Malayala Gadhyarachanakal				
	Complementary	CT4C02D10		C100	4	20	80
	course II	ST4C03B18	Statistical Tools	6108	4	20	80
	Core Course	SO4B05B18	Modern Social Theories	590	4	20	80
	Core Course	SO4B06B18	Social Structure and Change in India	472	4	20	80
	Total Credits for Sen	nester IV		20			
	Core Course	SO5B07B18	Society, Environment and Human Rights	590	4	20	80
	Core Course	SO5B08B18	Industry and Society	590	4	20	80
-	Core Course	SO5B09B18	Sociology of Culture	590	4	20	80
	Core Course	SO5B010B18	Contemporary Social Theories	590	4	20	80
V	Choice Based Open course	Open Course		472	3	20	80
	Total Credits for Sen	nester V		•	19	•	
	Core Course	SO6B11B18	Crime and Society	590	4	20	80
	Core Course	SO6B12B18	Population Studies	590	4	20	80
	Core Course	SO6B13B18	Sociology of Development	590	4	20	80
VI	Core Course	SO6B14B18	Sociology of Marginalized Sections	590	4	20	80

Core Course- Choice Based	SO6B15aB18	5	90	4	20	80
Project	SO6BPRB18	1		3	20	80
Total Credits for Semester VI				23	ı	

# **Total Credits of the Programme = 120**

# **Scheme - Core Courses**

Sem ester	Course Code	Title of Course	No. of Hours/Wee k	No. of Hrs/ Semester	Credit
I	SO1B01B18	Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences	6	108	4
2	SO2B02B18	Foundations of Sociology	6	108	4
3	SO3B03B18	Classical Sociological Theories	5	90	4
	SO3B04B18	Principles of Social Research	4	72	4
4	SO4B05B18	Modern Social Theories	5	90	4
	SO4B06B18	Social Structure and Change in India	4	72	4
5	SO5B07B18	Society, Environment and Human Rights	5	90	4
	SO5B08B18	Industry and Society	5	90	4
	SO5B09B18	Sociology of Culture	5	90	4
	SO5B010B18	Contemporary Social Theories	5	90	4
6	SO6B11B18	Crime and Society	5	90	4
	SO6B12B18	Population Studies	5	90	4
	SO6B13B18	Sociology of Development	5	90	4
	SO6B14B18	Sociology of Marginalized Sections	5	90	4
	SO6B15aB18	Choice Based Core Course	5	90	4
	SO6BPRB18	Project + Viva		-	

### **Scheme - Choice based Core Courses**

	Course Code	Title	No. of Hours/Week	No. of Hours /	Credit
Semester				Semester	
VI	SO6B16aB18	Life Skill development	5	90	4
	SO6B16bB18	Urban Sociology	5	90	4
	SO6B16cB18	Sociology of Current Realities	5	90	4

# **Scheme – Open Course**

Semester	Course Code	Title	No. of Hours/	No. of Hours/	Credits
			week	Semester	
V		Social	4	72	3
	SO5D01aB18	Psychology			
	SO5D01bB18	Sociology of	4	72	3
		Health and			
		Medicine			
	SO5D01cB18	Sociology of	4	72	3
		Media and			
		Communication			

# **Scheme – Complementary Course for English/ Economics**

	Course Code	Title	No. of Hours/Week	No. of Hours/ Semester	Credit
1	SO1C01B18	Introduction to Sociology	6	108	4
2	SO2C01B18	Development of Sociological Theories	6	108	4

# **Scheme – Complementary Course for History**

	ourse ode	Title	No. of Hours/Week	No. of Hours/ Semester	Credit
180	O3C02B18	Introduction to Sociology	6	108	4
280	D4C02B18	Development of Sociological Theories	6	108	4

#### **EXAMINATIONS**

The external theory examination of all semesters shall be conducted by the College at the end of each semester. Internal evaluation is to be done by continuous assessment

Examinations have two parts: Internal or In-Semester Assessment (ISA) & External or End–Semester Assessment (ESA). The ratio between ISA and ESA shall be 1:4. Both internal and external marks are to be rounded to the next integer.

# MARKS DISTRIBUTION FOR END-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ESA) AND INSEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ISA)

Marks distribution for ESA and ISA and the components for internal evaluation with their marks are shown below:

Components of the internal evaluation and their marks are as below.

#### For all courses without practical

a) End–Semester Assessment (ESA): 80 marks

b) In-Semester Assessment (ISA): 20 marks

ISA - Theory	Marks
Attendance	5
Assignment/Seminar/Viva	5
Test papers (2 x 5)	10
Total	20

#### **Attendance:**

% of Attendance	Marks
>90%	5
Between 85 and 90	4
Between 80 and 85	3
Between 75 and 80	2
75 %	1
< 75	0

## FOR PROJECTS AND COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-

#### **VOCE\*:**

(a) End–Semester Assessment (ESA): 80

(b) In-Semester Assessment (ISA): 20

Components of Project/I.V. and Viva – ESA	Marks	
Dissertation (External)		50
Comprehensive Viva-voce (External)		30
Total		80

 $\Box$  Bonafide reports of the project work or Industrial Visit conducted shall be submitted at the time of examination.

#### All the four components of the ISA are mandatory.

Components of Project/ I.V ISA	Marks
Punctuality	5
Experimentation / Data Collection	5
Knowledge	5
Report	5
Total	20

#### **ASSIGNMENTS**

Assignments are to be done from 1st to 4th Semesters. At least one assignment should be done in each semester for all courses.

#### **SEMINAR / VIVA**

A student shall present a seminar in the  $5^{th}$  semester and appear for Viva- voce in the  $6^{th}$  semester for all courses.

#### **IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT - TEST PAPERS**

Two internal test- papers are to be attended in each semester for each paper. The

evaluations of all components are to be published and are to be acknowledged by the students. All documents of internal assessments are to be kept in the college for two

years. The responsibility of evaluating internal assessment is vested on the teachers who teach the course.

#### **END-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:**

The End-Semester examination of all courses shall be conducted by the College on the close of each semester. For reappearance/ improvement, students can appear along with the next batch.

#### **Pattern of Question Paper:**

A question paper shall be a judicious mix of short answer type, short essay type/ problem solving type and long essay type questions.

For each course the End-semester Assessment is of 3 hours duration. The question paper has 3 parts. Part A contains 12 objective type questions of which 10 are to be answered

.Part B contains 9 short essay questions of which 6 are to be answered. Part C has 4 long essay questions of which 2 are to be answered.

Part	No. of Questions	No. of questions to be answered	Marks ( for courses with practical)	Marks ( for courses without practical)
A(Short Answer type)	12	10	$10 \times 1 = 10$	$10 \times 2 = 20$
B(Short Essay)	9	6	6 x 5 = 30	6 x 5 = 30
C(Long Essay)	4	2	2 x 10 =20	2 x 15 = 30

#### **GRADES**

A 7-point scale based on the total percentage of marks (ISA + ESA) for all courses (theory, practical, project).

% of marks	Grade	Grade point
>95	S - Outstanding	10
85 - 95	A <sup>+</sup> - Excellent	9
75 - 85	A - Very good	8
65 - 75	B <sup>+</sup> - Good	7
55 - 65	B - Above average	6
45 - 55	C - Satisfactory	5
35 - 45	D - Pass	4
<35	F - Failure	0
	Ab - Absent	0

#### **PASS CRITERIA:**

- A separate minimum of 30% marks each for ISA and ESA (for both theory and practical) and aggregate minimum of 35% is required for a pass in a course.
- For a pass in a programme, a separate minimum of Grade D is required for all the individual courses.
- If a candidate secures F Grade for any one of the courses in a semester/programme, only F grade will be awarded for that semester/programme until she improves this to D Grade or above within the permitted period.
- Students who complete the programme with D grade will have one betterment chance within 12 months, immediately after the publication of the result of the whole programme.

#### CREDIT POINT AND CREDIT POINT AVERAGE

Credit Point (CP) of a course is calculated:

 $CP = C \times GP$ 

C = Credit; GP = Grade point

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a semester:

SGPA = TCP/TC

TCP = Total Credit Point of that semester

TC = Total Credit of that semester

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is calculated:

CGPA = TCP/TC

TCP = Total Credit Point of that programme

TC = Total Credit of that programme

#### **GRADE POINT AVERAGE (GPA)**

GPA of different category of courses viz. Common courses, Complementary courses,

Core courses etc. are calculated:

GPA = TCP/TC

TCP = Total Credit Point of a category of course

TC = Total Credit of that category of course

Grades for the different courses, semesters and overall programme are given based on the corresponding GPA

GPA	Grade
>9.5	S - Outstanding
8.5 – 9.5	A <sup>+</sup> - Excellent
7.5 – 8.5	A - Very good
6.5 – 7.5	B <sup>+</sup> - Good
5.5 – 6.5	B - Above average
4.5 – 5.5	C - Satisfactory
3.5 – 4.5	D - Pass
<3.5	F - Failure

- For reappearance/improvement of I, II, III & IV semesters, candidate have to appear along with the next batch.
- There will be supplementary exams for V sem in the respective academic year.
- Notionally registered candidates can also apply for the said supplementary examinations.
- A student who registers her name for the end semester assessment for a semester will be eligible for promotion to the next semester.
- A student who has completed the entire curriculum requirement, but could not register for the Semester examination can register notionally, for getting eligibility for promotion to the next semester.
- A candidate who has not secured minimum marks/credits in ISA can re-do the same registering along with the ESA for the same semester, subsequently
- There shall be no improvement for internal evaluation

# **SYLLABUS**

#### **SEMESTER I**

#### METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Course Code: SO1B01B18

**Core Course** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 108

Aims of the course

Identify the main concerns of social science disciplines

Articulate the basic terminology and theories prevalent across disciplines Understand qualitative and quantitative models within the social sciences

To familiarize the methods and theories of social science to contemporary issues.

Critically read popular and periodical literature from a social science perspective.

#### **Course Overview and Context:**

The course seeks to cover the historical background of the origin of the discipline and explore the subject matter of Sociology in relation with other social science disciplines. The course also discusses the basic concepts in sociology.

#### **Course Content**

#### Module-I – Introduction to Social Sciences

- **1.1** Social Science its emergence, historical foundation
- **1.2** Difference between Social science, natural science & humanities. Distinguishing features of Social science
- **1.3** The Social science Disciplines- Political Science, History, Economics, Geography, Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, Geography, Demography
- 2 1.4Relevance of social sciences to understand and solving contemporary social problems at

Local, regional, national and global levels.

(30 hours)

#### Module II- Methods in Social Sciences

- 2.1 Social Science Approach to problems- Scientific Method
- 2.2 Common sense in Social Sciences
- **2.3** Ethical issues in generating Social Sciences Knowledge
- 2.4 Sources of ethical issues –Common Ethical concepts: Informed consent, Confidentiality and anonymity, Pre-publication access (28 hours)

#### **Module – III Objectivity in Social Sciences**

- 3.1 The Scientific Spirit- Skepticism, Objectivity, Relativity
- 3.2 Sources of Subjectivity; Early attempts
- 3.3 Objectivity Vs Subjectivity
- 3.4 Limits to objectivity in Social Sciences

(24 hours)

#### Module IV - Knowledge production in Social Sciences

- 4.1 Views about the nature of Knowledge-Positivistic and interpretative approach, Critical approach and Feminist Approach
- **4.2** Inter-disciplinary approach in Social sciences.

(26 hours)

## Competencies of the course:

- Understand the early development of Sociology as an academic discipline, relationship of Sociology with other Social Sciences disciplines, and basic concepts used in Sociology.
- To learn the concepts used in the field of Sociology and its intersection with other disciplines.
- To understand the problems of objectivity and ethical issues that arises in sociological research.
- To understand the importance of developing sociological imagination and sociological consciousness in shaping our perception about the relationship between individual experiences
- To encourage reflection about and application of sociological research methods and how it
  might be used to solve real-world problems and even help to understand situation we
  actually encounter in everyday life.
- Apply this acquired knowledge in Sociological Research.

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	Porta, Donatella della and Michael Keating, Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A pluralistic perspective, Cambridge university press, Delhi, 2008, pp. 1938.
	Natraj, V.K, et.al, "Social Science: Dialogue for Revival", Economic and Political weekly, August 18, 2001, pp 3128-3133.
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	Gulati, Leela, "Small is Beautiful: Case study as a method in Social Science", in Sujatha patel et. al (ed), Thinking Social Science" in India, Sage publications, New Delhi, 2002.

#### **BLUE PRINT**

#### **BA I Semester - Core**

Course Code: SO1B01B18

### COURSE TITLE: METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

		PART A- (short	PART B-	PART C-	
			(short essay)	(essay/problem)	
Modules	Hours	answer) 2 marks 10/12	5 marks 6/9	15 marks 2/4	Total
I	30	4	3	1	38
II	28	4	3	1	38
III	24	2	1	1	24
IV	26	2	2	1	29

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER

#### **B.A. DEGREE (CBSS) EXAMINATION**

First Semester

Faculty of Social Sciences Branch VI- Sociology

#### SO1B01B18 - METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours MaximumMarks:80

#### Part A

#### Answer all questions in one sentence each. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. What is a Science?
- 2. Explain the subject matter of Sociology.
- 3. What is "Case study" method?
- 4. What do you understand by the term "Objectivity"?
- 5. Explain "Inter Disciplinary" approach.
- 6. Explain 'Longitudinal survey'.
- 7. What is Reflexivity?
- 8. What is Skepticism?
- 9. Define Interpretative approach.
- 10. What are the common Ethical Concepts?
- 11. What is Anthropology?
- 12. What is Skepticism?

(10x2=20marks)

#### Part B

#### Answer any 6 of the following in not more than 200 words each.

#### **Each question carries 5 marks**

- 1. Explain Ethical Neutrality in Social sciences.
- 2. Briefly explain Skepticism.
- 3. What is the meaning of Epistemology?
- 4. Find out the relation between Social psychology & Sociology
- 5. Explain the three typical methods in social science.
- 6. Give an account of Scientific method
- 7. What are the different sociological perspectives?
- 8. What do you mean by the term 'Enlightenment'?.
- 9. In what way did Renaissance contribute to the emergence of Social science?
- 10. Distinguish between Census method and Sample survey. Illustrate with examples.

(6x5=30 marks)

#### **PART D**

# Answer any two of the following in not more than 500 words each. Each question carries 15 marks

- 1. Trace out the emergence of different social sciences and examine how they are related to one another.
- 2. What are the difficulties in achieving objectivity in social science disciplines?
- 3. Analyze the ethical issues involved in Social Science research
- 4. Discuss the social science approaches to problems

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

#### **SEMESTER II**

#### FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SO2B02B18

**Core Course** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 108

#### **Aims of the Course**

- 1. Provide preliminary understanding on the origin and development of Sociology as a systematic discipline
- 2. Impart the learners a basic understanding of social life
- 3. Familiarize the learners with the role of various social institutions
- 4. Provide an understanding of the mechanism of social control and its importance

#### **Course Overview and Context:**

This course covers the central concepts in the discipline like socialization, culture, social control and pivotal social institutions

#### Module I – Emergence of Sociology

- 1.1 Intellectual and historical roots of Sociology
- 1.2. Nature, subject matter and scope of Sociology
- 1.3. Origin and Development of Sociology in India
- 1.4 Significance of Sociology

(26 hours)

#### Module II - Basic Terminologies in Sociology

- 2.1 Sociological Imagination, sociological consciousness, common sense and sociology, Micro and Macro Sociology
- 2.2 Society- characteristics and types of society, Community, Association, Social Networks
- 2.3. Social change- characteristics, types and sources.
- 2.4 Social institutions Family and Marriage, Economic, Political, Religious and educational

(28 hours)

#### **Module III Micro Level foundation of Sociology**

- 3.1 Socialization-Types, Agencies, concept of self, Theories- C.H. Cooley, G H Mead
- 3.2. Social interaction-Meaning, Types
- 3.3 Social Control and Deviance

(28 hours)

### Module IV – Macro level foundation of sociology

- 4.1. Culture-significance, elements
- 4.2 Social Structure Definition, Elements, Functions
- 4.3. Social Groups-Types, primary, secondary, in groups and out groups, reference group

(26 hours)

### **Competencies of the course:**

- To know how socialization contribute to the formation of individual personality.
- To understand deviance as culturally relative.
- To apply knowledge about pivotal institutions and identifying the functions of each institution in our daily life.
- To assist in the development of critical reading, analytical writing skills through class participation and written assignments.
- Imbibe the ability of Sociological imagination & develop Sociological consciousness.
- The students should be able to analyze the importance of social control and social institutions in the society.
- Apply this acquired knowledge for differentiating between sociology and common sense.
- To actively engage with society and social issues and apply sociological knowledge for solving problems in the local level.
- To understand how culture makes it possible the variation in human societies.

#### References

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- Kendall, Diana, 2007, Sociology in our times, Thomson Learning Inc., London.
- Macionis John, 2006, Sociology, Pearson Education
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## **BLUE PRINT**

#### **BA II Semester - Core**

Course Code: SO2B02B18

### COURSE TITLE: FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	26	2	2	1	29
II	28	4	3	1	38
III	28	4	3	1	38
IV	26	2	2	1	29

#### **SEMESTER III**

#### CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Course Code: SO3B03B18

**Core Course** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 90

#### **Aims of the Course**

- 1. The course aims at to discuss various theories proposed by the founding fathers of sociology and to understand how they formulated various methodologies to the study of society
- 2. Recognize the different theoretical approaches to the study of society and various methodologies found suitable to it
- 3. To develop a critical evaluation of the early sociological perspectives and thus enable the learners to know its scope and application

#### **Course Overview and Context:**

The course aims to discuss various theories proposed by founding fathers of sociology. How they formulated various methodologies to study society

#### **Course Content**

#### **Module I Development of Sociological Theory**

- 1.1 What is Sociological Theory?
- 1.2 Micro and Macro theories
- 1.3 Perspectives Evolutionary, Structural-functional, Conflict, Critical, Interactionist

(20 hours)

#### Module II Sociological Perspectives – Comte and Spencer

- 2.1 Comte Social Statics and Social Dynamics, Law of Three Stages
- 2.2 Hierarchy of Sciences, Positivism
- 2.3 Herbert Spencer Organic Analogy

2.4 Theory of Evolution, Social Darwinism

(24 hours)

#### Module III Sociological Perspective: Emile Durkheim

- 3.1 Sociology as the study of Social Facts
- 3.2 Theory of *Suicide* as an illustrative study of social facts
- 3.3 Division of labour and Social Solidarity

(18 hours)

#### Module IV Sociological Perspectives: Weber and Marx

- 4.1. Weber Social Action; Verstehen and ideal types in the study of social action
- 4.2. Theory of Religion Protestant Ethic and Spirit of Capitalism
- 4.3. Marx Conflict Perspective, Dialectical materialism
- 4.4. Theory of Class Struggle

(28 hours)

#### **Competencies**

- Understand the theories of founding fathers, their methodologies, and their approaches to study society
- Recognize the different approaches to the study of society and various methodologies
- To develop a critical evaluation of the contribution of early sociological perspectives and thus enable to recognize the scope of its applications.

## References

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- Bryan S. Turner Classical Sociology, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Ronald Fletcher The Making of Sociology Vol I: A Study of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, New Delhi 2000
- Ken Morrison Marx, Weber, Durkheim Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
- Karl Marx Manifesto of the Communist Party Available for downloading in pdf

#### Format on

https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/download/pdf/Manifesto.pdf

## **BA III Semester - Core**

Course Code: SO3B03B18

# COURSE TITLE: CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	20	3	2	1	31
II	24	3	3	1	36
III	18	2	1	1	24
IV	28	4	3	1	38

## **SEMESTER III**

## PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Course Code: SO3B04B18

Core course

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 72

## **Aims of the Course**

- 1. Make students familiar with the process of research in social sciences
- 2. Identify the relevant methods of studying social phenomena
- Provide practical orientation to students to the scientific conduct of research on social issues

## **Course Overview and Context:**

The course aims to discuss the fundamentals of Social Research, the various steps in social research and the various tools, techniques and methods of data collection.

## **Course Content**

## **Module I Social Research**

- 1.1 Meaning and nature of social research
- 1.2 Scientific method
- 1.3 Types; Basic, Applied and Action Research
- 1.4 Qualitative and Quantitative Research

(16 hours)

#### **Module II Research Process**

- 2.1 Selection and Formulation of Research Problem, Review of Literature
- 2.2 Definition of Concepts and Variables
- 2.3 Formulation of Hypothesis
- 2.4 Research Design Descriptive, Exploratory, Diagnostic, Experimental, Cross-sectional and Longitudinal

(18 hours)

## **Module III Data Collection**

- 3.1 Sources of data- Primary and Secondary Data
- 3.2 Tools- Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Interview Guide, Observation schedule
- 3.3 Methods of Data Collection Observation, Interview, Survey, Case Study, Census
- 3.4 Sampling Definition, Purpose, Types, Advantages and Limitations

(16 hours)

## **Module IV Data Analysis**

- 4.1 Use and Advantages of Statistics in Social Research, IT in research
- 4.2 Tabulation and Coding
- 4.3 Analysis and Interpretation of Data
- 4.4 Report writing Steps, Types of Reports

(22 hours)

## **Competencies**

- To provide basic understanding about how to do research in sociology
- To familiarize different types and tools in social research
- To provide an introduction to and general awareness about many of the theories and methodologies in social research
- To create awareness about the social problems and trends

• To generate critical thinking about the social issues in the present society

#### References

- Bryman, Alan –4<sup>th</sup> edition. 2012. Social Research Methods. Oxford University Press
- Ahuja Ram Research Methods Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
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- O.R. Krishnaswami Methodology of Research in Social Sciences Himalaya
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## **BA III Semester - Core**

Course Code: SO3B04B18

# COURSE TITLE: PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	16	2	1	1	24
II	18	4	3	1	38
III	16	2	1	1	24
IV	22	4	4	1	43

#### **SEMESTER IV**

## MODERN SOCIAL THEORIES

Course Code: SO4B05B18

**Core Course** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 90

#### **Aims of the Course**

- 1. Introduce advanced theoretical learning to students on later postulates and paradigms
- 2. Make learners capable of developing a critical mind to respond to the requirements of society

## **Course Overview and Context:**

The course seeks to cover the historical background of the origin of the discipline. To know more about modern sociological theories and their importance in studying this course.

## **Course Content**

## **Module I Functionalism**

- 1.1 Intellectual roots of Functionalism
- 1.2 Basic Postulates of Functionalism
- 1.3 Critique of functionalism
- 1.3 Introduction to Neo-Functionalism

(24 hours)

## **Module II Conflict Theory**

- 2.1 Conflict approach in Sociology
- 2.2 Dialectics of Conflict
- 2.3 Functional Analysis of Conflict

(22 hours)

## **Module III Symbolic Interactionism**

- 3.1 Micro Approach of American Sociology
- 3.2 Principles of Symbolic Interactionism
- 3.3 Relation between Self and Society

(22 hours)

## Module IV Phenomenology & Ethnomethodology

- 4.1 Phenomenological Sociology
- 4.2 Social Construction of Reality
- 4.3 Ethnomethodology

(22 hours)

## **Competencies of the course:**

- By the end of this course, the students should be able to:
- Explain aspects of the social world and enable prediction about future
- events, while others function as broad perspectives which guide further
- sociological analyses.
- Encourages providing an explanation for human society.
- Equips the students to explain human behavior and human society by examining the ways in which people interpret the actions of others, develop a self-concept or self- image, and act in terms of meanings
- Make significant contributions to the sociological literature, as evidenced by the satisfactory completion of major research papers, mastery of knowledge in specialized fields by applying theories to their studies.

#### References

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## **BA IV Semester - Core**

Course Code: SO4B05B18

# **COURSE TITLE: MODERN SOCIAL THEORIES**

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	24	3	3	1	36
II	22	3	3	1	36
III	22	3	2	1	31
IV	22	3	2	1	31

#### **SEMESTER IV**

#### SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CHANGE IN INDIA

Course Code: SO4B06B18

**Core Course** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 72

#### Aims of the Course

- 1. An understanding on the historical evolving of society in India
- 2. Discuss varied structural and functional features of Indian Society which make her distinctive from others
- 3. Identify the nature and gravity of the process of social change in Indian life

#### **Course overview and Context**

This course aims to impart the students an understanding of the structure of Indian society,to portray the major segments in India,to disclose the various theoretical perspectives on Indian society and to familiarize the changes that have come to Indian society.

## **Course Content**

## **Module I Historical Basis of Indian Society**

- 1.1 Textual view of pre-colonial Indian Society
- 1.2 Colonial period in India Features and Impact on Indian society
- $1.3\ Important\ Events\ in\ Indian\ freedom\ Struggle-Non-cooperation,\ Quit\ India,\ and\ Swadesi\ Movement$
- 1.4 Socio-economic dimensions of independent India

(18 hours)

## **Module II Theoretical Perspectives**

- 3.1 M.N Sreenivas, S.C. Dube Structural-functional perspective
- 3.2 A.R Desai Marxist perspective
- 3.3 Ambedkar Subaltern Perspective

(16 hours)

## **Module III Indian Social Structure**

- 3.1 Caste system in India
- 3.2 Religions in India
- 2.3 Family and Marriage in India
- 2.4 Political institutions in India

(20 hours)

## Module IV Social Change in India

- 4.1 Impact of Land Reforms and Green Revolution
- 4.2 Modernisation and Urbanization in Indian Society
- 4.3 Globalisation and its effects

(18 hours)

## **Competencies**

The course helps the students to develop a clear perception on the complexity, diversity and structure of Indian society. It helps the students to understand the challenges and responses to Indian society. The theoretical perspectives of Indian society and stratification should be learned by the students with a clear understanding of the current issues.

## References

- Andre Beteillie, Caste, class and power, Oxford University Press, London, 1965
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## **BA IV Semester - Core**

Course Code: SO4B06B18

# **COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CHANGE IN INDIA**

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	18	4	2	1	33
II	16	1	2	1	27
III	20	4	3	1	38
IV	18	3	2	1	31

## **SEMESTER V**

## SOCIETY, ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Code: SO5B07B18

**Core Course:** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 90

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

#### Vision

The importance of environmental science and environmental studies cannot be disputed. The need for sustainable development is a key to the future of mankind. It is clear that no citizen of the earth can afford to be ignorant of environment issues. Inspite of the deteriorating status of the environment, study of environment have so far not received adequate attention in our academic programmes. Recognizing this, the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the UGC to introduce a basic course on environment at every level in college education. Accordingly, the matter was considered by UGC and it was decided that a six months compulsory core module course in environmental studies may be prepared and compulsorily implemented in all the University/Colleges of India.

The experts committee appointed by the UGC has looked into all the pertinent questions, issues and other relevant matters. This was followed by framing of the core module syllabus for environmental studies for undergraduate courses of all branches of Higher Education.

## Aims of the Course:

To give a general awareness about the environmental issues in society and to analyze it from a sociological perspective

## **Course Overview and Context:**

This course aims to instill among students the importance of environment, how society and individuals are related to environment and also to make them aware of various environmental problems.

#### Module I

## Unit 1: Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Definition, scope and importance (2 hrs)

Need for public awareness.

## **Unit 2: Natural Resources:**

Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

- a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest 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 and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
- d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, 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 resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification

Role of individual in conservation of natural resources.

Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. (10 hrs)

Unit 3: Ecosystems
Concept of an ecosystem $\square$
Structure and function of an ecosystem $\square$
Producers, consumers and decomposers $\square$
Energy flow in the ecosystem $\square$
Ecological succession
Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. □
Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the given ecosystem:-
a. Forest ecosystem

(6 hrs)

# **Module II**

# Unit 1: Biodiversity and its conservation

Intr	oduction			
	geographical classification of India $\square$			
□ Value	of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and			
	option values. $\Box$			
In	dia as a mega-diversity nation □			
Н	Hot-sports of biodiversity □			
Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts Endangered and endemic species of India $\Box$				
(8 hrs)				
Unit 2	Init 2: Environmental Pollution			
Defin	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 hazards			

Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and □ industrial
wastes.
Role of an individual in prevention of pollution □
Pollution case studies $\square$
Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. $\square$
(8 hrs)

# **Unit 3: Social Issues and the Environment**

_	Urban problems related to energy $\square$	
	Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management $\hfill\Box$	
	Resettlement and rehabilitation of people: its problems and concerns, Case studies [	
	Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions $\square$	
	Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, Case studies   Consumerism and waste products   Environment Protection Act   Air ( Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act   Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act   Wildlife Protection Act   Forest Conservation Act   Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation	
Pul	blic awareness	
		(10 hrs)

## Module - III Environmental Sociology

Rise decline and resurgence of environmental Sociology. Definition, scope, importance.

Social ecology and its major categories. Synthesis of societal and environmental dialectics.

Environmental movements in India and Kerala (Narmada Bachao Andolan, Silent valley,

Plachimada Agitation for basic needs)

(10 hours)

# Module – IV Theoretical foundations

Classical and Contemporary-Views of Weber and Marx, Treadmill of production, Contemporary discourses on environment

(8 hours)

#### Module - V

- **Unit 1- Human Rights** An Introduction to Human Rights, Meaning, concept and development, Three Generations of Human Rights (Civil and Political Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights).
- **Unit-2 Human Rights and United Nations** contributions, main human rights related organs UNESCO,UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Declarations for women and children, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

**Human Rights in India** – Fundamental rights and Indian Constitution, Rights for children and women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Castes and Minorities

**Unit-3 Human Rights and environmental rights** - Right to Clean Environment and Public Safety: Issues of Industrial Pollution, Prevention, Rehabilitation and Safety Aspect of New Technologies such as Chemical and Nuclear Technologies, Issues of Waste Disposal, Protection of Environment

Conservation of natural resources and human rights: Reports, Case studies and policy formulation. Conservation issues of western ghats- mention Gadgil committee repoirt, Kasthurirengan report. Over exploitation of ground water resources, marine fisheries, and mining etc. (10 hrs)

# Competencies

By the end of this course students are enable to
☐ To find the adequate attention to the study of the environmental issues as an academic programme.
☐ To develop an understanding about how developmental programmes affect human life.
☐ To create awareness among students regarding environmental degradation and the importance of sustainable development.
Internal: Field study
Visit to a local area to document environmental grassland/ hill /mountain $\hfill$
Visit a local polluted site – Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, birds $\hfill\Box$
Study of simple ecosystem-pond, river, hill slopes, etc $\Box$
(Field work Equal to 5 lecture hours)

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	Shiva Vandana – Ecology and Politics of survival conflicts over natural resources in India – Sage publications, New Dehi, 1991.
	Benny Joseph – Environmental studies.
(M) I	Magazine (R) Reference (TB) Textbook

# SIX MONTHS COMPULSORY CORE MODULE COURSE IN ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES: FOR UNDERGRADUATES

## **Teaching Methodologies**

The core Modules Syllabus for Environment Studies includes class room teaching and Field Work. The syllabus is divided into eight units covering 50 lectures. The first seven units will cover 45 lectures which are class room based to enhance knowledge skills and attitude to environment. Unit eight is based on field activities which will be covered in five lecture hours and would provide student firsthand knowledge on various local environmental aspects. Field experience is one of the most effective learning tools for environmental concerns. This moves out of the scope of the text book mode of teaching into the realm of real learning in the field, where the teacher merely acts as a catalyst to interpret what the student observes or discovers

in his/her own environment. Field studies are as essential as class work and form an irreplaceable synergistic tool in the entire learning process.
Course material provided by UGC for class room teaching and field activities be
utilized.
The universities/colleges can also draw upon expertise of outside resource persons
for teaching purpose. $\square$
Environmental Core Module shall be integrated into the teaching programmes of all undergraduate courses. $\square$
<b>Annual System:</b> The duration of the course will be 50 lectures. The exam will be conducted along with the Annual Examination. IX
<b>Semester System:</b> The Environment course of 50 lectures will be conducted in the second semester and the examination shall be conducted at the end of the second semester.
Credit System: The course will be awarded 4 credits.
<b>Exam Pattern</b> : In case of awarding the marks, the question paper should carry 100 marks.
The structure of the question paper being:
Part-A, Short answer pattern - 25 marks
Part-B, Essay type with inbuilt choice - 50 marks
Part-C, Field Work - 25 marks

**BA V Semester - Core** 

**CODE: SO5B07B18** 

## COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	20	3	3	1	36
II	20	3	3	2	36
III	24	4	2	2	48
IV	8	2	1	0	9

#### A PROGRAMME-SOCIOLOGY CORE COURSE: SO5B07B18

## ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS MODEL QUESTION PAPER

## **V Semester CBCS Examination**

Time: 3 Hrs Total Marks: 80

#### PART A

## (Answer any 10 questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

- 1. Explain with examples producers, consumers and decomposers.
- 2. List the advantages and disadvantages of solar energy?
- 3. What do you mean by soil erosion and desertification?
- 4. What is Air protection Act?
- 5. How does the constitution of India guarantee the protection of the environment?
- 6. What is Rain water harvesting?
- 7. What is green house effect?. Name the gases responsible for green house effect.
- 8. Discuss the control measures of soil pollution
- 9. What are the consequences of ozone layer depletion?
- 10. Define renewable and non-renewable energy sources. Give examples
- 11. How do toxic chemicals act on enzymes?
- 12. What are the biochemical effects of CO on humans?

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

#### PART B

#### (Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks)

- 13. Write on Wildlife protection act and forest conservation act.
- 14. What is human rights? Explain the concept and developments.
- 15. Explain how forest resources are exploited.
- 16. Briefly describe the benefits and problems caused by dams.
- 17. Explain the energy flow in an ecosystem. What is an energy cycle?
- 18. What is noise pollution? How can it be controlled?
- 19. Explain the role of NGO/individual in the protection of environment.
- 20. Briefly explain the Environment Protection Act of 1986.
- 21. Discuss the biochemical effects of a) cadmium b) mercury

(6x 5 = 30 marks)

# PART C (Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks)

- 22. a) Explain the harmful effects of over exploitation of water resources
  - b) Explain a forest ecosystem focusing on the different types, its importance and characteristics.
- 23. a) What is Resettlement and Rehabilitation? Discuss the reasons and problems related to Resettlement and Rehabilitation policies in India.
  - b) Explain the difficulties faced by women and children in developing economies?
- 24. Write explanatory notes on a) acid rain b) nuclear pollution c) BOD & COD
- 25. Write an essay on the causes, effects and control measures employed for solid waste management.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

#### **SEMESTER V**

## INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY

Course Code: SO5B08B18

**Core Course** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 90

#### **Aims of the Course**

- 1. Understand the Origin, Features and Functions of Industrial Society
- 2. Describe the types of relations and disputes found in industrial society
- 3. Facilitate the students on the ways and techniques of the management of enterprises

#### **Course Overview and Context:**

The Course analyses various characteristics and social dimensions of industrial society along with the concepts .The course starts by introducing the evolution of industrial system and also discusses various theories related with work .It gives importance to present trends and new realms in industrial sector.

## **Course Content**

#### **Module I Industrial Society**

- 1.1 Stages of Emergence Domestic System, Guild System, Factory System, Industrial Revolution
- 1.2 Features of Industrial and post-industrial Society
- 1.3 Modern Developments in Industry and Production Knowledge Work, Emotional Work, Specialization, Automation, Computerization and Nano Technology

(26 hours)

## **Module II Theoretical Perspectives on Work**

- 1.1 Max Weber Bureaucracy
- 1.2 Karl Marx Surplus Value, Alienation
- 1.3 W.F. Taylor Scientific Management
- 1.4 Elton Mayo Human Relations Approach

(28 hours)

## **Module III Industrial Relations and Disputes**

- 1.5 Industrial Relations Concept, Features, Techniques, Importance
- 1.1 Industrial Disputes Definition, Causes, Prevention and Settlement
- 1.1 Trade Unionism Origin, Features, Functions
- 1.2 Industrial Disputes Act 1947
- 1.3 Measures to Improve Industrial Relations

(26 hours)

## Module IV Management and Welfare in Industry

- 1.1 Human Resource Management Concept, Functions, Recent Trends
- 1.3 Labour Welfare Concept, Objectives, Principles, Acts and Statutory Welfare Provisions, Voluntary Welfare Measures
- 1.4 Corporate Social Responsibility

(28 hours)

## **Competencies of the course:**

- 1 To provide knowledge about the evolution of Industrial system
- 2 To introduce the concepts related with industry and social relations
- 3 To familiarize the students with the theories related within the frame work of which work can be analysed.
- 4 To acquaint students with the nature and types of Industrial disputes
- 5 To create awareness about dynamics of industrial relations and new trends in industrial society.

#### References

☐ Antony Giddens, Sociology Polity Press, Cambridge, 2007.

Punekar, Deodhar and San Karan Labour welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial relations,

Subba Rao, U S P Rao, Personal / Human Resource Management: Text, Causes, and Games,

□ Parker, Brown, Child and Smith The Sociology of Industry.

Saxena. R.C. Labour problems and social welfare,

Singh B P and Chandran T N, Personal Management,

Shukla M C, Business organization and Management,

## **BA V Semester - Core**

Course Code: SO5B08B18

# COURSE TITLE: INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	26	2	2	1	29
II	28	4	3	1	38
III	26	2	2	1	29
IV	28	4	3	1	38

#### **SEMESTER V**

#### SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE

Course Code: SO5B09B18

**Core Course** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 90

#### **Aims of the Course**

- 1. Conceive Culture as a reality and process pertinent to the destinies of human society
- 2. Understand the origin and development of Culture in human world
- 3. Learn the necessary changes and transitions occur in multiple spheres of Culture

#### **Course Overview and Context:**

The Course analyses basic concepts regarding culture. It will enable the students to study about the methods and major theoretical orientations with regard to cultural studies.

#### **Course Content**

## **Module I Understanding Culture**

- 1.1 Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Contents of Culture, Sub culture, Counter culture Functions of Culture
- 1.2 Major Methods of studying Culture Genealogical Method, Ethnology, Participant observation, Comparative method, Ethnography.
- 1.3 Relation between individual, Society and Culture

(22 hours)

## **Module II Cultural Processes and Change**

- 2.1 Origin of Culture in human society Stages
- 2.2 Culture Change Factors- Innovation, Integration, Cultural Lag
- 2.3 Cultural Processes: Acculturation, Assimilation, Diffusion
- 2.4 Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, Xenocentrism

(24 hours)

Mod	ule III Theoretical Perspectives				
3.1 E	3.1 Ethnographic Studies of Ruth Benedict and Margret Mead				
3.2 E	volutionism- E.B Tylor				
3.3 N	eo Evolutionism				
(20 hc	ours)				
Modu	ule IV Emerging Trends				
4.1 G	lobalization and Popular culture				
4.2 H	omogenization, Fragmentation, Hybridization				
4.3 P	luralism and Multi culturalism				
	(24 hours)				
Comp	petencies of the course:				
By th	e end of this course, the students should be able to:				
	Get an awareness about culture				
	Know about the role of culture in the society				
	Understand the theoretical knowledge about culture				
Refe	erences				
	Beals L. Ralph, Hoijer Harry and Beals R. Atan, Introduction to Anthropology, Macmillan 1977				
	Ember Carol & Ember Melvin-Anthropology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Delhi 1993				
	Hoebel Adamson and Frost L. Everett, Cultural and Social Anthropology, Vol. I & II- Rawat publications 1999				
	IndraniBasu Roy, Anthropology, The study of Man, S. Chand and Co, New Delhi-2003. P (656-679)				

ThaMakhan An introduction to Anthropological thought, Vikas publishing House, New Delhi 1983  $\square$   $\square$  Keesing M. Rojer&Keesing, M Felix, New perspective in Cultural Anthropology,

E.P. Dutton Co., 1971

## **BA V Semester - Core**

**Course Code: SO5B09B18** 

# **COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE**

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	22	3	2	1	31
II	24	4	3	1	38
III	20	1	1	1	22
IV	24	4	3	1	38

#### **SEMESTER V**

### **CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL THEORIES**

Course Code: SO5B10B18

**Core Course** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 90

#### Aims of the Course

- 1. Equip the students with the new trends in Sociological theorization
- 2. Identify the perspectives of social thought evolved in contemporary period
- 3. Make the learners equipped with the formulation of an analytical mind so as to respond positively to issues and realities of the human world

#### **Course Overview and Context:**

The course seeks to cover the historical background of the origin of the discipline. To know more about contemporary sociological theories and their importance in studying this course.

#### **Course Content**

# **Module I Neo – Marxism in the Early 20<sup>th</sup> century**

- 1.1 Hegelian Marxism A response to Soviet Communism
- 1.2 The Frankfurt School Origin and Development
- 1.3 Critical theory Basic Postulates

(28 hours)

# Module II Neo-Marxism in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century

- 2.1 Theory of Communicative Action
- 2.2 Structural Marxism
- 2.3 Analytical Marxism, Post-modern Marxism, Ecological Marxism

(24 hours)

Mod	ule III Post-Modernism and Post-Structuralism	
3.1 P	ost-Modernism	
3.2 P	ost-Structuralism	
3.3 P	ower, Knowledge and Discourse	
		(26 hours)
Mod	ule IV Reflexive Sociology	
4	1Reflexive Sociology	
4	2Theory of Structuration	
4	3Theory of capitals and Habitus	(30 hours)
Com	petencies of the course:	
	By the end of this course, the students should be able	e to:
	Explain aspects of the social world and enable pothers function as broad perspectives which guide fu	
	Encourages providing an explanation for human soc	iety.
	Equips the students to explain human behavior and in which people interpret the actions of others, deveact in terms of meanings	
	Make significant contributions to the sociologisatisfactory completion of major research papers,	

fields by applying theories to their studies.

# **REFERENCES**

Tom Bottomore, A Dictionary of Marxist Thought. Available for free download
George Ritzer. Sociological Theory. Available for free download.
Kenneth Allan. <i>Contemporary Social and Sociological Theory: Visualizing Social Worlds</i> . Pine Forge Press. 2010.
Alan How, Critical Theory, Palgrave Macmillan, 2003.
Jurgen Habermas, <i>The Theory of Communicative Action</i> , Vol. 1 and 2 Cambridge: Polity Press 1987.
Luke Goode, Jurgen Habermas, Democracy and the Public Sphere, Pluto, 2005
Smart Barry, Michel Foucault, Routledge, London, 2002.
Cassell Philip (ed.), The Giddens Reader, Maxmillan, UK, 1987
Steven Loyal, The Sociology of Anthony Giddens, Pluto, 2003.
Giddens A. and Turner J, Social Theory Today, Polity Press, UK, 1987
Pierre Bourdieu, <i>In Other Words – Essays Towards a Reflexive Sociology</i> , Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1991.
Adams and Sydie, Sociological Theory, Vistar Publication, New Delhi, 2001.
Encyclopedia of Social Theory, Sage, 2005.
George Ritzer and Barry Smart (eds.), <i>Handbook of Social Theory</i> , Sage Publications, New Delhi.

### **B A V Semester - Core**

Course Code: SO5B10B18

### **COURSE TITLE: CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL THEORIES**

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	28	4	3	1	38
II	24	2	1	1	24
III	26	2	2	1	29
IV	30	4	3	1	38

#### **SEMESTER VI**

### **CRIME AND SOCIETY**

Course Code: SO6B11B18

Core course

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 90

#### **Aims of the Course**

- 1. The course intends to familiarize the students about impact of the problems resulting from criminal acts in society
- 2. Familiarize the learners with different types of crimes and their prevention
- 3. Provide an understanding on various approaches to the study of crime

#### **Course Overview and Context:**

The course seeks to cover the historical background of the origin of the discipline. It will help the students to familiarize the students about impact of problems of crime in society.

#### **Module I Criminal Behaviour**

- 1.1 Criminology- nature and importance
- 1.2 Characteristics of Criminal behaviour
- 1.3 Causes of Crime
- 1.4 Impact of crime on society

(16 hours)

Module II Approaches to the study of crime	
2.1 Classicist - Hedonism - Beccaria	
2.2 Biogenic – Evolutionary, AtavismTheory - Lombroso	
2.3 Psychogenic - Psycho Analytical Theory-Adler	
2.4 Sociogenic - Differential Association Theory – Sutherland, Labelling Theory – Howard Becker	
2.5 Sociological Theory - Anomic Theory -R K Merton	
	(20 hours)
Module III Types of Crime	
3.1 Crimes against Individual, Crimes against Property, Crimes against State	
3.2 Juvenile Delinquency - Types, Causes, Prevention and Treatment	
3.3 Child Abuse	
3.4 Crimes against Women – Types, Remedies	
3.5 Crimes against the Elderly - Causes, Areas, Suggestions	
3.6 Cyber Crimes - Problem, Areas, Remedies	
	(20 hours)
Module IV Social Pathology and Correctional Measures	
4.1 Concept - Social Pathology	
4.2 Prevention and Remedial Measures of crime	
4.3 Correction of criminals –Counselling, Probation, Imprisonment, Rehabilitation	
	(16 hours)
Competencies of the course:	
By the end of this course, the students should be able to:	
☐ Understand the different types of crimes and its prevention	

☐ Analyse the various approaches to the study of crime

☐ To acquaint students regarding victimization

# References

Barnes and Teeters, New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice Hall Inc, New York, pp 119-207.
Divya Bhardwaj, Child Abuse, Mohit publications 2006.
Elliott Mabel A, Crime in modern society, New York, Harper and Bros.
Healy and Bronner, New Light on Delinquency and its treatment
James Vadackumcherry, Criminology and penology, Kairali books International, Kerala, 1983.
Johnson Elmer Habert, Crime correction and society, Home wood III, The Dorsey press 1968.
Jehangir M.J. Sethna, Society and the criminal, N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd, 1980.
Neumeyer H. Martin, Juvenile Delinquency in modern society, D-Van Nostrand Company, 1968.
Ram Ahuja, Social problems in India, Rawat publications, 1997.
Ram Ahuja, Social problems in India, Rawat publications 1997, pp 314-336.
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M. Shenoy, Domestic Violence Anubhav Publishing Company, Allahabad, 2009
Sharma R.N, Indian social problems, Media promoters and publishers, 1982, P 169-200.
Walter C Reckless, The Crime problem, New York, Appleton-Century, 1967.
C.P. Yadav, Encyclopaedia of women problems and their remedies. Institute for sustainable development and Anmol publications, New Delhi 2007. PP-313.

### **BA VI Semester - Core**

**Course Code: SO6B11B18** 

# **COURSE TITLE: CRIME AND SOCIETY**

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	16	2	1	1	24
II	20	4	3	1	38
III	20	4	3	1	38
IV	16	2	2	1	29

#### **SEMESTER-VI**

### POPULATION STUDIES

Course Code: SO6B12B18

**Core Course** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 90

### **Aims of the Course**

- 1. Introduce the Sociological significance of population studies and explain its theories and basic concepts
- 2. Understand the sources of population data and its importance in society
- 3. Analyze the transitions in population proportions and its social impact in Indian society

#### **Course Overview and Context:**

This course discusses population processes from a contemporary viewpoint, streamlining presentation of different theoretical perspectives and world population trends.

#### **Course Content**

### **Module I Introduction to Population Studies**

- 1.1 Population Studies Meaning, Social importance
- 1.2. Evolution of Population Studies, Micro Demography to Macro Demography
- 1.3 Population structure and composition

(22 hours)

#### **Module II Sources of population data**

2.1 Census—Definition, Social importance

2.2 Registration of Vital Events – Meaning and Relevance
2.3 National Sample Survey – Meaning, Significance
2.4 Human Development Report, Gender Development Report
2.5 1.3 Uses of Population Data
(21hours)
Module III Theories in Population Studies
3.1. Malthusian and Neo-Malthusian theory
3.2 Optimum Population Theory
3.3 Demographic Transition theory (22 hours)
Module IV Population Dynamics in India
4.1 Fertility and Fecundity- Definition and Determinants
4.2 Changing Trends in Fertility and population proportions – Causes and Consequences
4.3 Mortality and Morbidity
4.4 Migration- Types, Causes and consequences
4.5 Population Policies in India
(25 hours)
Competencies of the course:
By the end of this course, the students should be able to:
☐ Understand the theoretical perspectives of population studies
☐ Predict world population trends
☐ Analyse the various issues related to poulation

#### References

House. Himalaya Publishing
Bose Ashish. 1991. Demographic Diversity in India. Delhi. B.R.Publishing Corp.
Chandna R. C. 1998. Population. Delhi. Kalyani Publications.
Cox Peter. 1976. Demography. London. Cambridge University Press. (For "why Demography")

- Demeny Paul and Mc Nicoll Geoffrey (eds.). 1998. Population and Development.
- Earthscan Pub. Ltd. (For relationship between population growth and economic growth) Family Welfare, 1977
- Dreze Jean and Sen Amartya. 2011. India: Development and Participation. New Delhi. Oxford University Press. (Chapter 6 and 7 for population, health and environment; and for gender inequality and women's agency)
- Nam Charles B. and Philliber Susan Gustavus. 1984. Population: A Basic Orientation. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall. (Chap 7 and 8 for population impact on education, economy, environment, polity, religion, family; Chap 9 for population policy)
- PerveenShama. 2004. Population Growth and Sustainable Development. Economic and Political Weekly. February 14, 2004. Pp. 629-633
- Poston Dudley L. and Micklin Michael (eds). 2006. Handbook of Population. Springer.
- Raju B. Joseph, Gadde Annie Anitha and Rao D.B. 2004. Population Education. New Delhi.Sonali Publication.
- RathiPrateek, Mukherjee Arnab, Sen Gita. 2012. RashtriyaSwasthyaBimaYojana, Economic and Political Weekly. September 29, 2012. Pp. 57-64
- Shukla Ravi. 2010. Reimagining Citizenship: Debating India"s Unique Identification Scheme. Economic and Political Weekly. January 09, 2010. Pp. 31-36
- Trovato Frank (ed.). 2002. Population and Society Essential Readings. Oxford UniversityPress. (For Marxism and Population Question, political economy of fertility)

# **BA VI Semester - Core**

Course Code: SO6B12B18

# **COURSE TITLE: POPULATION STUDIES**

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	22	3	2	1	31
II	21	2	1	1	24
III	22	3	3	1	36
IV	25	4	3	1	38

### **SEMESTER VI**

### SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Course code: SO6B13B18

**Core Course** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hrs: 90

### **Aims of the Course**

1. To gain an insight into the concepts related to social development

- 2. To discuss the importance of development perspective
- 3. To understand the important issues related to development.

#### **Course Overview and Context:**

This course is giving insight into the concepts related to social development. This paper provides the concepts and theoretical knowledge about development from a sociological point of view, especially the Gandhi an thoughts with regard to development. And it also illustrates some of the important issues related with development programmes.

#### **Course Content**

### Module I – Basic Concepts in Sociology of Development

- **1.1** Social change and Social progress
- 1.2 Development: Social, Economic and Human, Indices of Development,
- **1.3** Sustainable Development

(22 hours)

### Module II Sociological perspectives on Development

- 2.1 Modernization Theory of Development-Daniel Lerner
- 2.2 Theory of Underdevelopment-A.G.Frank
- 2.3 World System Theory-Immanuel Wallerstein
- 2.4 Gandhian Model of Development

(24 hours)

#### Module III Developmental discourses

- 3.1 Developmental strategies-State and Market oriented
- 3.2 Developmental models in India-Planned development , Five Year Plans, Development and Local Governance, Kerala Model Development
- 3.3 Neo-liberal paradigm

(20 hours)

Mod	ule IV –Developmental issues
4.1 N	few forms of Social inequalities
4.2 A	grarian crisis and farmer suicide, Poverty, Displacement, Slums.
4.3 E	nergy crisis, Water crisis and Global warming
4.4 N	ligration and Identity
(24 h	ours)
Com	petencies of the course:
By th	e end of this course, the students should be able to understand:
	The concept of development from a sociological point of view
	The concept called "sustainable development" and its current relevance with special reference to Indian context.
	The theoretical knowledge about development, especially Gandhian ideas and its relevance in current scenario.
	The issues related with development like marginalization and displacement with regard to the globalization and liberalization policies.
REF	ERENCE
	Webster Andrew, Introduction to sociology of Development, MC Millan, London, 1984.
	Hoog velt Ankie – The Sociology of development – Mac Millan, London, 1998.
	Reyazuddin – Economic Growth and Social Development – Serials publications, New Delhi, 2009.
	T.K. Oommen – Social Transformation on Rural India – Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1984.
	Nirupama Bhatt – Human Development – Anubhav publishers, Allahabad, 2009.
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	Preston. P.W – The Theories of Development – Routledge, London, 1982.
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Thomas Issac and Richard. W. Franke – Local development and planning – Left word Books, New Delhi, 2000.
Derze Jean and Sen Amartya – India: Economic development and Social opportunity – O.U.P, New Delhi, 1998.
Koshy Ninan (ed) – Globalization, The Imperial Thrust of Modernity – Vikas Adhyayan Kendra, Mumbai, 2002.
Amin Samir – Unequal Development – O.U.P, New Delhi, 1979.
Desai. A.R – Essays on Modernization of under developed societies. Vol. I and II, Thacher and Co, New Delhi, 1991.
Gupta Ramachandra – Sociology and the Dilema of Development – O.U.P, New Delhi, 1994.
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Sudan Falendra. K – Globalization and Liberalisation: Nature and consequences
– Serials publications, New Delhi, 2004.

# **BA VI Semester - Core**

# Course Code: SO6B13B18

### COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	22	3	2	1	31
II	24	4	3	1	38
III	20	1	1	1	22
IV	24	4	3	1	38

#### **SEMESTER VI**

#### SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED SECTIONS

Course Code: SO6B14B18

**Core Course** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hrs: 90

#### **Aims of the Course**

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

#### **Course Overview and Context:**

The course will help the students to have an understanding of current research o selected topics in the sociology of marginality and exclusion. The students will understand the basic principles of social research, the skills necessary to conduct independent research and practical experience in the use of research methods;

#### **Course contents**

### **Module I Understanding Marginalization**

- 1.1 Marginalisation, Social Exclusion, Stereotyping and Othering
- 1.2 Concept of Dalit and Subaltern
- 1.3 Stigmatised minorities, refugees and undocumented people
- 1.4 National statistics on marginalized sections

(22 hours)

### **Module II Social Manifestation of Marginalised**

Caste - Caste as a source of domination and subordination; changes in the caste 2.1 system in the modern period

- 2.2 Functioning of caste in India today; intersection of caste with gender and class
- 2.3 Tribes Representation in education, employment, political sphere and media

(21 hours)

### **Module III Gender Marginalization**

- 3.1 Gender, patriarchy and hetero-normativity
- 3.2 Gender discrimination in family, occupation, public sphere, cyber space
- 3.3 Intersection of gender with religion, caste, class and other axes of marginality (20 hours)

### **Module IV Other Socially Excluded Sections**

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

(27 hours)

Competencies	of	the	course
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	an ability to apply modern social theory with respect to empirical topics;
	a deeper understanding of their chosen specialist area, including command of the literature and current research; and
	the ability to situate their own research within current developments in the field.
Ref	Gerences
	T.K. Oommen. Social Inclusion in Independent India: Dimensions and Approaches. 2016.
	Relevant issues of Yojana magazine on tribals, women, aged, disabled, children, etc.
П	Statistics on marginalization from the Census of India – 2011

Dreze Jean and Sen Amartya. 1996. India: Economic Development and Social

Opp	portunity. New Delhi: OUP
	Fifty Years After Freedom, New Opportunities and Challenges for Voluntary Action in India: Proceedings of the National Assembly of Voluntary Organizations, Held on October 2-4, 1997, By Sebasti L. Raj, Indian Social Institute, Published by Indian Social Institute, 1998
	Nicholas Dirks, Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India. Princeton University Press. 2001
	Kancha Ilaiah. Why I am Not a Hindu.
	Chacko M Pariyaram. Tribal Communities and Social Change, Sage Pub. New Delhi, 2005.
	Rath, Govinda Chandra. Tribal Development in India, Sage, 2006.
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	H.C. Upreti – Indian Tribes Then and Now – Anubhav Publishers, Allahabad, 2009.
	K. S. Hakim. 'Utharenthyayil ninnu Keralathilekkulla Dooram' (article on the issue of the Gender Question in the Light of Khap Panchayath Practice in North India) in <i>Madhyamam Azhchapathippu</i> 7 March 2011
	Linda Therese Luiz. 2017. 'Avalkku joliyilla': Adrshyamaakkappedunna veettujoliyude samoohika shastra avalokanam (A sociological analysis of invisible housework) in <i>Sameeksha</i> – Sociology Gaveshana Journal Vol. 1, Issue 1 September 2017 pp. 108-115
	Niveditha Menon. Seeing Like a Feminist.
	Neera Desai and M Krishnaraj, Women and Society in India
	Uma Chakravarti. 'Conceptualising Brahmanical Patriarchy in Early India:
	nder, Caste, Class and State' In <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> Vol. 28, No. 14 (April 3, 1993), 579-585
•	Susie Tharu and Tejaswini Niranjana. 'Problems for a Contemporary Theory of Gender' In <i>Subaltern Studies IX: Writings on South Asian History and Society</i> Eds. Shahid Amin and Dipesh Chakrabarty. New Delhi: OUP (copies available online)
•	Ajay Kumar Sahoo, Gavin and Irudaya Rajan (ed.), (2009) Sociology of Ageing A Reader, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
	Gail Wilson, <i>Understanding Old Age: Critical and Global Perspectives</i> , Sage Publications Ltd, 2000
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### **BA VI Semester - Core**

Course Code: SO6B14B18

## COURSE TITLE: SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED SECTIONS

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	22	3	3	1	36
II	21	2	2	1	29
III	20	1	1	1	22
IV	27	4	3	1	38

#### **SEMESTER VI**

#### CHOICE BASED CORE COURSE

#### LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: SO6B15aB18

**Choice Based Core Course** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 90

#### **Aims of the Course**

Introduce necessary skills relevant to quality life to the learners 1.

2. Make students equipped with proper ways of career planning

3. Facilitate personal formation and emotional regulation among the students

#### **Course Overview and Context:**

The Course seeks to cover the various skills and its approaches in one"s life and in the development and improvement in the skills as well as personality. The course starts by giving an introduction to the life skill education and also introduces the 21st century communication skills. It gives importance to the career planning and skills for self management.

#### **Course Content**

### **Module I Introduction to Life Skill Development**

1.1 Definition of Life skills, Components of life skills

1.2 Need for Life skill training

1.3 Core skills for personality development- critical thinking skills/decision making skills,

Interpersonal/ Communication skills, Coping/ Self management skills (22 hours)

<b>Module II Self</b>	` -	<b>Management</b>
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- 4.1 Self Esteem, Self-Awareness, Self -Control
- 4.2 Coping with Emotions -Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient, Stress and Strain
- 4.3 Conflict resolution Steps and stages
- 4.4 Positive Thinking and Assertiveness

(24 hours)

#### **Module III Communication Skills**

- 2.1 Components of Communication, Types of communication -Verbal and Non Verbal
- 2.2 Effective communication , barriers to communication, Public speaking, Group Discussion
- 2.3 Skill Development and Learning through Electronic Media Email, Blogging, Elearning, Virtual classrooms, INFLIBNET

(24 hours)

#### **Module IV Career Planning**

- 3.1 Choosing a Career Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance
- 3.2 Sources of Career Information: Career Guidance Centers, Job Fair, Career Magazines, Computerized Job Search
- 3.3 Applying for a Job: Preparation of Resume, Facing Interview

(20 hours)

### **Competencies of the course:**

To provide with the knowledge of necessary life skill for the application in everyday life
To enhance the quality of addressing issue relevant to the life situations

- ☐ To enable the students to establish productive interpersonal relationships with others
- ☐ To equip students for handling specific issues

# References

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	Agency Meeting, WHO, Geneva
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Web	sites:
www	.unesco,o
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www	<u>.univef.org</u>
www	un.org·

# **BA VI Semester – Choice Based Core**

Course Code: SO6B15aB18

# COURSE TITLE: LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	22	3	2	1	31
II	24	4	3	1	38
III	24	4	3	1	38
IV	20	1	1	1	22

#### **SEMESTER VI**

#### **URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

Course Code: SO6B15bB18

**Choice Based Core Course -II** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 90

#### **Aims of the Course**

- 1. The course intends to make students know about the branch of Sociology which studies multiple aspects of human life in urban environment
- 2. It also aims at an understanding of the features of urban life in the context of growing urbanization in India
- 3. Urban planning and development, as important foundations of modern life are also to be focused with due importance in the course

Course Overview and

#### **Context:**

The course aims to enable the students to analyze systematically the socio-economic and cultural life and its transformation in the urban society

#### **Course Content**

### Module I Urban Sociology - Introduction

- 1.1 Origin, Definition, Subject matter and Scope of Urban Sociology
- 1.2 Theories on Urban Society Ferdinand Tonnies, Robert E Park, George Simmel

(22 hours)

### **Module II Urban Society**

- 2.1 Census Definition of Urban Area
- 2.2 Classification of Urban Area Town, City, Metropolis, Megapolis
- 2.3 Urban Social Institutions Family, Caste, Religion, Economics
- 2.4 Urban Ecology, Rural Urban Contrast

(24 hours)

### **Module III Urbanisation in India**

- 3.1Urbanisation in Ancient, Medieval and Post Independent periods
- 3.2Urban Social Disorganisation, Over Crowding, Crime, Insanitation, Slum, Pollution
- 3.3Theories of Urbanisation Concentric Zone, Sector, Multi Nuclie (22 hours)

### **Module IV Urban Planning and Development**

- 4.1 Urban Planning Government strategies for urban development, Challenges of Urban Planning
- 4.2 Role of Local Self Governments in the development of cities N.G.Os, Residents Associations
- 4.3 Participatory Planning

	(22 hours)
Co	ompetencies of Course
	To familiarize the discipline that scientifically studies the urban life.
	To understand the ongoing process and pattern of urbanization.
	To analyse the various problems and issues emerging in the urban society.
	To help plan for the balanced and healthy development of urban centres.
Ref	erences
	Ashish Bose, Urbanisation in India, Tat Mc Graw Hills, New Delhi, 1973.
	F.T. Bergel, Urban Sociology, Free Press, New York, 1962.
	Band, J. Dewit, (Ed) New Forms of Urban Governance in India, shift models, Networks and contestations Sage publications, New Delhi, 2009.
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	Francis Cherunilam, Urbanization in Developing countries, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1983.
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- Ram Ahuja, Society in India, concepts, theories and recent trends Rawat, Jaipur, 2002
- Singh, Pramod, Ecology of Urban India, Vol. II, Ashish, New Delhi, 1987.
- Vinita Pandey, Crisis of Urban Middle class, Rawat publications, Jaipur, 2009.
- Wilson R.A and Schlutz David, Urban Sociology, Prentice Hall, England, 1978.

#### **SEMESTER VI**

#### SOCIOLOGY OF CURRENT REALITIES

Course Code: SO6B15cB18 Choice Based Core Course

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 90

#### **Aims of the Course**

- 1. Make students conscious of current realities of the contemporary world
- 2. Enhance the capacity of understanding and response and thinking among the students in the light of the happenings around them
- Identify the negative trends in the various social occurrences and to derive possible suggestions

#### **Course Overview and context:**

The course aims at analyzing the modern process of the contemporary globalized society, It has been formulated to make the students understand the

#### **Course Content**

### Module I Liberalization and Globalization

- 1.1 Liberalization Meaning, Areas, Merits and Demerits
- 1.2 Globalization Meaning, Spheres, Consequences
- 1.3 Cultural Transitions in Modern World

### **Module II Professionalization**

- 2.1 Meaning, Areas
- 2.2 Impact of Professionalization Individual, Family, society
- 2.3 Brain Drain Meaning, Social Consequences

### Module III Politicization, Corruption and Communalism

- 3.1 Politicization– Meaning, Spheres, Consequences
- 3.2 Corruption Causes, Areas, Impact, Suggestions (23 hours)
- 3.3 Communalism Causes, Consequences, Remedies

(22 hours)

### Module IV Utilitarianism and Commercialization

- 4.1 Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits
- 4.2 Consumerism Concept, Theory Thorstein Veblan
- 4.3 Patenting
- 4.4 Corporate Social Responsibility Benefits
- (23 hours)

## **Competencies of Course**

After completing the course, the students will be able to:

- Analyse social reality based on the relevant concepts
- Predict social processes based on the changes in society
- Understand social reality as a dynamic process

### Reference

- G. S. Bhalla and Gurmail Singh, Economic Liberalization and Indian Agriculture, A District-Level Study, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Jolly, Vijay K.1997: Commercializing New Technologies: Getting from Mind to Market, Harvard Business School Press, 1997
- Johan Norberg, The Encyclopaedia of Libertarianism, Sage Publications, Inc., 2008
- Kulw4. ant Rai Gupta, Liberalisation and Globalisation of Indian Economy, Volume 1 Atlantic Publishers, 1995
- T Peter De Leon, Thinking about Political Corruption, Peter DeLeon, Thinking about Political Corruption
- Pujan Kumar Sen, Indian Society: Continuity and Change, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012
- Ramesh Chandra, Globalization, Liberalization, Privatization and Indian Polity: Poverty reduction, Gyan Publishing House, 2004
- C N Sankar Rao, Indian Social Problems: A Sociological Perspective, S Chand, New Delhi, 2015
- RNP Singh, Economic Liberalization in India, APH Publishing, 1995
- United Nations, Twenty Years of India 's Liberalization: Experiences and Less

#### SEMESTER V

#### SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Course Code: SO5D01aB18

**Open Course** 

No. of credits: 3

No. of contact hours: 72

#### Aims of the Course

- 1. Introduce Social Psychology as a branch of Psychology which focus on the realities of group mind
- 2. Understand Human Personality and its internal manifestations which determines the social self of individuals
- 3. Provide fruitful understanding to the students about the dynamics of group behaviour

#### **Course Overview and Context:**

The course provides insights into the subject matter of social psychology and current social issues and trends. It also focuses on the stages of individual and Personality development, and concepts like learning, memory, intelligence etc.

### **Course Content**

### Module I Introduction to Social Psychology

- 1.1 Definition, Nature, Scope
- 1.2 Methods Experimental, Clinical, Case study
- 1.3 Techniques Scaling, Projective, Sociometry
- 1.4 Theories on the Development of Social Self -C. H. Cooley, G. H. Mead, Erik Erickson

(18 hours)

### **Module II Personality**

- 2.1 Concept, Types, Stages of personality development
- 2.2 Theories Trait Theory, Psychoanalytical Theory, Type Theory
- 2.3 Psychological disorders- Mood disorders, anxiety, depression, personality disorders

(19 hours)

#### **Module III Attitude and Motivation**

- 3.1 Attitude Concept, Factors of formation, Change of Attitude
- 3.2 Motivation Definition, Nature, Types, Theory Maslow

(20 hours)

### Module IV Group Behaviour and Leadership

- 4.1 Types Crowd, Mob, Audience
- 4.2 Group Dynamics Meaning, Emergence of Informal Leadership
- 4.3 Leadership Concept, Types, Social Significance of Leadership

)

### **Competencies of the course:**

- To provide basic understanding about how social psychologists think and study human behaviour.
- To provide an introduction to and general awareness about many of the theories and principles that underlies personality development.
- □ To encourage reflection about and application of social psychological research methods and how it might be used to solve real-world problems and even help to understand situation we actually encounter in everyday life.
- To provide insights into current social issues and trends this helps in adapting in the rapidly changing world.

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- Ernest. R. H,I, Gard, Introduction to psychology, Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc, New York, 1976
- GirishbalaMohunty, Social Psychology, Arora offset press, New Delhi, 2000 (P.1-18, 390-425)
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- Sprott. W.J.H, Social Psychology, English Language Book Society and Methvin and Co. Ltd., London, 1964
- Worchel and Cooper, Understanding Social Psychology, University of California press, Los Angels, 1976 (P. 7-19)
- K. Young, Handbook of Social Psychology, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, London, 1966 (P 124-135).

# **BA V Semester – Open Course**

Course Code: SO5D01aB18

COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	18	3	2	1	31
II	19	4	3	1	38
III	20	4	3	1	38
IV	15	1	1	1	22

# BA DEGREE (CBCSS) EXAMINATION FIFTH SEMESTER

Faculty of Social Sciences Branch VI- Sociology

# SO5D01aB18 - Social Psychology

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 80

#### Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2

marks.

- 1. Name a projective technique used in psychological analysis
- A score derived from one of several standardized tests designed to assess human intelligence.
- 3. A distinguishing quality or characteristic, typically one belonging to a person.
- 4. Name the process in social psychology through which we know and understand other people.
- 5. In Psychology, the process in which information is encoded, stored, and retrieved is called as ---
- 6. Who is the proponent of Psychoanalytic theory?
- 7. Explain how we develop attitudes.
- 8. Explain Thurston's Scale with a suitable example.
- 9. Differentiate between Cognitive and Emotional Intelligence
- 10. Briefly explain the nature and characteristics of personality

- 11. What do you mean by Self Esteem?
- 12. What is meant by Motivation?

(10x 2 = 20 marks)

# **Part B(Short Answer questions)**

Answer any six questions in not more than 200 words.

Each question carries 5marks.

- 13. Define Social Discrimination with an example.
- 14. What are traits?
- 15. Explain Stereotyping.
- 16. Explain the nature and origins of stereotyping.
- 17. Explain the characteristics of adolescence.
- 18. What are the causes of prejudice?
- 19. Define interpersonal attraction and close relationships
- 20. Examine the concept of Memory and explain the different types of memory.

.

(6x5 = 30 marks)

#### Part C

Answer any two questions.

# Each question carries 15

marks.

- 22. Elucidate the various theoretical approaches towards personality.
- 23. Describe the various scientific methods used in social psychology.
- 24. Examine the various stages of personality development.
- 25. Discuss the different types of personality and explain factors contributing to personality development

(2x 15 = 30 marks)

### **SEMESTER V**

#### SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND MEDICINE

Course Code: SO5D01bB18

**Open Course** 

No. of credits: 3

No. of contact hours: 72

### **Aims of the Course**

- 1. Study the role of Sociology in issues and realities related to Health and illness
- 2. Understand the socio cultural basis of Health Care and treatment
- 3. Evaluate the socio psychological aspects of the affected and derive knowledge related with their rehabilitation and settlement

# **Course Overview and Context**

The Course aims to provide the basic understanding of health in Social context And to create awareness on the sociological perspectives of Health and Medicine

### **Course Content**

# **Module 1 Introduction to Sociology of Medicine**

- 1.1Meaning, Origin and Development of Medical Sociology, Role of Medical Sociologists in Modern Society
- 1.2 The Social basis of Health Medical Ethics
- 1.3Relationship of Health Care Practices with Class, Gender (17 hours)

# **Module II Social Significance of Medical Practices**

- 2.1 Medical Practices and Culture Features and Types of Primitive and Folk Medicine,
- 2.2 Evolution of Modern Medicine, Principles of Nursing Care, Growth of Hospital Industry and Commercialisation
- 2.3 Community Medicine, Social Epidemiology
- 2.4 Health Care Provisions for the Elderly, Women

(19 hours)

### Module III Theoretical Approaches to Health and Illness

- 3.1 Models of Health Care Delivery Professional Model, Central Planning Model, National Health Insurance Model
- 3.2 Labelling Theory
- 3.3 Epidemiological Transition Theory

(18 hours)

#### **Module IV Illness and Related Social Concepts**

- 4.1 Types of Diseases Hereditary diseases, Contagious Diseases, Life Style Diseases, Food Infection, E coli infection
- 4.2 Social perspectives of Sick Role, Social Stigma and Beliefs associated with Diseases, Socio Psychological problems of patients affected with chronic illness
- 4.3 Counselling Meaning, Social Importance, Impact; Rehabilitation Definition, Basic Principles, Areas, Benefits(18 hours)

- Apple Dorian (ed.), Sociological Studies of Health and Sickness, Mc Graw Hill Company, New York,
- Annandale Ellen, The Sociology of Health and Medicine, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1998
- Bates E, Health Systems and Public Scrutiny, Croom Helm, 1983
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- Philip, A.C. Reconceptualizing quality. New Age International Publishers, Banglore. 2001
- Susser and Watson, Sociology in Medicine
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#### **SEMESTER V**

## SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION

Course Code: SO5D01cB18

**Open Course** 

No. of credits: 3

No. of contact hours: 72

#### **Aims of the Course**

- 1. Introduce the media and communication as two major spheres of skilful social life in the civilized world
- 2. Make students aware of the means and techniques of communication so as to equip them effective communicators
- 3. Provide the learners with the knowledge on important theoretical viewpoints of scholars who work on theories of communication

# **Course Overview and Context**

The course aims to critically evaluate the working of mass media in society and enable the students to critically analyse the role in the media play in the making of a society.

#### **Course Content**

#### Module 1 Mass media – Introduction

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Types, Functions
- 1.2 Mass Media and Technology
- 1.3 Mass Media and Education
- 1.4 Changing Trends in Mass Media

(18 hours)

#### **Module II Communication**

- 2.1 Definition, Meaning, Functions, Types Inter Personal, Public, Authoritarian and Legal
- 2.2 Pre requisites of Communication Intelligence, Knowledge, Language, Pronunciation, Body Language
- 2.3 Means of Communication Propaganda, Advertisement, Public Opinion, Public Speech, Written, Electronic, Documental Barriers in Communication (18 hours)

#### **Module III Theories of Mass Media**

- 3.1 Harold Innis Time and Space Based
- 3.2 Marshal Mc Luhan Global Village
- 3.3 Raymond Williams Cultural Materialism
- 1.4 Habermas Culture and Public Space

(18 hours)

# **Module IV Media Regulation**

- 4.1 Meaning, Importance
- 4.2 Measures Socio Cultural, Legal, Religious and Ethical
- 4.3 Copy right, Patent, IPR, and Cyber Ethics
- 4.4 Censorship (18 hours)

- Dexter Lewis Anthony and While David Manning: People, Society and Mass communications.
- NY; The Free Press of Gelencor, 1964.
- Durham Meenakshi Gigi (Ed) Media and Cultural Studies: Key Words, Blackwell, 2008.
- Damle Y.B., Communication of Modern Ideas and knowledge in Indian Villages.
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- Delhi, 2004.
- Wright, Charles R., Mass Communication; A Sociological Perspective. NY. Random House
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#### SEMESTER I/ III

#### INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Code: SO1C01B18 / SO3C01B18

**Complementary Course I** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 108

#### Aims of the Course

- 1. Introduce Sociology as science of society by tracing out its historical outline
- 2. Make students familiar with the basic concepts and realities to be studied in the discipline
- 3. To understand the Micro sociological foundation
- 4. To analyse the mechanism of Social Dynamics

#### Course Overview and

#### **Context:**

This course aims to give an idea about the subject matter of Sociology, its emergence and development to those students who belong to other disciplines. Also to make them understand the basic concepts and subject matter of Sociology.

# **Course Content**

# **Module I Introducing Sociology**

- 1.1 Origin and Development of Sociology
- 1.2 Subject Matter, Importance and Scope of Sociology
- 1.3 Development of Sociology in India

(24 hours)

### **Module 11Basic Concepts**

- 2.1 Social Interaction-Nature, Types
- 2.2 Society-Definition, Types, Characteristics
- 2.3 Social Groups- Characteristics, Types
- 2.4 Social Institutions Meaning, Characteristics and Types (Family, Marriage, Economic, Religious and Political)

(30 hours)

#### **ModuleIII-Socialization**

- 3.1 Socialization- Definition, Stages, Types and Functions
- 3.2 Theories C.H Cooley, Sigmund Freud, G.H Mead
- 3.3 Social conformity and social deviance

(28 hours)

# **Module 1V Social Change and Social Control**

- 4.1 Definition, Types, Factors
- 4.2 Social Evolution, Social Progress, Social Development
- 4.3 Process of Social Change- Westernization, Modernization
- 4.4 Social Control- types and agencies

(26 hours)

# **Competencies**

By the end of this course students are able to

- To gain an insight into the link between individual and society and to understand how both of them shapes each other.
- To identify different sociological perspectives
- To understand the Micro sociological foundation
- To analyze the mechanism of Social Dynamics

- Alex Thio, Sociology a brief introduction, Allyon and Bacon -2000.
- E.K. Cuff W.W. Sharrock and DW Francis, Perspectives in Sociology, Routledge, New York, 1998 (P 127-131).
- Elliot Antony, Contemporary Social Theory, Routledge, 2009. Unit II.
- Giddens Antony, Sociology, Polity Press, New York, 2006.
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- R.M. Mac iver and Charles, H, Page, Society An Introductory Analysis, Mac Millian India Ltd, New Delhi, 2006.
- Francis Abraham, Modern Sociological Theory. An Introduction, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006 (P.239 - 240).
- M. Haralambos with R.M Heald, Sociology themes and perspectives, Oxford University Press, 2006, New Delhi
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- Paul. B. Harton, Chester L. Hunt, Sociology, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2004.
- Robin Coben and Paul Kennedy, Global Sociology, Mac Millan, 2000

### **BLUE PRINT**

# Complementary for BA Semester I- English/ Economics & Semester III-History

Course Code: SO1C01B18 / SO3C01B18

# **COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	24	2	1	1	24
II	30	4	3	1	38
III	28	4	3	1	38
IV	26	2	2	1	29

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER

### FIRST SEMESTER B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION-SOCIOLOGY

#### **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**

# SO1C01B18- INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 80

### Part A

# Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Who is the founding father of Sociology? What is the subject matter of Sociology according to him?
- 2. What is Socialisation?
- 3. What do you mean by Social Interaction?
- 4. Define Evolution
- 5. Define Modernization
- 6. What is Social Change?
- 7. What is a Social Group?
- 8. Define the concept of Self.
- 9. Define Society
- 10. What do you mean by a Social Institution?
- 11. Explain the characteristics of Social Group.
- 12. Differentiate between Status and Role.

(10x2=20marks)

#### Part B

# Answer any 6 questions in not more than 200 words. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Describe the basic characteristics of Society
- 14. Explain Deviance
- 15. Describe the characteristics of Secondary group
- 16. What are the basic elements of Social Interaction
- 17. Distinguish between Progress and Evolution
- 18. Distinguish between Association and Institution
- 19. What are the forms of Social Control?
- 20. "Sociology studies man as a member of the group"- Explain
- 21. Distinguish between Ascribed and Achieved status

(6x5=30 marks)

#### **PART C**

# Answer any two of the following in not more than 500 words each. Each question carries I5 marks

- 22. Critically evaluate the various theoretical perspective on the development of Self
- 23. Examine the historical factors that led to the development of Sociology.
- 24. Discuss the different types of social interaction that you encounter in everyday life.
- 25. Describe the various factors of Social change in the modern society.

(2x15=30 marks)

#### SEMESTER II / IV

#### DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

Course Code: SO2C01B18/SO4C01B18

**Complementary Course II** 

No. of credits: 4

No. of contact hours: 108

#### **Aims of the Course**

- 1. The course aims at to comprehend the origin of sociology and its significance in relation with their major discipline.
- 2. Students are expected to familiarize themselves with the development of Sociology as a theoretical discipline and to understand the contribution of classical sociology in conceptualizing society
- 3. Familiarize the students with the works of classical sociologists and their contributions to the development of sociology as an academic discipline and the origin of sociology in Western Europe.

#### **Course Overview and Context**

This paper is offering to students who belongs to the other academic discipline so they can able to comprehend the origin of sociology and its significance in relation with their major discipline. It gives an idea of classical sociologists and their contributions to the development of sociology as an academic discipline. The main focal point is origin of sociology in Western Europe and other historical happenings at that particular time period.

#### **Course Content**

# **Module I Development of Sociological Theories**

- 1.1 Social thought, Social Philosophy Definition, Characteristics
- I.2 Historical background of the development of sociological theories
- I.3 Sociological Theories Definition, Characteristics, Types, Functions

(20 hours)

### **Module II Founding fathers of Sociology**

#### **Auguste Comte**

- 2.1 Biographical and Intellectual Background
- 2.2 Methodology-Positivism
- 2.3 Law of Three Stages
- 2.4 Hierarchy of Sciences
- 2.5 Social statics and Social Dynamics

# **Herbert Spencer**

- 2.6 Biographical Sketch
- 2.7 Methodology- Social Darwinism
- 2.8 Social Evolution
- 2.9 Organic Analogy

(34 hours)

### Module III Scientific Sociology of Emile Durkheim

- 3.1 Emile Durkheim Biographical sketch
- 3.2 Methodology- Social Facts
- 3.3 Theory of Social Solidarity
- 3.4 Theory of Suicide

(28 hours)

# Module IV Individualistic Methodology of Max Weber 4.1 Biographical Sketch

- 4.2. Methodology- Verstehen
- 4.3. Social Action Definition, Characteristics, Types
- 4.4. Theory of Religion Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism

# **Competencies of the course:**

By the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- The students able to understand the idea of origin of sociology as a new academic discipline Able to disseminate the historical happenings in 19th century Western

Europe and its significant contributions to sociology in particular.

- Able to correlated the sociological understanding with their major subjects
- Able to differentiate commonsense knowledge and sociological knowledge.
- The role of the classical sociologists in the development of theoretical understanding of this subject, especially distinction of the structural functional school of thought.

(26 hours)

Barnes, H. E; 1967; <i>Introduction to the History of Sociology</i> ; Chicago; The University of Chicago Press.
Craib Ian – Classical Social Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
Coser, Lewis A; 1996; Masters of Sociological Thought (2nd edition); Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
David Ashley, David Michael Orenstein – Sociological Theory – Classical statements Dorling Kindersley, New Delhi, 2007.
Fletcher, Ronald; 1994; <i>The making of Sociology (Vol 1 and 20;</i> Jaipur; Rawat Publications
Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan; 1987; <i>Sociological Thought</i> ; Delhi; MacMillan India Limited
George Ritzer – Sociological Theory – McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.
Ken Morrison – Marx, Durkheim, Weber – Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006
Kikhi, Kedilezo et.al; 2010; Foundations of Sociological Thought; Dimapur; Heritage Publishing House.
I.S. Kon – A History of classical Sociology (Ed.) – Progressive publishers, Moscow, 1989
Mohapatra Tanuja, Sociological Thought- Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2010
Morrison, Ken; 1995; <i>Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought</i> ; London; Sage Publications. Ritzer, George; 1986; <i>Sociological Theory</i> ; New Delhi; Tata McGraw Hill.
Nisbert – The Sociological Tradition, Heinemann Educational books Ltd, 1967.

Raymond Aron, 1982; Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol 1 and 2); New York; Penguin Books.
Sharma R N and R.K Sharma, History of Social Thought-Media Promoters & Publishers, Bombay, 1999
Srivastava, R.S; 1991; <i>Traditions in Sociological Theory;</i> Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
Turner, Jonathan H; 1987; <i>The Structure of Sociological Theory</i> ; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
Wallce Ruth and Wolf Alison – Contemporary Sociological theory – Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1995.
Zeitlin, Irving M; 1987; Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.

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# Complementary II for BA Semester II- English/ Economics & Semester IV-History Course Code: SO2C01B18 /SO4C01B18

# **COURSE TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

Modules	Hours	PART A- (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	PART B- (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	PART C- (essay/problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	20	2	1	1	24
II	34	4	4	1	43
III	28	4	2	1	33
IV	26	2	2	1	29