

**ST. TERESA'S COLLEGE  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
ERNAKULAM**



**CURRICULUM FOR  
B.A. SOCIOLOGY**

Under Choice Based Credit & Semester System  
(2015 Admissions Onwards)

## ST. TERESA'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), ERNAKULAM

### DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

### BOARD OF STUDIES IN SOCIOLOGY

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Official Address</i>
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**Other faculty members who have contributed to the curriculum and syllabus in Sociology are:**

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## **Acknowledgement**

I wish to express my sincere thanks to Dr. N. J. Rao, Visiting Professor, International Institute of Information Technology, Bangalore and Dr. Rajan Gurukul, Former Vice-Chancellor, M.G. University, currently Visiting Professor, Centre for Contemporary Studies, Indian Institute of Science, for their selfless and timely service and for giving us all the help and guidance we needed . I also acknowledge the invaluable suggestions of Dr. Achuthshankar S. Nair, Professor & Head, Department of Computational Biology and Bio Informatics, University of Kerala.

I gratefully place on record my sincere gratitude to the members of Board of Studies, dept. Sociology, for their active participation and valuable suggestions. I acknowledge their valuable efforts to scrutinize the draft curriculum and making it suitable to the needs of the students in the modern society. I thank all the faculty members of my department who actively participated in the restructuring of the syllabus of B. A Sociology programme.

**Dr.Gladis Mary John**

**Chairperson**

## Foreword

The Higher Education environment is changing rapidly in India and particularly so in the year 2014-15, when the Government of Kerala decided to give autonomy to 13 educational institutions in the state with the aim of improving quality. Quality in Higher education has been a matter of high concern and priority in India especially after the National Policy on Education 1986 has very categorically questioned the impact of education and suggested many measures for bringing innovative practices in education.

The autonomous status asks for more responsibility and increased accountability to frame a curriculum keeping in mind the ever changing academic environment and the plethora of demands placed by the diversity of students who have a high literacy level when it comes to choosing their course.

Keeping in mind that the purpose of Higher Education is the development of the people, society and environment, special care has been taken by the IQAC team at St. Teresa's College to give the necessary Orientation and to conduct Workshops related to curricula and scientific syllabus design as part of the Faculty Development Programme. Curriculum relates to the total experience of the student and it should contain knowledge that is essentially valid. The Graduate and Post Graduate Departments have worked diligently to frame curricula and develop programmes that foster analytical ability and critical thinking and enable the students to acquire the skills required by employers. The pedagogy adopted within the context of curriculum is to facilitate valid transmission of knowledge and proper evaluation of the same. The Courses designed at the Graduate and Post Graduate Levels have defined the competencies to enable effective teaching/learning of all the modules of the courses, both Core (compulsory) and designate (elective). The blueprint of the final assessment of every course guarantees that all modules are taught and furthers integrity. The details of the course curriculum and structure are set in accordance with the course specifications of the affiliating university.

With sincere gratitude I acknowledge the efforts of Dr. N. J. Rao and Dr. Rajan Gurukkal who extended to us their academic expertise, astute guidance and unstinting support. I also thank Dr. Achuthshankar S. Nair for his timely guidance. I specially thank all the faculty members and the IQAC coordinator Dr. Beena Job for their diligence, commitment and exceptional contribution towards this endeavour.

Dr. Sr. Celine E  
Principal

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## **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.

## **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 familiarise Sociology as a 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 Structure of Bachelor's Programme in Sociology**

## Course Structure of Bachelor's Programme in Sociology

The B.A. programme in Sociology contains 30 courses and a project and that includes (a) Core courses (b) Choice based core courses (c) Open Courses and (d) Complementary Courses. The restructured programme consists of **15 core courses, 3 choice based core courses, 2 complementary courses and 1 open course**. There are 10 common courses which include first and second languages. All the students have to do a project in the Fifth / Sixth semester.

### Open Course

All students are expected to do one open course of their choice from any discipline other than their parent discipline.

### Choice Based Core Course

Departments have the freedom to change current papers/choose papers if found relevant. But changes should not affect number of teaching hours or work load of the department. The department offers 3 choice based course from which one will be offered each year depending on the demand from students.

### Project

All students must do a project. The project can be done individually or as a group of minimum 5 students. The projects are identified during the **Vth semester** with the help of the supervising teacher. The report is to be submitted in the **Vth semester** in the department and are to be produced before the examiners appointed by the college for valuation. There must be a bibliography at the end and prescribed methodology of research must be followed while writing the project report. The project report is to be spiral bound only. Viva on the project will be conducted individually.

### a) OScheme of Courses for Bachelors Programme in Sociology

<b>Courses</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Credits</b>
Common Courses	10	38
Core Courses	14	56
Choice based Core Courses	1	4
Complementary Courses	4	16
Open Course	1	4
Project	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>120</b>

## b) Detailed Distribution of Courses for Bachelor's Programme in Sociology

Semester	Title of the Course	Number of hours/ week	Number of credits	Total hours/ Semester	Exam Duration	Total Marks	
						SA	FA
<b>I</b>	English I	5	4	90	3	20	80
	English/Common Course I	4	3	72	3	20	80
	Second Language I	4	4	72	3	20	80
	Basics of Sociology	6	4	108	3	20	80
	Complementary I (History)	6	4	108	3	20	80
<b>II</b>	English II	5	4	90	3	20	80
	English/Common Course II	4	3	72	3	20	80
	Second Language II	4	4	72	3	20	80
	The Essence of Sociology	6	4	108	3	20	80
	Complementary II History/Logic	6	4	108	3	20	80
<b>III</b>	English III	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Second Language /Common III	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Social Research Methods	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Classical Sociological Perspective	4	4	72	3	20	80
	Basic Statistics	6	4	108	3	20	80
<b>IV</b>	English	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Second Language /	5	4	90	3	20	80

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Bachelor's Programme in Sociology, St. Teresa's College (Autonomous), Ernakulam

Common Course IV							
	Perspectives Of Indian Society & Social Stratification	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Environment and Society	4	4	72	3	20	80
	Statistical Tools	6	4	108	3	20	80
<b>V</b>	Modern Sociological Theories	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Sociology of Health	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Social Psychology	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Industry and Society	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Open Course	4	3	72	3	20	80
<b>VI</b>	Women and Society	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Political Sociology	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Sociology of Development	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Life skill Development	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Core – Choice based(Rural Sociology)	5	4	90	3	20	80
	Project	1	2	18	-	50	50

### **c) COURSE CODE**

Every course in the programme is coded according to the following criteria.

- a. The first two letters of the code indicate the name of the discipline i.e. SO (Sociology),
- b. One digit to indicate the semester. E.g., S01 ( 1st semester)
- c. Two digits to indicate the number of the course. All the courses are to be numbered continuously i.e., Core courses 01, 02, 03, etc., Common courses, 01, 02, etc., across the six Semesters ,
- d. One letter to indicate the Programme, i.e. Bachelor's – B  
E.g.S0101B (Sociology, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester, Core Course No 01, Bachelor's Programme ),

Course Code: UG:-

	A	B	C	D	B
Discipline	Sem	Common/Core/Comple/Open	Course No.	Programme	
1 letter	1 digit	1 letter	1 digit	1 letter	



**d) Detailed distribution of the core courses with code for Bachelor's programme in Sociology**

<b>Sem ester</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of Course</b>	<b>No. of Contact Hours/Week</b>	<b>Credit</b>
1	<b>SO 1B 01B</b>	Basics of Sociology	6	4
2	<b>SO 2B02B</b>	The Essence of Sociology	6	4
3	<b>SO 3B03B</b>	Social Research Methods	5	4
	<b>SO 3B 04B</b>	Classical Sociological Perspective	4	4
4	<b>SO 4B05B</b>	Perspectives Of Indian Society & Social Stratification	5	4
	<b>SO 4B06B</b>	Environment and Society	4	4
5	<b>SO 5B07B</b>	Modern Sociological Theories	5	4
	<b>SO 5B08B</b>	Sociology of Health	5	4
	<b>SO 5B09B</b>	Social Psychology	5	4
	<b>SO 5B10B</b>	Industry and Society	5	4
6	<b>SO 6B11B</b>	Women and Society	5	4
	<b>SO 6B12B</b>	Political Sociology	5	4
	<b>SO 6B13B</b>	Sociology of Development	5	4
	<b>SO 6B14B</b>	Life skill Development	5	4
	<b>SO 6B15B</b>	Core – Choice based (Rural Sociology)	5	4

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	<b>SO 6B16B</b>	Project + Viva voce	1	2
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**e) Detailed distribution of the Choice based core courses for Bachelor's programme in Sociology**

<b>Course Code: SO6B15B</b>	
<b>Title of the Choice Based Core Course</b>	
a)	Rural Sociology
b)	Urban Sociology
c)	Informatics

**f) Detailed distribution of Complementary courses offered by the Department of Sociology**

No	Title of Complementary Courses	No. of Contact Hours/Week	Credit	Total Hours/sem
<b>1</b>	An Introduction to Sociology	6	4	108
<b>2</b>	Development of Sociological Theories	6	4	108

### **Detailed distribution of Complementary courses offered for Economics**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Title of Complementary Course</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>S01C01B</b>	An Introduction to Sociology
<b>2</b>	<b>S02C02B</b>	Development of Sociological Theories

### **Detailed distribution of Complementary courses offered for English**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Title of Complementary Course</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>S01C01B</b>	An Introduction to Sociology
<b>2</b>	<b>S02C02B</b>	Development of Sociological Theories

### **Detailed distribution of Complementary courses offered for History**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Title of Complementary Course</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>S03C01B</b>	An Introduction to Sociology
<b>4</b>	<b>S04C02B</b>	Development of Sociological Theories

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**g) Detailed distribution of Open Courses for Bachelor's programme in Sociology**

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Open Courses</b>
<b>S05D 01 B</b>	Social Psychology
<b>SO 5D02B</b>	Media and Society
<b>S05D03B</b>	Sociology of Tourism

# **Examinations**

## 5 . Examinations

The evaluation of each course shall contain two parts such as Sessional or In-Semester Assessment (IA) and End-Semester or Final Assessment (EA).

The Sessional Assessment (IA) and Final-Semester (Final)Assessment (EA) shall be evaluated using Mark based Grading system based on 7-point scale. Overall Sessional Final Semester ratio will be maintained as 20:80.

### a) Sessional Assessment

Sessional evaluation is to be done by continuous assessments on the following components. The Components of the internal evaluation for theory are as below.

The evaluation of all components is to be published and is to be acknowledged by the candidates. All documents of sessional assessments are to be kept in the institution for 2 years and shall be made available for verification. The responsibility of evaluating the sessional assessment is vested on the teacher(s) who teach the course.

#### I. Distribution of sessional marks:

- Attendance 5 marks
- Assignment/Seminar 5 marks
- Test paper 10 marks

**Total -20marks**

#### II. Attendance Evaluation

A student should have a minimum of 75% attendance. Those who do not have the minimum requirement for attendance will not be allowed to appear for Final Examinations.

Marks for attendance:

- 90%-100%- 5 marks
- 85%- 89% - 4 marks
- 80%- 84% - 3 marks
- 75%- 79% - 2 marks

### **III. Assignment/Seminar/Viva**

- 1st to 5th semesters – Assignments/Seminar
- 6<sup>th</sup> Semester – Seminar only/Project/ Viva

### **IV. Test Paper**

- An average of two sessional examinations will be considered. No retests will be conducted.

#### **b) Final Assessment**

The end semester (final) examination of all semesters shall be conducted by the institution on the close of each semester. For reappearance/ improvement question paper pattern as per college rules, students can appear along with the next batch.

#### **c) Pattern of Questions**

Questions shall be set to assess knowledge acquired, application of knowledge in life situations, critical evaluation of knowledge and the ability to synthesize knowledge. The question setter shall ensure that questions covering all skills are set. He/she shall also submit a detailed scheme of evaluation along with the question paper.

A question paper shall be a judicious mix of short answer type , short answer type (paragraph), short essay type and long essay type questions.

The pattern of question for common courses, core courses and complementary courses offered are listed below.

1. The duration of examination is 3 hours.
2. Each question paper has four parts A, B, C & D.
3. Part A contains 10 questions of 1 mark each which the candidate has to answer all in one word or sentence each.
4. Part B contains 10 questions and the candidate has to answer 8 questions in two sentences each. Each question carries 2 marks.
5. Part C contains 8 paragraph type questions spanning the entire syllabus and the candidate has to answer 6 questions. Each question carries 4 marks.
6. Part D contains 4 essay type questions spanning the entire syllabus and the candidate has to answer 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.
7. The total marks of all courses in B.A. Sociology programme is 80.



### **d) Project Evaluation**

The candidates should submit two copies of their project reports. Two internal examinations will be conducted by the department - one written examination on research methodology and one oral examination on the area of the project. There will be an external evaluation of the project, but there will be no viva-voce. Evaluation of projects will be done in the college by external examiners deputed by the college. Plagiarism of any kind will be sternly dealt with. The marks for the project evaluation are distributed as follows.

The mark distribution for assessment of different components is shown below.

#### **Sessional Evaluation:**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Marks : 20</b>
Punctuality	2
Innovativeness of Topic	2
Test Paper	8
Presentation and Viva Voce	8
Total	20

#### **Final Evaluation:**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Marks : 80</b>
Significance and Scope	15
Research methodology	25
Presentation of report	40
Total	80

### e) Computation of CCPA

The ratio of Sessionals to End Semester Assessment is 80:20. However Grade and Grade Point is given to each course based on the percentage of marks obtained as follows:

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Grade Point
90 and above	A+ - Outstanding	10
80-89	A - Excellent	9
70-79	B - Very Good	8
60-69	C - Good	7
50-59	D - Satisfactory	6
40-49	E - Adequate	5
Below 40	F - Failure	4

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

Credit Point for each course is obtained as **CP** = GP x Credit

Semester Grade Point Average for the semester is calculated as

SCPA= Total Credit Points (CP) / Total Credits (S)

Grades for the different semesters and overall programme are given based on the corresponding SCPA on a 7-point scale as shown below:

SCPA	Grade
Above 9	A+ - Outstanding
Above 8, but below or equal to 9	A - Excellent
Above 7, but below or equal to 8	B -Very Good

Above 6, but below or equal to 7	C - Good
Above 5, but below or equal to 6	D - Satisfactory
Above 4, but below or equal to 5	E - Adequate
4 or below	F - Failure

Cumulative Grade Point Average for the programme is calculated as follows:

$$\text{CGPA} = (\text{SCPA})_1 \times S_1 + \dots + (\text{SCPA})_6 \times S_6$$

Where  $S_1, \dots, S_6$  are the total credits in each semester.

Note: A separate minimum of **30% marks** each for internal and external and aggregate minimum of **40 %** are required for a pass for a course. For a pass in a programme, a separate minimum of Grade E is required for all the individual courses. If a candidate secures **F** Grade for any one of the courses offered in a Semester/Programme only **F** grade will be awarded for that Semester/Programme until he/she improves this to **E** grade or above within the permitted period. Candidates who secure **E** grade and above, will be eligible for higher studies

## **SYLLABI OF CORE COURSES**

## SEMESTER I

### BASICS OF SOCIOLOGY

**Course Code:** S01B01B

**Duration:** One Semester

**Total Lecture Hours:** 108

#### **Aim of the course:**

This course aims to create a general awareness among the students about the origin and development of Sociology as an academic discipline and to instill in them the conceptual framework for applying those in future sociological inquiries.

#### **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.

#### **Module I Development of Sociology**

- Emergence of Sociology as a Discipline.
- Founding Fathers- Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber (Classical Sociologists as early thinkers).
- Development of Sociology in India-A brief introduction of Major Indian Sociologists.
- Importance of Sociology.

#### **Module II Sociology as a Social Science**

- Sociology and other Social science disciplines- Anthropology, Economics, Psychology, Political Science, History
  - Sociology as a Science – Scientific method, steps in Scientific method,
-

- Problem of Objectivity in Social science.

### **Module III Understanding social life**

- Sociological Imagination
- Sociological Consciousness
- Sociology and commonsense
- Micro and Macro Sociology

### **Module IV Fundamental concepts**

- Society, Community, Association, Social groups
- social networks, Social System
- Social interaction, Social Structure, Social Change.

### **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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**(Blueprint)**

**B.A. I Semester  
Basics of Sociology**

<b>Units</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6 marks 5/8</b>	<b>15marks 2/4</b>	<b>Total Marks 80</b>
Module I	25	1	2	2	1	32
Module II	25	1	2	2	1	32
Module III	29	2	3	2	1	35
Module IV	29	2	3	2	1	35



Reg. No.....

Name.....

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

Fifth Semester

Faculty of Social Sciences

Branch VI- Sociology

**SO1B01B- BASICS OF SOCIOLOGY**

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum

Marks:80

**Part A (one word questions)**

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1mark.

1. Name the father of Sociology.
2. Which Sociologist is the proponent of Social Darwinism?
3. Name the ability to see the link between personal experiences and social problems.
4. A study that observes a population over a period of time.
5. Which social process occurs when people act together to promote common interests or achieve shared goals.
6. Which social thinker developed the concept "Gemeinschaft".

(6 x 1 = 6 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

Answer any seven questions in not more than 30 words.

Each question carries 2 marks.

7. Define Sociology.
8. Write a short note on the contributions of Emile Durkheim.
9. Differentiate objectivity from subjectivity.
10. Explain the subject matter of Anthropology.
11. What is commModuley?
12. Elucidate the features of an association.
13. Give examples of planned social change.
14. How do you explain divorce using Sociological imagination?

15. Explain Social status and find out the different roles associated with you other than that of a student.

16. Explain Debunking using an example.

(7x2= 14 marks)

### **Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks.

17. Differentiate between Sociology and common sense.

18. Briefly describe the characteristics of a Society.

19. Explain the development of Sociology in India.

20. Find out the steps in Scientific method

21. Analyze the role of social groups and networks in our everyday life.

22. Apply your sociological imagination and find out the role of technology in bringing about change in society.

23. Write short notes on the various social science disciplines.

24. Briefly explain the historical factors contributed to the development of sociology as an independent science.

(5X6=30 marks)

### **Part D (Long Essay)**

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks.

25. Critically evaluate the status of sociology as a Science.

26. Examine the importance of social interaction and find out the different patterns of interaction in a society.

27. Write short notes on the contributions of classical sociologists to sociology.

28. Explain the different types of social groups that we encounter in our daily lives.

(2x15= 30 marks)

## Semester II

# The Essence of Sociology

**Course Code: SO2B02B**

**Duration: One Semester**

**Total Lecture Hours: 108**

### **Aim of the course:**

This course aims to provide sociological insights by focusing on the primary themes in Sociology like Socialization, Culture, institutions and their importance in our daily lives and how socialisation contributes to an individual's personality.

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

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

### **Module I: Socialization**

- Socialization, Goals, functions and types
- The Feral children and Isolated children
- Theories of Socialization: Looking Glass self –Cooley, and The Self in Society – Mead
- Agents of socialization: Family, School, Media, occupational groups etc.
- Stages of Socialization –Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence. Adulthood, old age

### **Module II: Culture & Society**

- Definition and characteristics of culture, components of culture.
- Related concepts –, enculturation, Assimilation, cultural shock, ethnocentrism, cultural relativism, Cultural universals, High culture and Popular culture.
- Ethnographic studies on Inter relation between society, culture and personality- Ruth Benedict and Margret Mead
- Cultural change: concept of Cultural lag, Acculturation; Factors- Innovation, diffusion and integration

### **Module III: Social control and deviance**

- Social control: Importance, Agents of social control.
- Deviance: Relative nature, functions dysfunctions of deviance
- Merton's classification of deviant behavior.
- The concept of crime and classification of crimes.

### **Module IV Institutions and Society**

- Social institutions – Importance and functions, and Types- Marriage, Family, Kinship.
- Religion - Major religions, Contemporary trends
- Education- Aims and Types, Recent Trends.
- Economic Institution –Definition and types of economic institutions

#### **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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## **B.A. II Semester**

### **The Essence of Sociology**

<b>Modules</b>	<b>Hou rs</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6 marks 5/8</b>	<b>15mark s 2/4</b>	<b>Total Marks 80</b>
Module I	25	1	2	2	1	32
Module II	25	1	2	2	1	32
Module III	29	2	3	2	1	35
Module IV	29	2	3	2	1	35
Total						134

Reg. No.....

Name.....

**B.A. DEGREE (CBSS) EXAMINATION**  
First Semester  
Faculty of Social Sciences  
Branch VI- Sociology  
**SO2BT01B- ESSENCE OF SOCIOLOGY**  
(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

MaximumMarks:80

**Part A (one word questions)**

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1mark.

1. Mention any one characteristics of culture
2. Who is the proponent of Looking Glass Self theory
3. Give an example for non material culture
4. Which is the form of marriage where marriage of one woman with several men take place
5. What refers to social recognition of the biological relationship that exists between the individuals
6. Name the type of family in which mother is the head of the family

( 6 x 1 = 6 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

Answer any seven questions in not more than 30 words.

Each question carries 2 marks.

7. Define cultural lag
8. Give an account on socialization
9. What do you mean deviant behavior
10. Briefly explain the concept of crime
11. What is the difference between diffusion and integration
12. Write a short note on Robert Merton's views on manifest and latent functions
13. Explain family as an agent of socialization
14. Define religion
15. What do you mean oral stage

(7x2= 14 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.  
explain Each question carries 6 marks.

16. Explain Mead's notion of self
17. What is Merton's view of relationship between social structure and deviance?
18. Describe the essential functions of family
19. Explain the types of economic institutions
20. Briefly explain the recent trends in education
21. Write a short note on the functions and dysfunctions of deviance
22. Explain Margaret Mead's views on culture and personality
23. Give an account on the theory of looking glass self
24. Explain the aims and types of education

(5X6= 30 marks)

**Part D (Long Essay)**

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.  
Each question carries 15 marks.

25. Describe the various stages and agents of Socialization
26. Define culture and explain the characteristics and components of culture
27. Explain the importance and agents of social control
28. Evaluate the changing trends in family



**SEMESTER III**  
**SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS**

**Course Code: S03B03B**

**Duration: One Semester**

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

**Aim of the course:**

The aim of this paper is to introduce different social research methodologies and also to create awareness about different social issues in society. It also aims

- To provide an understanding of the fundamentals of Social Research.
- To provide idea about the various steps in social research.
- To understand the various tools, techniques and methods of data collection.

**Module 1 Fundamentals of Social Research**

- What is Research? - Social Research - Meaning and purpose
- Types of Research - Basic, applied and action research, Qualitative and Quantitative
- Field work survey - Case study, documentary method.

**Module II Research Process**

- Selection and formulation of research problem,
- Literature survey - Definition of concepts and variables, formulation of hypothesis
- Research design - Meaning and Importance
- Types of Research Design - Descriptive, exploratory, experimental and diagnostic.

### **Module III -Sampling in Research**

- Definition and purpose of sampling -advantages and limitations.
- Types of sampling -probability, simple random, systematic, stratified,
- Non probability sampling - Quota sampling, judgemental sampling.

### **Module IV- Data collection**

- Types of Data-Primary and secondary data
- Primary data collection tools -Observation, interview, questionnaire, interview schedule,
- Methods of secondary data collection.

### **Module V -Analysis and Interpretation of data**

- Tabulation -Coding of data
- Data analysis and interpretation
- Steps in Report writing. types of reports

### **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:**

1. P.V. Young , Scientific Social Surveys and Research ,Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2005.
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2. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar , "Methodology and Techniques of Social Research "- Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Ahuja Ram ,Research Methods , Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2001
4. P.K. Kar and S.R. Pandhi ,Social Research Methodology and Techniques ,Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
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6. Godde W.J and Hatt ,Methods in Social Research ,MC Graw Hill, New York, 1981
7. W. Lawrence Newman Social Research Methods -Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches , Dorling Kindersley, New Delhi, 2006 (P 219-244).

**Blue Print**

**Semester 3**

**Social Research Methods - B.A Sociology**

<b>Modules</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6marks 6/5</b>	<b>15marks 2/4</b>	<b>Total 80/134 marks</b>
Module I	20	2	2	1	0	32
Module II	20	1	2	1	15	32
Module III	20	2	1	2	0	35
Module IV	20	1	3	3	15	35
Module V	10	0	2	1	0	32
Total						134

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Reg No.....

Name .....

**B.A. DEGREE (CBSS) EXAMINATION**  
Third Semester  
Faculty of Social Sciences  
Branch VI- Sociology  
**SO3B03B- SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS**

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:80

**Part A (one word questions)**

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1mark.

1. Sampling involves grouping of population
2. What is the blue print of a research
3. A research which is based on measurement of quantity
4. An indepth study of an individual or group
5. A method which is suitable to study tribal population
6. Sampling method in which every item have equal chance of getting selected

( 6 x 1 = 6 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

Answer any seven questions in not more than 30 words.

Each question carries 2 marks.

7. Distinguish between pure and applied research
8. What is participant observation
9. Define social research
10. What is research problem? Explain the necessity of identifying a research problem .
11. What is Universe and Module in social research.
12. Explain the advantages of questionnaire as a tool of data collection
13. Differentiate between the descriptive and exploratory research design.
14. Briefly explain the sources of data in research.
15. What is the importance of interview method?
16. Explain qualitative data analysis

(7x2= 14 marks)

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**Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks.

17. Explain the significance of sampling
18. Illustrate the characteristics of a good questionnaire
19. Briefly explain the tools for data collection
20. Distinguish between primary and secondary data
21. What are the qualities of a good research design
22. Describe the need and significance of review of literature
23. Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research
24. What are the different types of Data

(5X6= 30 marks)

**Part D (Long Essay)**

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks.

25. Explain different types of Social Research
26. Define sampling and explain various sampling procedures
27. Define Social Research and explain its functions and importance
28. What is a research design? Explain various steps involved in formulating research design

(2x 15= 30 marks)

**SEMESTER III**  
**CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE**

**Course Code: SO3B04B**

**Duration: One Semester**

**Total Lecture Hours: 72**

**Aim**

To introduce development of sociological theories as an academic discipline.

**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.

**Module I Development of Sociology as a distinct social science**

- What is Sociological Theory – different perspectives –Evolutionary, Structural-functionalism, Conflict, Interactionist
- Brief explanation of micro and macro theories.
- Auguste Comte: Positivism, Law of Three stages, Hierarchy of Sciences, concept of society and change, Religion of Humanity.
- Herbert Spencer- Theory of Evolution, Organic Analogy, Concept of Super organic

**Module II Development of Academic Sociology**

- Emile Durkheim : Sociology Study of social facts,
- social solidarity, Division of Labour,
- Religion, Theory of Suicide

### **Module III Theory of Max Weber**

- Sociology as the study of social action and types of social action,
- Concept of ideal types, Idealistic interpretation of Capitalism and Religion
- Bureaucratic rationalism.

### **Module IV Conflict Perspective**

- Karl Marx –Dialectical Materialism, Historical materialism,
- Economic determinism
- Theory of class and struggle.

### **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**

1. Francis Abraham and Morgan – Sociological Thought – Mac Millan Publishers, New Delhi
2. Lewis A Coser – Masters of Sociological Thought
3. Ken Morrison - Marx, Durkheim, Weber - Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Abraham, Francis – Contemporary Sociology – An Introduction to Concepts and Theories.
5. R. M Mac Iver and C.H Page – 'Society' – An Introductory Analysis
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**Blue Print –Classical Sociological Perspective  
Semester 3**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6 marks 5/8</b>	<b>15marks 2/4</b>	<b>Total Marks 80</b>
Module 1	25	1	2	2	1	32
Module 2	11	1	2	2	1	32
Module 3	11	2	3	2	1	35
Module 4	25	2	3	2	1	35
Total						134

Reg No: .....

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

Fifth Semester

Faculty of Social Sciences

Branch VI- Sociology

**SO3B04B- CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE**

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:80

**Part A (one word questions)**

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1mark.

1. Society
2. Theological stage
3. Social Darwinism
4. Social Action
5. Religion
6. Bureaucracy

(6x1=6)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

Answer any seven questions in not more than 30 words.

Each question carries 2 marks.

7. What is evolution?
8. Explain social physics
9. Define Sociology according to Max Weber
10. What is organic analogy?

11. Write a short note on suicide
12. Briefly explain Verstehen
13. Traditional Action - Explain
14. What is collective conscience?
15. What do you mean by Ideal Types?
16. "Social Solidarity" Discuss (7x2=14)

**Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks.

17. Explain social action and the types of social action
18. What is Positivism?
19. Distinguish between mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity
20. Explain the hierarchy of sciences
21. Explain bureaucracy according to Weber
22. Explain social facts
23. What is class conflict according to Marx?
24. Distinguish between dialectical materialism and historical materialism (5x6=30)

**Part D (Long Essay)**

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks.

25. Explain the theory of Suicide
26. Critically evaluate Comte as the father of Sociology
27. Explain Protestant ethics and spirit of capitalism
28. Define evolution and explain evolution of societies according to Spencer (2x15=30)

## **IV Semester**

### **PERSPECTIVES OF INDIAN SOCIETY & SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**

**Course Code: S04B05B**

**Duration: One Semester**

**Total lecture hours: 90**

#### **Aim of the course**

To equip the students about the various dimensions of inequality in the society. This course helps to develop an understanding about the stratification in Indian society and helps to acquire knowledge regarding the changes in social structure.

#### **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.

#### **Module I INDIAN SOCIETY**

- Formation of Indian society- Traditional to modern, post modern societies – characteristics.
- Family, Marriage, Kinship- Structural and Functional Changes.
- Modern Trends

#### **Module II THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES**

- M. N. Srinivasan & S. C. Dube : structural perspective
  - A. R. Desai : Marxist perspective
-

- Ambedkar : subaltern perspective
- Integrated Approach- Yogendra Singh

### **Module III SOCIAL STRATIFICATION IN INDIAN SOCIETY**

- Social stratification - characteristics and functions
- Stratification Systems- Slavery, Caste, Estate, Social Class- Changes and Modern Trends
- Histories of Inequality and oppression- Colonialism, Casteism

### **Module IV PERSPECTIVES ON STRATIFICATION**

- Functionalist Views- Parsons, Kingsly Davis and Moore, Melvin Toomin
- Dialectical View of Karl Marx
- Multi-dimensional Approach of Max Weber(Class, Status and Power)

### **COMPETENCY**

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**

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3. Andrew Beteillie – Caste, class and power – Oxford University Press, London, 1965.
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7. Zoya Hasan – Politics of Inclusion: Caste, minorities and Affirmative action – Oxford University press, New Delhi, 2009.
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11. P.K. Giri – Sociological perspectives – Anubhav Publishers, Allahabad, 2009.
12. Singh Yogendra – Social stratification and social change in India – Rawath Publications, New Delhi, 1984.

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14. Anil Bhatt – Caste, class and Politics; An Empirical profile of social stratification in Modern India, Manohar Publications.
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## Blue Print

### Semester 4

#### PERSPECTIVES OF INDIAN SOCIETY & SOCIAL STRATIFICATION

Module	Hours	1 mark question 6/6	2 marks question 7/10	6marks 6/5	15marks 2/4	Total 80marks
Module I	20	1	2	3		23
Module II	20	1	2	1	1	26
Module III	25	4	4	1	1	33
Module IV	25	0	2	3	2	52
Total						134

Pages 2)

Reg No: .....

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

Fourth Semester

Faculty of Social Sciences

Branch VI- Sociology

**SO4B05B - PERSPECTIVES OF INDIAN SOCIETY & SOCIAL STRATIFICATION**

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:80

**Part A (one word questions)**

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1marks

1. Define caste
2. Give 3 types of classes
3. Give one characteristic of class
4. Origin of word caste
5. Meaning of social mobility
6. Name an Indian Sociologist

(6x1=6marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

Answer any seven questions in not more than 30 words.

Each question carries 2 marks.

7. Explain the characteristics of social stratification
8. What is slavery?
9. What is status?
10. Explain two types of social mobility.
11. What is social class?
12. What is kinship?
13. Explain estate system.



14. Explain the structural perspective according to M N Srinivasan.

(7x2=14marks)

**Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks.

15. Explain slavery.

16. Describe the theory of Melvin Toomin

17. Describe the integrated approach of Yogendra Singh.

18. Explain the types of marriage.

19. Describe the theory of Kingsley Davis.

20. Explain the changes that have come to family.

21. Describe social stratification according to Parsons.

22. Explain sanskritization.

23. Explain the changes in marriage in current society.

24. Explain westernization

**Part D (Long Essay)**

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks.

25. Define social stratification. Explain characteristics and functions of social stratification.

26. Explain the contributions of Karl Marx with regard to social stratification

27. Explain the subaltern perspective of Ambedkar.

28. Explain the functionalist views of Parsons and Kingsley Davis

(15x2=30marks)

## **Semester IV**

### **ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY**

**Course Code: SO4B06B**

**Duration:** One Semester

**Total Lecture Hours:** 72

#### **AIM**

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 Introduction Environment and Society**

- Origin and development of Environmental Sociology
- Environment and other related concepts – Ecology, Eco – system, Sustainable Development and strategies.
- Environment and society – their inter- relations, Eco-feminism
- Western and Indian concept of environment

#### **Module II Theoretical Perspectives**

- Theory of Karl Marx and Gandhi.
- Sheinberg's theory of "Tread-Mill"
- Dunlop's Theory of Competing functions of environment.

### **Module III Environmental Issues**

- Environmental pollution: Air, water, Noise, Land and Radioactive, Deforestation, Environmental depletion, The Green house effect, genetically modified organisms.
- Urban Wastes, Global warming and climate change.
- Issues due to Industrialization, Urbanization and Development.
- Global efforts for Resource Conservation.
- Environmental Laws and State Policies.

### **Module IV Environmental movements**

- Environmental movements in India – Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Ganga Bachao Abhyan.
- Environmental movements in Kerala- Save Silent Valley movement, Plachimada struggle, Debate on Kastoori Rangan Report
- Radical environmentalism

### **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.

## References

1. Dunlop, Michaelon (Ed), Handbook of Environmental Sociology Rawatt Publication, 2002
2. Redcliff and Benton, Social Theory and global Environment, New York, 2004
3. Rob White (Ed) Controversies in Environmental Sociology, 2004
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7. Altman I – Environment and Social Behaviour - Monterey, Calif, Brooks / Cole. 1975.
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**Blue Print  
Semester 4  
Environment and Society**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6 marks 5/8</b>	<b>15marks 2/4</b>	<b>Total Marks 80</b>
Module 1	25	1	2	2	1	32
Module 2	11	1	2	2	1	32
Module 3	11	2	3	2	1	35
Module 4	25	2	3	2	1	35
Total						134

Reg No: .....

Name: .....

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

Fifth Semester

Faculty of Social Sciences

Branch VI- Sociology

**SO4B06B- ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY**

(2015 Admission onwards)

**Part A**

**Answer all in one sentence or one word. Each question carries one mark**

1.Environment

2.Ecology

3.Eco system

4.Pollution

5.Atmozphere

6.Development

(6x1=6)

**Part B**

**Answer any seven in 30 words. Each question carries two marks**

7.What are chief sources of energy in the environment?

8.Briefly explain the green house effect

9.What do you mean by risk society?

10.What do you mean by sustainable development?

11."Bio diversity" - Discuss

12.What is eco-feminism?

13. Briefly explain eco tourism

14. What are the causes of acid rain?

15. Write a short note on ozone layer depletion

16. What are the renewable sources of energy? (7x2=14)

### **Part C**

**Answer any five in 200 words. Each question carries six marks**

17. Explain Bio Diversity conservation

18. Discuss the origin and development of environmental sociology

19. Briefly discuss the views of Durkheim on environment

20. What do you mean by the term nuclear waste?

21. Give a brief account of environmental movements

22. Briefly explain different paradigms

23. Distinguish between renewable and non renewable sources of energy

24. What do you mean by ecology? (5x6=30)

### **Part D**

**Answer any two in 500 words. Each question carries fifteen marks**

25. Define natural resources and discuss the use and abuse of natural resources

26. How do the developmental activities affect the social life of the people and suggest suitable measures

27. Discuss global warming and climatic change

28. Explain various environmental movements (2x15=30)

## **SEMESTER 5 MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY**

**Course Code: S05B07B**

**Duration: One Semester**

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

### **Aim of the course:**

This course tries to familiarize with various schools of sociological theory, To initiate critical discussion on the major schools of thought . And to create an awareness on the relevance of the theoretical premises .

### **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.

### **Module I- Functionalism**

- Intellectual roots of Functionalism
- Functionalism of Talcott Parson
- Neo Functionalism

### **Module II – Critical Theory**

- Philosophical and Methodological foundation of Critical Theory- Influence of Marx and Weber
- Role of Frankfurt School in the emergence of Critical Theory- Horkheimer, Adorno, and Eric Fromm
- Weaknesses and Decline of early Critical Theory

### **Module III – Symbolic Interactionism**

- Micro Approach of American Sociology
-



- Role of Chicago school.
- Concept of Looking glass self , Generalized others ( G. H Mead & C. H Cooley )

## **Module IV -Phenomenology & Ethnomethodology**

- Husserl- Emergence of Phenomenology
- Schutz- Phenomenological Interactionism
- Harold Garfinkel- Definition,Nature, Early examples- Breaching Experiment, Accomplishing gender
- Comparison between Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology.

### **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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2. Collins Randall , Sociological Theory , Rawat, Jaipur, 1997.
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6. Harview Ferguson , Phenomenological Sociology , Experience and Insight on Modern Society , Sage publications, New Delhi-2006 (P.15-83).

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**BLUEPRINT**

**V Semester**

**MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

<b>Modules</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6marks 6/5</b>	<b>15marks 2/4</b>	<b>Total 80marks</b>
Module I	20	2	2	1	0	32
Module II	20	1	2	1	15	32
Module III	20	2	1	2	0	35
Module IV	20	1	3	3	15	35
Module V	10	0	2	1	0	32
total						134

Reg No: .....

Name: .....

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

**Fifth Semester**

**Faculty of Social Sciences**

**Branch VI- Sociology**

**S05B07B MODERN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

(2015 Admission onwards)

**PART A**

**Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark**

1. Functionalism
2. Critical Theory
3. Neo Functionalism
4. Social Action
5. Self
6. Phenomenology

(6x1=6)

**Part B**

**Answer any seven in 30 words Each question carries two marks**

7. What is Neo Functionalism?
  8. Explain Critical Theory
  9. Explain the role of Max Weber in Critical theory
  10. What is Ethenomethodology
-

11. Write a short note on Horkheimer
12. Briefly explain concept of self
13. What is Looking glass self
14. What is Functionalism?
15. Explain Phenomenology
16. Explain "AGIL"

(7x2=14)

### **Part C**

**Answer any five in 200 words. Each question carries six marks.**

17. Explain social action of Talcott Parson
18. Role of Frankfurt School in Critical Theory
19. Distinguish between Functionalism & Neo Functionalism
20. Which are the important works of Frankfurt School?
21. Explain Symbolic Interactionism
22. Explain the role of Chicago School
23. What is conflict according to Marx?
24. Distinguish between dialectical materialism and historical materialism

(5x6=30)

### **Part D**

**Answer any two. Each question carries fifteen marks**

25. Explain the theory of Looking Glass Self
26. Critically evaluate the role of Frankfurt school in Critical theory
27. Explain Ethnomethodology & Phenomenology .
28. Define Symbolic Interaction. And the role of Chicago school.

(2x15=30)

## **SEMSTER V**

### **SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

**Course Code: S05B08B**

**Duration One Semester**

**Total Lecture hours: 90**

#### **Aim of the course**

To provide the basic understanding of health in Social context  
To create awareness on the sociological perspectives of Health and Medicine  
To evaluate health planning policies and programmes in India.

#### **Module I Introduction to Sociology of Health.**

- Definition, Nature & Scope of Sociology of Health.
- Meaning and definitions of health, Dimensions of health, Determinants of health
- Health care as a social system: Social class and health, Gender and health, Culture and health.

#### **Module II Theoretical Perspectives**

- Functional Perspective: Parsons Idealized Type
- Conflict perspective –Inequalities and social stratification of Marx
- Symbolic Interaction – works of Gerhardt and Goffman

#### **Module III Sociology of Health in India.**

- Health service system in India.,Role of private & Govt.agencies
- Health policies in India.
- Ayurvedic,Allopathic,Naturopathy,Homeopathy

#### **Module IV Health Care and Social Problems**

- Issues of health care system in India
  - Family and health, Occupational health, Health and ageing
-

- Social epidemiology, CommModule health problems
- Health a global issue ,WHO, Red Cross Society
- Health and Health Care in Kerala with special focus on maternal and child health

### References.

1. Anthony Giddens Sociology
2. Henry L. Tischler Introduction to Sociology
3. Cockerham William c Medical Sociology,
4. DAK TM Sociology of Health in India
5. K. Park Preventive and Social Medicine
6. David F. Marks, Michael Marry Health and Psychology: Theory, Research and Practice
7. Haralambos and Holborn Sociology Themes and Perspectives

**BLUE PRINT**

**Semester 5**

**SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

<b>Modules</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6marks 6/5</b>	<b>15marks 2/4</b>	<b>Total 80marks</b>
Module I	20	2	2	1	0	32
Module II	20	1	2	1	15	32
Module III	20	2	1	2	0	35
Module IV	20	1	3	3	15	35
Module V	10	0	2	1	0	32
total						134



Reg No: .....

Name: .....

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

**Fifth Semester**

**Faculty of Social Sciences**

**Branch VI- Sociology**

**SO5B08B SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH**

(2015 Admission onwards)

**PART A**

Answer all question in one sentence/one word. Each question carries one mark.

1. Health
2. WHO
3. Health Care Centers
4. Gender
5. Epidemiology
6. Health Programs

(6x1=6)

**Part B**

Answer any seven in 30 words. Each question carries two marks

7. What is Sociology is Health
  8. Explain Health Care Centers in India
  9. Explain the role of WHO, Red Cross Society in Health
-

10. What is Functional perspective of Health?
11. Write a short note on CommModule health problems
12. Briefly explain concept of Health
13. What are Different Treatments in Health?
14. What is the role of culture in health?
15. Explain Gender and health
16. Explain occupational health

(7x2=14)

#### Part C

Answer any five in 200 words. Each question carries six marks.

17. Explain Functional perspective of health
18. Role of CommModule health centers
19. Distinguish between ayurvedic and naturopathy treatments in the field of health
20. Which are the importances of WHO
21. Explain issues of health care system in India
22. Explain the role of family in health
23. What is conflict perspective of Marx in health?
24. Explain Lifestyle disease.

(5x6=30)

#### Part D

Answer any two in 500 words. Each question carries fifteen marks

25. Explain different perspectives on health
26. Explain Sociology of health. Its Nature and Scope
27. Explain the role of health care centers in kerala
28. Explain health on the basis of gender, culture and family.

(2x15=30)

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## **Semester V**

# **SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Course Code: S05B09B**

**Duration: 1 semester**

**Total Lecture Hours: 72**

### **Aim of the course:**

The course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter of social psychology and the methods used, life span development and the basic concepts.

### **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.

### **Module I: Introducing Social Psychology**

- Definition, Nature Scope and Importance of Social Psychology
- Methods used – Experimental Method, Clinical Method, Scaling Techniques, Projective Techniques

### **Module II: Basic Concepts**

- Learning: Classical Conditioning, Operant conditioning
- Memory: Definition, Stages, Types
- Intelligence: Cognitive, Practical and Emotional Intelligence
- Attitude- Attitude formation
- Motivation- Definition, Nature and Types.

### **Module III Personality**

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- Definition, Characteristics, Types, and factors of personality development.
- Stages of Personality Development- Pre- natal development and Birth, Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence, Adulthood, Old age
- Theories of Personality- Psychoanalytic Theory, Trait theory.
- Concept of Self Esteem and Self Actualization

## **Module IV Human Behaviour**

- Stereotyping, Prejudice and Social Discrimination
- Interpersonal and close Relationships- Internal and External Determinants

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

- To provide basic understanding about how social psychologists think and study human behaviour.
- To provide an introduction and to create general awareness about many of the theories and principles that underlie 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 which helps in adapting to the rapidly changing world.

### **References:**

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2. Clifford.T. Morgan, Richard. A. King – Introduction to Psychology – Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
3. David G Myer, Exploring Social Psychology, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2010.
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13. K. Young – Handbook of Social psychology – Routledge, London, 1996.
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16. Sprott. W.J.H – Social Psychology – English Language Book Society and Methvin and Co. Ltd., London, 1964.
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**(Blueprint)**

**V Semester  
Social Psychology**

<b>Modul es</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6 marks 5/8</b>	<b>15mark s 2/4</b>	<b>Total Marks 80</b>
Module I	20	1	2	2	1	32
Module II	20	1	2	2	1	32
Module III	25	2	3	2	1	35
Module IV	25	2	3	2	1	35
Total						134

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

Fifth Semester

Faculty of Social Sciences

Branch VI- Sociology

**SO5B09B- Social Psychology**

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:80

**Part A (one word questions)**

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1mark.

1. Name the science that seeks to understand individual behavior and thought in social situations
2. 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?

( 6 x 1 = 6 marks)

**Part B(Short Answer questions)**

Answer any seven questions in not more than 30 words.

Each question carries 2 marks.

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?
13. Define Social Discrimination with an example.
14. What are traits?
15. Explain Stereotyping.
16. Define Social Psychology

(7x2= 14 marks)

### **Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks.

17. Explain the nature and origins of stereotyping.
18. Explain the characteristics of adolescence.
19. What are the causes of prejudice?
20. Define interpersonal attraction and close relationships.
21. Examine the concept of Memory and explain the different types of memory.
22. Explain Self Actualisation as a Maslowian concept.
23. Explain Experimental Method.
24. What are the different types of motivation?

(5X6= 30 marks)

### **Part D (Long Essay)**

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks.

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

(2x 15= 30 marks)



## **SEMESTER V**

### **INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY**

**Course Code: S05B10B**

**Duration:** One Semester

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

**Aim of the course:**

The course is indented to create awareness about the social relations in the industrial organization. It also provides knowledge about the development of industries and also introduces various social issues and methods for prevention of disputes in industry.

**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.

#### **Module I INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY**

- Definition of Industry – Characteristics of Industrial society
- Origin of Industrial society- Manorial System -Guild system- Domestic system
- Factory system and rise of Working Class
- Industrialization and Social Change- Impact of Industry on Social Institutions- Family, Marriage,Religion,Gender and Industry

#### **Module II-THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES**

- Karl Marx -Class conflict, surplus value, alienation
  - Theorstien Veblen- Sociology of Work- Conspicuous Consumption
  - W.F. Taylor - Scientific management or Taylorism
  - Elton Mayo - Human Relations approach.
-

### **Module III INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES**

- Nature of Industrial disputes, - strike, types, lock-out, lay off, gherao
- Causes of disputes - External and Internal
- Machinery for the prevention and settlement of disputes
  - a) Mediation b) Arbitration c) Conciliation d) Negotiation
- Trade Unionism in India
- Laws to prevent Industrial Disputes in India

### **Module IV DYNAMICS OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**

- Corporations- Types :Family Corporations, Managerial Corporations, Multinational Corporations
- Post Industrial Economy : Global production and distribution
- Knowledge Society and Emotional Work
- Types of jobs : White collar , Blue-collar, Pink collar ,Green Collar and Service jobs
- Issues of Industry in the present scenario-Recession, Globalization and Gender issues

#### **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**

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-

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3. Blauner, R. , Alienation and Freedom, Chicago, IL, University of Chicago Press, 1964
4. Gallie, D, Patterns in Skill Change, Work, Employment, and Society, Vol.5, 1991
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**Blue Print  
V Semester**

**Industry and Society - BA Sociology**

<b>Modul es</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6 marks 5/8</b>	<b>15mark s 2/4</b>	<b>Total Marks 80</b>
Module I	20	2	2	2	1	32
Module II	20	1	2	2	1	32
Module III	25	1	3	2	1	35
Module IV	25	2	3	2	1	35
Total						134

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Name .....

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

Fifth Semester

Faculty of Social Sciences

Branch VI- Sociology

**SO5B10B- INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY**

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:80

**Part A (one word questions)**

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1mark.

1. Father of Scientific Management
2. System of production based on agriculture
3. Name the book of Winslow Taylor and L.D BrandesWho coined the term emotional work
4. A system which is based on automobile manufacturing
5. Name the person who owns the production ( 6 x 1 = 6 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

Answer any seven questions in not more than 30 words.

Each question carries 2 marks.

6. Define Emotional work.
7. Explain feudalism as an economic system
8. What are the types of strike
9. Explain the concept surplus value
10. Define conspicuous consumption
11. What is Global recession
12. Give examples of jobs related with knowledge work
13. What is glass ceiling
14. Differentiate between white collar and blue collar jobs

15. Explain a method used by management during industrial disputes ( 7x2=14marks)

2

**Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks.

17. Write a short note on the contributions of Winslow Taylor.
18. Differentiate Fordism from post fordism.
19. Explain the causes of industrial disputes .
20. What are the different types of corporates?
21. Elucidate the activities of trade union in India
22. Explain different types of Jobs.
23. Evaluate the role of women in industrial sector
24. Explain the concept of alienation

(5X6= 30 marks)

**Part D (Long Essay)**

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks.

25. What are the machineries used in the prevention of disputes
26. Critically evaluate the status of women in the industrial sector
27. Examine the different issues in the Industry related with globalization.
28. Examine the impact of industry on different social institutions

(2x 15= 30 marks)

## **SEMESTER – VI**

### **WOMEN AND SOCIETY**

**Course Code: SO6B11B**

**Duration:** One Semester

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

**Aim of the course:**

This course aims to generate a sociological perception among the undergraduate students about the idea of gender. It gives the notion that how this concept 'gender' is socially constructed. And it deals with the relationship between women and societal concerns. This paper also focuses the how this concept 'gender' is functioning in Indian context and role of Indian culture in the shaping of gender.

**Overview and Course Context:**

This course provides the understanding and importance of the women studies, especially in Indian context. This course provides an analytical understanding of gender differences and major gender issues. And it also focuses the basic understanding of the changing status of Indian women.

**Module I: NATURE AND IMPORTANCE OF WOMEN STUDIES**

- Origin and Development of Women Studies, Women Studies in National and
- International Settings, Objectives and Relevance of Women Studies
- Sex, Gender, Social construction of gender, Gender Identity, Gender Bias, Gender Discrimination

## **Module II SEX ROLE THEORIES**

- Social Learning Theory -Bandura
- Psychological Theories-Freud
- Cultural Theories-Ann Oakley, Bruno Bettelheim

## **Module III CHANGING STATUS OF WOMEN IN INDIA**

- Status of Women in India - Educational, Economic, Social
- Major Feminist movements in India,
- Major Welfare policies and empowerment programmes for women-

## **Module IV MAJOR ISSUES OF WOMEN IN INDIA**

- Major issues- Sexual exploitation, Prostitution, Sex Tourism, Media violence, Dowry,
- Women and Health, Issues related to Marginalized women, Dalit women, Schedule caste and tribal women, physically challenged women.

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

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

- Students can able to differentiate the concept of gender from sex
- To inculcate the idea that gender is very much socially create concept than biologically originated
- Students should get awareness about gender issues and government instigation for the betterment of status of women in India.
- Students can able to evaluate how this concept gender is functioning in the socially unprivileged sections in Indian society

### **References:**

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10. M.N Sreenivas(1977) : Changing Status Of Women, *Man*, New series, No.2,Vol.12, August, pp 221-238.
11. Neera Desai And M Krishnaraj (1987): Women And Society In India, Ajanta Publications, Delhi

**Blue Print**  
**VI Semester**  
**Women and Society**

<b>Modul es</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6marks 5/8</b>	<b>15mark s 2/4</b>	<b>Total 80mark s</b>
I	20	2	4	1	1	31
Module II	20	2	4	2	1	37
Module III	25	1	4	1	1	30
Module IV	25	1	2	1	1	26
total						134

Reg No:.....

Name:.....

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

Sixth Semester

Faculty of Social Sciences

Branch VI- Sociology

**S06B11B- Women And Society**

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

**Part A (one word questions)**

Answer **all** questions.

Each question carries **1mark**

1. Define gender
2. Name an Act to prohibit the giving or taking of dowry
3. What is meant by patriarchy
4. What is surrogacy
5. Gender Bias
6. Gender discrimination

(6x1=6marks)

**Part B (Short Answer questions)**

Answer any **seven** questions in not more than 30 words.

Each question carries **2 marks**

7. Differentiate sex and gender
8. Explain the gender difference
9. Differentiate masculinity and femininity
10. Distinguish patriarchy and matriarchy
11. What is meant by radical feminism
12. What is meant by womanism
13. Define sexuality
14. Define domestic violence
15. Explain sex tourism
16. What is meant by gender discrimination

(7x2=14marks)

**Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks..

17. Comment on Gender as/and disability
18. Give an account of the different issues taken up by the Indian women's movement
19. Give an elaborate note on feminist epistemology
20. Explain Marxist feminism
21. Explain gender socialization special reference to Kerala
22. Elaborate the cultural theories regarding gender
23. Explain the Psychoanalytical Theory- Freud
24. Critical appraisal of the status of the tribal women in India with special reference to Kerala

(5x6=30marks)

**Part D (Long Essay)**

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.

Each question carries **15 marks**.

25. Explain the role of Constitutional rights in relation with Welfare Policies for the empowerment of women
26. Critically evaluate the violence against women in India
27. Discuss the positive and negative portrayal of women in India in relation with Mass media
28. Explain the problem faced by women in the field of health and education special reference to physically challenged women

(2x15=30marks)

## **SEMESTER VI**

### **POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Course Code S06B12B**

**Duration One semester**

**Total lecture hours: 90**

#### **Aim of the course**

1. To understand critically analyze the fields of political sociology
2. To understand the role of political socialization
  
3. To acquire knowledge about the current political scenario of India

#### **Course overview and context**

Political sociology is a subject with a long and distinguished history and a thriving contemporary debate. The course will give you the chance to study political sociology at graduate level, with teachers who are both active researchers and renowned in their fields. It will also give the opport Moduley to learn the concepts which are relevant in the field of Sociology.

The course is designed to look beneath the day to day controversies of politics in order to explore the underlying forces that either promote or retard political and social change. It will provide you with the analytical tools and the empirical knowledge to understand some of the fundamental forces that have shaped, and are shaping, the world in which we live. The course combines a strong core curriculum with the flexibility to develop individual interests. It will give the students the opportModuley to expand their knowledge of politics and society, and to build up special expertise in particular areas.

#### **Module I INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

- Definition, Subject matter, Importance of Political sociology.
- Relationship with Political Science
- Importance of Politics
- Basic Concepts – Power & Authority, Power & Knowledge, State & Society.

#### **Module II THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES**

- Max Weber - Bureaucracy, Authority
- Pareto - Circulation of Elites

- C.W Mills- Power Elite

### **Module III INDIAN DEMOCRACY**

- Fundamental features
- Post-colonial experience of Indian Democracy
- Indian nationalism and national integration: problems and challenges

### **Module IV POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION AND POLITICAL PROCESSES**

- Political socialization, Meaning, Types,
- Determinants of political participation
- Politicization of caste, Role of Pressure tactics
- Communal organizations, Role of Mass media, Public Opinion, Politicization of social life

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

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

- To understand the main focus of the discipline within the human society.
- To evaluate political processes which is shaped by ideologies, culture & traditions.
- To understand the relationship between state & society.
- To understand the concept of power in a politically conscious society.

#### **References**

- 1 Social Harold A Gould, Politics and caste, Chanakya Publications
- 2 R T Jingam, Text Book of Political Sociology, OUP
- 3 Ali Asaraf & L N Sharma, Political Sociology, University Press Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad Dowse
- 5 , R. E. & Hughes - Political Sociology
- 6 Horowitz, Irving L - Foundation of Political Sociology
- 7 Runciman W. G. Sciences and Political Theory
- 8 Eisenstadt, S. N. - Political Sociology
- 9 Kornhauser, W. - The Politics of Mass Society

- 10 Kothari R. - Politics in India
- 11 Samuel P., Huntington - Political Order in Changing Societies
- 12 Dipti Kumar Biswas - Political Sociology
- 13 Rajani Kothari - Caste in Indian Politics
- 14 Marris, Jones - Government and Politics in India
- 15 Jangam R.T. - Text Book of Political Sociology
- 16 Giddens, Anthony - Sociology
- 17 Haralambos, M - Sociology: Themes and Perspectives
- 18 Richard J Payne&Jamal R Nassar- Politics and Culture in the Developing World

**Blue Print**  
**V Semester**  
**Political Sociology**

<b>Modul es</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6marks 5/8</b>	<b>15mark s 2/4</b>	<b>Total 80mark s</b>
I	20	2	4	1	1	31
Module II	20	2	4	2	1	37
Module III	25	1	4	1	1	30
Module IV	25	1	2	1	1	26
total						134



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

Sixth Semester

Faculty of Social Sciences

Branch VI- Sociology

**SO 6B12B Political Sociology**

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

**Part A (one word questions)**

Answer **all** questions.

Each question carries **1mark**

1. Define political sociology
2. Define power
3. What is state ?
4. Define power elites
5. National integration
6. Public opinion

(6x1=6marks)

**Part B (Short Answer questions)**

Answer any **seven** questions in not more than 30 words.

Each question carries **2 marks**

7. Differentiate between power & authority
8. Explain the politicization of caste
9. Explain political sociology
10. Explain the concept Power and knowledge
11. What is meant by Bureacracy
12. What is national integration
13. Define political socialization
14. Define interest group
15. Explain determinants of political participation
16. What is meant by state and society

(7x2=14marks)

**Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks..

17. Comment on Indian Democracy
18. Give an account of role of mass media in politics
19. Give an elaborate note on politicization of caste
20. Explain the theory of Max Weber
21. Explain the subject matter and importance of political sociology
22. Explain the importance of politics and political sociology
23. Explain the theory of Power elites
24. Critically evaluate the role of mass media in politics

(5x6=30marks)

**Part D (Long Essay)**

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.

Each question carries **15 marks**.

25. Explain the role of problems and challenges of Indian democracy .
26. Critically evaluate the communal organization .
27. Discuss the theory of Pareto .
28. Explain the problem of Indian nationalism

(2x15=30marks)

## **SEMESTER – VI**

### **SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

**Course Code: S06B13B**

**Duration:** One Semester

**Total Lecture Hours:** 90

#### **Aim of the course:**

This course aims to create a sociological understanding among the undergraduate students about development and its effects on society. This paper is giving focus to the idea of development and its related issues, especially how the Indian society is adopting with the new developmental initiatives.

#### **Overview and Course 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.

#### **Module I Development and social change – A global perspective**

- Concepts – Social change, progress, social development, economic development, Human development index, indicators of development, sustainable development,

#### **Module II Sociological perspectives on Development**

- Hind Swaraj (Mahatma Gadhi)
- Modernization - Rostow
- World System – Immanuel Wallerstein
- Dependency Theory- A.G Frank

### **Module III Development strategies**

- Five year plans, Neo Liberal policies
- Development and local governance
- Urban development-Kochi city , a case study.
- Kerala model of development

### **Module IV -Development issues**

- Globalization and developmental issues
- Poverty and Social inequality
- Displacement and development ,issue of slums
- Migration and Identity

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

By the 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.

### **References:-**

1. Anthony. J. Parel (Ed) – Gandhi. Hind Swaraj and other writings – Cambridge University Press, 1982.
  2. Preston P.W – Development theory: An Introduction – Black well, O.U.P, 1996.
  3. Alavid. H.D and Shanin. J (ed) – Introduction to the sociology of Developing Societies – Mac Millan, 1982.
  4. Amin Samir – Unequal Development – O.U.P, New Delhi, 1979.
  5. Derze Jean and Sen Amartya – India: Economic development and Social opporModuley – O.U.P, New Delhi, 1998.
  6. Desai. A.R – Essays on Modernization of under developed societies. Vol. I and II, Thacher and Co, New Delhi, 1991.
  7. Gupta Ramachandra – Sociology and the Dilema of Development – O.U.P, New Delhi, 1994.
  8. Harrison D.H – The Sociology of Modernization and development – Routledge, London, 1958.
  9. Hoog velt Ankie – The Sociology of development – Mac Millan, London, 1998.
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10. Koshy Ninan (ed) – Globalization, The Imperial Thrust of Modernity – Vikas Adhyayan Kendra, Mumbai, 2002.
11. Nirupama Bhatt – Human Development – Anubhav publishers, Allahabad, 2009.
12. Preston. P.W – The Theories of Development – Routledge, London, 1982.
13. Reyazuddin – Economic Growth and Social Development – Serials publications, New Delhi, 2009.
14. Sudan Falendra. K – Globalization and Liberalisation: Nature and consequences – Serials publications, New Delhi, 2004.
15. T.K. Oommen – Social Transformation on Rural India – Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1984.
16. Thomas Issac and Richard. W. Franke – Local development and planning – Left word Books, New Delhi, 2000.
17. U.N.D.P – Human Development Report, Oxford – New York, 1998.
18. Webster Andrew – Introduction to Sociology of Development – Mc Millan, London, 1984.
19. Webster Andrew, Introduction to sociology of Development, MC Millan, London, 1984.

**Blue Print**  
**V Semester**  
**Sociology of Development**

<b>Modul es</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6marks 5/8</b>	<b>15mark s 2/4</b>	<b>Total 80mark s</b>
Module I	20	2	4	1	1	31
Module II	20	2	4	2	1	37
Module III	25	1	4	1	1	30
Module IV	25	1	2	1	1	26
total						134

**B.A. DEGREE (CBSS) EXAMINATION**  
Sixth Semester  
Faculty of Social Sciences  
Branch VI- Sociology  
**S06B13B - Sociology of Development**  
(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Part A (one word questions)  
Answer **all** questions.  
Each question carries **1mark**

1. Which commission is first used the term sustainable development
2. The concept of 'Human Development' was first laid out by.....
3. Social change means
4. The meaning of Swaraj is.....
5. The first five year plan started in the year.....
6. What is meant by migration

**(6x1=6 marks)**

**Part B (Short Answer questions)**  
Answer any **seven** questions in not more than 30 words.  
Each question carries **2 marks**

7. Define sustainable development
8. Define Human development
9. Explain Talisman
10. Define social progress
11. Short note on Grama Swaraj
12. Define poverty
13. Define marginalization

14. Define slums
15. Define social development
16. Five year Plans

**(7x2=14marks)**

**Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks.

17. Explain sociology of development and the concept displacement
18. How globalization and development issues are related to each other- explain
19. Differentiate social development and economic development
20. Explain the World System by Immanuel Wallerstein
21. Discuss Dependency Theory- by A.G Frank and its significance
22. Explain briefly India's five year plans and its effects on development
23. Explain poverty and inequality in relation with sociology of development
24. Explain the migration and identity in relation with development

**(5X6= 30 marks)**

**Part D (Long Essay)**

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks.

25. Explain the role of sustainable development in current scenario of development
26. Elaborate discussion on Hind swaraj and its role in sociology of development
27. The role globalization and liberalization policies in the developmental policies of India
28. Elaborate discussion on developmental issues in India

**(2x 15= 30 marks)**



## **SEMESTER VI**

### **LIFE SKILL DEVELOPMENT**

**Course Code S06B14B**

**Duration:** One Semester

**Total Lecture Hours:90**

**Aim of the course:**

To discover and to nurture various skills that can be used in the day today life as well as enable and equip them to manage every situation and issues of the life.

The course intended to improve the quality and skills of an individual and to learn to establish as well as maintain the interpersonal relationship with others.

**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 21<sup>st</sup> century communication skills. It gives importance to the career planning and skills for self management.

**Module I INTRODUCTION TO LIFE SKILL EDUCATION**

- Definition of Life skills, Components of life skills, Need for Life skill training
- Life Skill a Life Course approach: (a) critical thinking skills / decision making skills  
(b) Interpersonal/ communication skills (c) coping and self management skills.

## **Module II SELF MANAGEMENT**

- Self Esteem, Self awareness, Self control
  - Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient
  - Coping with emotions, Stress and strain
  - Conflict resolution, Steps and stages
- Developing Positive thinking and Assertiveness

## **Module III CAREER PLANNING**

- Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance
- Career Guidance Centres, Sources of career information: Job Fair, Career Magazines, Computerised job Search
- Applying for a Job: Preparation of Resume, Follow up communication, Facing interview

## **Module IV NEW MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

- Computer: feature, computer peripherals-Input and out put device, Internet, Creating cyber presence: instant messaging, podcasts, E-mail, Social Networking, Use of IT in Learning and teaching: E- learning, Virtual classrooms, Academic services:  
INFLIBNET,
- Communication: Definition, verbal and Non Verbal Communication.
- Person to group communication: Public Speaking, Interview facing and Group Discussion

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

1. To provide with the knowledge of necessary life skill for the application in everyday life
2. To enhance the quality of addressing issue relevant to the life situations
3. To enable the students to establish productive interpersonal relationships with others
4. To equip students for handling specific issues

### **Reference**

1. Baron A Robert and Byrne Donn (2003), Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India
- Delors, Jacques (1997), Learning: the Treasure Within, UNESCO , Paris
-

2. Elizabeth Hurlock (1968), Development Psychology, Mc Grew Hill
3. MKC Nair , et al (ed)(2001), Family life education and AIDS Awareness training Manual for  
Minus two to plus two
4. Pathanki, Dhum (2005), Education in Human Sexuality: a Source Book for education, FPA India and IPPF, Mumbai
5. Swathi Y Bhave ( ed) (2006), Bhave's Text Book of Adolescent Medicine, Jaypee Brothers medical Publishers , New Delhi
6. UNESCO and Indian national Commission of Co operation with UNESCO (2001), Life Skill in Non formal education A Review, UNESCO , Paris67
7. WHO (1999), Partners in Life Skill Education: Conclusions form a UN Inter Agency Meeting, WHO , Geneva

### **Websites**

- [www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org)
- [www.un.org](http://www.un.org)
- [www.unfpa.org](http://www.unfpa.org)
- [www.who.int/en](http://www.who.int/en).

**(Blueprint)**

**B.A. V Semester  
Life Skill Development**

<b>Modul es</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6 marks 5/8</b>	<b>15mark s 2/4</b>	<b>Total Marks 80</b>
Module I	20	1	2	2	1	32
Module II	20	1	2	2	1	32
Module III	25	2	3	2	1	35
Module IV	25	2	3	2	1	35
Total						134

Reg. No.....

Name.....

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

Sixth Semester

Faculty of Social Sciences

Branch VI- Sociology

**S06B14B -Life Skill Development**

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

MaximumMarks:80

**Part A (one word questions)**

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1mark.

1. Mention any one career guidance centre
2. Speed of a computer is specified in .....
3. Give an example for an output device of a computer
4. Which is the basic device through which you input data into the system?
5. What is the full name of CPU
6. Which is the primary storage medium of computer?

( 6 x 1 = 6 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

Answer any **seven** questions in not more than 30 words.

Each question carries 2 marks.

7. Define Life skills
8. Give an account on decision making skill
9. What do you mean INFLIBNET
10. Briefly explain the components of life skill
11. What is conflict resolution?
12. Write a short note on the role career magazine's in the career planning
13. Define computer
14. What do you mean by self esteem
15. Explain the role of internet in communication

(7x2= 14 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks.

16. What is the difference between emotional Quotient and Social Quotient ?
17. Explain the features of a computer
18. Describe the need for Life skill training
19. Explain the Sources of career information
20. Briefly explain the steps and stages of self management
21. Write a short note on communication and its types
22. How to face an interview? Explain
23. Give an account on e- learning
24. How does Positive thinking and Assertiveness help in self management

(5X6= 30 marks)

**Part D (Long Essay)**

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks.

25. Describe the input and output devices of a computer
26. What do you mean by career planning? Explain need and importance of career guidance
27. Discuss the life skill approach and explain the various types of skills
28. Explain self management and evaluate the stress and strain management in our day today life.

(2x 15= 30 marks)

## **SEMESTER – VI**

### **CORE-CHOICE BASED COURSE**

#### **RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

**Course Code: SO6B15B**

**Duration:** One Semester

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

**Aim of the course:**

This paper gives the sociological understanding about Indian rural social structure. For the students of undergraduate course this paper provides a comprehensive amplification of India's villages and its prominent role in the Indian socio-cultural settings. And it also focuses the concept 'caste' and its sociological understanding and its position in Indian social structure.

**Overview and Course Context:**

This course aims to understand the complex and distinct nature of the agrarian society in India. This paper evaluates the peasant movements that have pressurized the state to make changes in agrarian relations and raised important issues. This paper also examines the impact of globalization on Indian agrarian society. And it also looks into the matters of power structure transformations and women empowerment.

#### **Module I NATURE AND IMPORTANCE OF RURAL SOCIOLOGY**

- Introduction to Rural Sociology
- Origin of Rural Sociology, Nature and Subject Matter
- Significance of Rural Sociology in India and its importance

#### **Module II: PERSPECTIVES OF INDIAN RURAL SOCIETY**

- Structural Functional Perspective
  - Marxian Perspective
  - Gandhian Perspective
-

### **Module III: RURAL SOCIAL STRUCTURE**

- Caste in Rural society : Inter Caste Relations and Jajmani System
- Rural Family and changing pattern, modern trends
- Rural religion, Caste Panchayat, Panchayat after 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment
- Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women

### **Module IV RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND ISSUES**

- Impact of Land reforms in India, Bonded and migrant labourers
- Planned Rural Development; Poverty Alleviation Programmes, Role of NGOs
- Impact of Globalization on Rural Society
- Constraints in the implementation of new technology

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

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

- To get an overall understanding about Indian rural social structure.
- The theoretical knowledge about Indians rural social setup.
- The role of caste in the Indian rural social setup.
- To know about the agrarian policies and programmes and its benefits to the rural people.
- The role of power structure in the emancipation of rural developmental programmes.
- The changes in the rural settings due to the globalization and liberalization police.

#### **References:**

1. Beteille Andre (1971), Caste, Class & Power, London, University of California Press
  2. Beteille, Andre (1983), Studies in Agrarian Social Structure, Delhi, Oxford University Press
  3. Chauhan, B.R., (1974) "Rural Studies", A Trend Report in A Survey of Research in Sociology
  4. Desai, AR(ed) (2003), Rural Sociology in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan
  5. Doshi, S.L. (2001), Rural Sociology, Jaipur, Rawat
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6. Mackim Marriot (1995): Village India, Chicago, Chicago University Press
7. Marriott, McKim 1990 : India through Hindu Categories Sage, Delhi.
8. Oommen, T.K. and P. N. Mukherjee, eds.( 1986) : Indian Sociology: Reflections and
9. Singh, K.S. 1992 : The People of India: An Introduction, Seagull books, Calcutta.
10. Singh, Y. 1973 : Modernisation of Indian Tradition, Delhi, Thomson Press.
11. Srinivas, M.N. 1960 : India's Villages Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
12. Tylor, Stephen: India: An Anthropological Perspective
13. S.C.Dube (1955), Indian Village, London, Routledge.
14. Sharma K.L. (1997) Rural society in India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and NewDelhi
15. Guha, Ranjit (1992) Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
16. Shah Ghanshyam etc (2006) Untouchability in Rural India, New Delhi, SAGE.
17. Singer, Milton: (1972), When a Great Tradition Modernizes, New York, Praeger Publishers.
18. Srinivas, M.N. (1960), Social Change in Modern India, Delhi, Orient & Longman.
19. Ahuja, Ram (1993/2002) Indian Social System, Rawat, Jaipur.
20. Ahuja, Ram (2005) Society in India: Concepts, Theories and Social Change. Rawat, New Delhi.

## Blue Print

### Semester VI

#### Rural Sociology

<b>Modul es</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6 marks 5/8</b>	<b>15mark s 2/4</b>	<b>Total Marks 80</b>
Module I	20	1	2	2	1	32
Module II	20	1	2	2	1	32
Module III	25	2	3	2	1	35
Module IV	25	2	3	2	1	35
Total						134

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

Core – Choice based

Faculty of Social Sciences

Branch VI- Sociology

**S06B15B - Rural Sociology**

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Part A (one word questions)

Answer **all** questions.

Each question carries **1mark**

1. What is meant by rural
2. Who is the author of India's Villages
3. Define rural sociology
4. Who is the author of Slums and Urbanization of India(1970)
5. Define caste
6. First five year plan started in the year.....

(6x1=6marks)

**Part B (Short Answer questions)**

Answer any **seven** questions in not more than 30 words.

Each question carries **2 marks**

7. Define rural social structure
8. Explain agrarian economy
9. Define Grama Swaraj
10. What is meant by structural functionalism
11. Short note on Jajmani system
12. What is meant by Caste Panchayat
13. Define Bonded labour
14. Explain Rural poverty
15. Define Land reform
16. What is meant by Rural migration

(7x2=14marks)

Part C (Short Essay)

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks.

17. Importance of rural sociology in Indian context
18. Explain the structural functional perspective to the study of Indian rural society
19. Explain importance of Gandhian perspectives in the current rural India
20. Explain the changing trends in rural family special reference to Kerala
21. Discuss the rural poverty alleviation programmes and the role played by NGO's in this regard
22. Illustrate Land reforms and its impact in Indian rural society
23. Explain the Bonded Labour and its negative effects on Indian rural society
24. Explain the concept rural-urban migration and its effects on agriculture sector

(5X6= 30 marks)

Part D (Long Essay)

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks.

25. Elaborate the impact of Globalization on Indian Rural Society
26. The technological advancement and Indian rural social structure- critical evaluation
27. Discuss the Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women
28. The role of Marxian Perspective in the study of Indian rural setup

(2x 15= 30 marks)

**SEMESTER VI**

**CORE- CHOICE BASED COURSE**

**URBAN SOCIOLOGY**

**Course Code: S06B15B**

**Duration:** One Semester

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

**Aim**

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

**Module – I -Urban Sociology**

- Definition, nature, scope and importance, characteristic features of urban society.
- Types of urban area – Town, city, metropolitan, Megapolitian
- Rural urban contrast, Rural urban continuum.

**Module II – Urbanisation in India**

- Urbanism – Urbanisation – Urbanisation in ancient and medieval
- Post-independent period
- Theories – Concentric, sector and multi-nuclie.

**Module III – Urban Social Disorganisation**

- Over crowding – crime – white collar, cyber, property mafia gangues

- Health and sanitation
- Housing, slum, pollution.

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

- Govt strategies for urban development
- Role of local self govts in the development of cities, of N.G.Os Resident's Association.
- Future of Indian cities.

#### **Competencies of Course**

1. To familiarize the discipline that scientifically studies the urban life.
2. To understand the ongoing process and pattern of urbanization.
3. To analyse the various problems and issues emerging in the urban society.
4. To help plan for the balanced and healthy development of urban centres.

#### **References :**

1. Wilson R.A and Schlutz David – Urban Sociology – Prentice Hall, England, 1978.
2. Band, J. Dewit (Ed) – New Forms of Urban Governance in India – shift models, Networks and contestations – Sage publications, New Delhi, 2009.
3. Dube. K.K and Singh A.K – Urban Environment in India, Inter India, New Delhi, 1988.
4. Singh, Pramod – Ecology of Urban India, Vol. II, Ashish, New Delhi, 1987.
5. Rajendra. K. Sharma – Urban Sociology – Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi, 1947. P(1-6, 57,74)
6. M.S.A Rao, Chandra Shekar Bhat – A Reader on urban sociology – Oriental Louder Ltd., Hyderabad, 1992.
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8. Francis Cherunilam – Urbanisation in Developing countries – Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1983.
  
9. Bose Ashih – Urbanisation in India – Tat Mc Graw Hills, New Delhi, 1997
  
10. Ram Ahuja – Society in India, concepts, theories and recent trends – Rawat, Jaipur, 2002.

**SEMESTER VI**

**CORE- CHOICE BASED COURSE**

**INFORMATICS**

**Course Code: S06B15B**

**Duration:** One Semester

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

**Aim**

To update and expand basic informatics skill and attitude relevant to the emerging knowledge society

**Module I: Overview of information technology**

- Features of modern personal computer and peripherals.
- Computer networks and internet overview of operating systems and major application softwares.

**Module II: Knowledge skill for Higher Education**

- Data: information and knowledge. Knowledge management – internet access methods
- Academic search techniques creating cyber presence -Open access publishing methods.
- Basic concept of IPR, Copy Right and patents. Introduction to the use of IT in teaching.
- Case study of educational softwares, academic services, INFLIBNET, NICNET, BRNET.

**Module III – Social informatics**

- IT and society – issues and concerns. The free software movement.
- New opportunity and new threats – Software piracy, cyber ethics, cyber crime, cyber threats, cyber security, cyber laws, cyber addictions.



- Health issues –guidelines for proper usage of computers.
- Impact of IT on Language and culture localization issues.

#### **Module IV – IT applications**

- E-governance applications at national and state level
- IT applications in medicine, health care, business, commerce, industry, defense, law, crime detection,
- IT- Publishing, communication, resource management, education, film and media.

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

1. To review the basic concepts and functional knowledge in the field of informatics.
2. To create awareness about social issues and concerns in the use of digital technology.
3. To impart the skills to enable students to use digital knowledge resources in learning.

#### **Reference**

1. Person : Technology in Action
2. Rajarman : Introduction to information technology, Prentice Hall
3. Alexis, Leon : Computers today, Leon, Vikas
4. Peter Norton : Introduction to computers
5. Alexis Leon : Fundamentals of Information Technology
6. Arm and Mathew : The information society London, Sage publications.
7. Ajai S.Gaw : Statistical methods for practice and research, New Delhi. Response books.

#### **Web resources**

1. [www.fguc.edu/support/office](http://www.fguc.edu/support/office) 2000.
2. [www.openoffice.org](http://www.openoffice.org)
3. [www.microsoft.com/office](http://www.microsoft.com/office)
4. [www.lgta.org](http://www.lgta.org)
5. [www.learnthenet.com](http://www.learnthenet.com)

## **SEMESTER – VI**

### **PROJECT WORK**

**Code: SO6B16B**

#### **Aim:**

To create awareness about social problems and to analyze the issues from a Sociological perspective. It also helps to familiarize research methodology and theories.

#### **Specifications**

1. It may be any social problem or issue relevant to sociology
2. It should be based on primary, secondary data or both
3. It should be 40-60 pages typed, spiral bind.
4. Font size – Times Roman 12, 1.5 space.
5. An acknowledgement, declaration, certificate of the supervising teacher should be attached in front of project work.

#### **Contents**

1. Title Page
  2. Certificate-Certificate from 1) Self (declaration) 2) Guide must be included in the Dissertation. The head of the department must countersign the dissertation.
  3. Acknowledgement
  4. The project should include:
    - a) Introduction
    - b) Statement of the Problem
    - c) Relevance of the study
    - d) Theoretical frame work
-

- e) Review of Literature
- f) Methodology
- g) Objectives- General & specific
- h) Research Design-mention the design and give the rationale for choosing it.
- i) Variables – both dependent and independent
- j) Pilot Study
- k) Universe and Module
- l) Sampling
- m) Sources of data-primary and secondary
- n) Tool of data collection-finalization
- o) Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation.
- p) Findings and suggestions.

The standard formats as Harvard style or Vancouver style can be used for writing references/ bibliography are APA and MLA

### **Evaluation**

1. Project work can be done either individually or by a group not exceeding five students.
  2. Viva-voce shall be conducted individually.
  3. Project work shall be submitted to the department in duplicate before the completion of 6<sup>th</sup> semester.
  4. There shall be no continuous assessment for project work.
  5. Project +Viva-voce– Credits 2
  6. A board of 1-2 examiners shall evaluate the project work.
-

## **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE - Semester I**

### **AN INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

**Course Code: SO1C01B**

**Duration: One Semester**

**Total Lecture Hours: 60**

#### **Aim**

To enable the students to gain an understanding of the society. It gives a thorough knowledge about the subject of Sociology, its importance and relevance in daily life.

#### **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.

#### **Module I – Sociology**

- Origin of sociology –a brief historical outline
- Subject matter, importance and uses of Sociology
- Development of sociology in India,
- Contributions of eminent Indian Sociologists like M N Srinivas and G S Ghurye.

#### **Module II – Basic concepts**

- Society – types, characteristics
-

- Social interaction-nature & types.
- Social structure – elements of social structure.
- Social groups – characteristics and types
- Social institutions- meaning, characteristics and types-Family, marriage and caste.

### **Module III Socialization and Social control**

- Socialisation – Definition, Types, Aims, stages, strategies
- Theoretical perspectives –C. H Cooley & Mead
- Social control – Definition and Types
- Conformity and Deviance.

### **Module IV – Social Change**

- Definition and Types,
- Related concepts – Progress, Evolution, Development and Modernization.
- Factors of social change. .

### **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

#### **References:**

1. David.M. Newman – Sociology – Exploring the Architecture of Everyday life – Pine Forge Press, New Delhi, 1995.
2. Despande Satish – Contemporary India; Sociological perspective – Penguin, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Giddens Antony – Sociology – Polity press, New York, 2006.
4. Haralambos M and R.M. Harld – Society. Themes and perspectives – O.U.P, New Delhi, 1994.
5. Hurray K nuttilla – Introducing Sociology A critical Approach – O.U.P, New Delhi, 2005.
6. Macionis. J.K. Plummer – Sociology a Global Introduction (3<sup>rd</sup> edn) – Prentice Hall, 2005.
7. Paul. B. Horton, Chester.L. Hunt – Sociology – Tata Mc Graw Hill publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
8. Richard.T. Schaefer – Sociology, A brief Introduction – Tata Mc Graw Hill publishers, New Delhi, 2006.

## Blue Print

### Complementary Courses

#### Semester I An Introduction to Sociology

<b>Modul es</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6 marks 5/8</b>	<b>15mark s 2/4</b>	<b>Total Marks 80</b>
Module I	20	1	2	2	1	32
Module II	20	1	2	2	1	32
Module III	25	2	3	2	1	35
Module IV	25	2	3	2	1	35
Total						134

(Pages 2)

Reg No: .....

Name: .....

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

First Semester

Faculty of Social Sciences

Branch VI- Sociology

**SO1C01B- COMPLEMENTARY COURSE- AN INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

**B A (English Literature and Economics) & BA HISTORY**

I Semester

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time:3Hrs

Max Marks:80

Part A

Answer **all** Questions in one sentence or one word. Each question carries 1 mark

1. Social Control
2. Primary Group
3. Family
4. Looking Glass Self
5. Religion
6. Taboo

(6x1=6)

Part B (Short Notes)

Answer any 7 in not more than 100 words each.

Each carries 2 marks

7. Describe the basic elements of social structure
8. What is anticipatory socialization?
9. Explain briefly social institutions

10. Distinguish between Modernisation and Westernisation
11. What do you mean by evolution?
12. What is a Reference group?
13. What do you understand by the term development?
14. Explain briefly social groups
15. Briefly explain development of Sociology in India
16. Define social control and explain its different forms

(7x2=14)

### Part C

Answer any five in 200 words. Each question carries six marks

17. Trace the origin and development of sociology
18. Explain briefly the types of social institutions
19. Distinguish between conformity and deviance
20. Explain briefly social control
21. List out the factors of social change
22. Religion as a means of social control- Discuss
23. What are the types of social control?
24. Discuss the characteristics of society?

(6x5=30)

### Part D

Answer any two of the following in not more than 500 words each

Each question carries 15 marks.

25. Explain types, characteristics and importance of society
26. Explain meaning, types and characteristics of social institutions
27. Define socialization and explain the theoretical perspectives
28. What is social control and explain the types of social control

(2x15=30)



**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**  
**SEMESTER – II**  
**DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY**

**Course code: S02C02B**

**Duration:** One Semester:

**Total Lecture Hours:** 60.

**Aim of the course:**

After completion of this course on development of Sociological Theory, the student is expected to familiarize the development of Sociology as a theoretical discipline and understand the contribution of classical sociology in understanding and conceptualizing society.

**Overview and Course 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.

**Module I Origin and development of sociological theories**

- Historical conditions which paved way to the development of sociological theories
  - French Revolution and Industrial Revolution
  - Contributions by Montesquieu and Saint Simon
-

## **Module II Pioneers of sociological thought**

- Auguste Comte – Positivism, Law of three stages, Hierarchy of sciences.
- Herbert Spencer – Social Darwinism, Evolution, Organic Analogy.

## **Module III Contributions of Classical Sociologist – Emile Durkheim**

- Contribution of Emile Durkheim, Social facts, Social Solidarity  
Theory of suicide. Religion

## **Module IV Contributions of Classical Sociologist - Max Weber**

- Sociology – study of social action, Types of social actions
- Protestant Ethics and the 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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.

### **References:-**

1. Collins Randall – Sociological Theory – Rawat, Jaipur, 1997.
  2. Coser Lewis – Masters of Sociological Thought – Rawat, Jaipur, 1996.
  3. Francis Abraham and Morgan - Sociological thought – Mac Millan India Ltd, New Delhi, 1995.
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1. Francis Abraham and Morgan – Sociological Thought – Mac Millan India Ltd, New Delhi, 1995.
4. George Ritzer – Sociological Theory – Mc Graw Hill, 1993.
5. I.S. Kon (Ed) – A History of Classical Sociology – Progressive Publishers, Moscow, 1989.
6. Ken Morrison – Marx, Durkheim, Weber – Sage publications, New Delhi, 2006.

## Blue Print

### Development of Sociological Theories – (complementary course)

#### II Semester

<b>Module</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6marks 5/8</b>	<b>15marks 2/4</b>	<b>Total 80marks</b>
Module I	20	1	2	2	1	32
Module II	20	1	2	2	1	32
Module III	25	2	3	2	1	35
Module IV	25	2	3	2	1	35
total						134

**Development of Sociological Theories-Complementary Paper**  
**SO2C01B -B A (English Literature and Economics)& BA HISTORY**

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

**Part A (one word questions)**

Answer **all** questions.

Each question carries **1mark**

1. French Revolution
2. Social evolution
3. Collective consciousness
4. Polytheism
5. Industrial Revolution
6. Mechanical solidarity

(6x1=6Marks)

**Part B (Short Answer questions)**

Answer any **seven** questions in not more than 30 words.

Each question carries **2 marks**

7. Explain Weber's concept of Bureaucracy
8. Explain Enlightenment
9. Explain social solidarity
10. Anomic suicide
11. Hierarchy of sciences
12. What is social evolution

13. Explain polytheism

14. What is Ideal type

15. What is social theory

16. Social physics (7x2=14Marks)

**Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.

Each question carries 6 marks.

17. Explain Spencer's Organic Analogy

18. Explain the types of suicide by Durkheim

19. Explain Durkheim's idea about Division of Labour

20. Write a short note on social facts

21. Differentiate organic solidarity and mechanical solidarity

22. Explain Comte's Law of three stages

23. Explain the term Positivism

24. explain social statics and social Dynamics (5x6=30Marks)

**(Part D Long Essay)**

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.

Each question carries 15 marks.

32. Explain the historical conditions which paved the way to the development of sociological theories

33. Critically evaluate the Spencer's theory of Organic Analogy

34. Examine the Weber's Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism

35. Critically evaluate the Auguste Comte's contribution to sociology (2x15=30 Marks)

## **OPEN COURSE – 1**

### **MEDIA AND SOCIETY**

**Course code: S05D01B**

**Duration : One Semester**

**Total lecture hours:**

#### **Aim of the course**

To inculcate interest in the student to pursue further study and vocation in journalism.

#### **Objective of the course**

To critically evaluate the working of mass media in society.

To enable the students to critically analyse the role in the media play in the making of a society.

#### **Course outline**

##### **Module I**

- Meaning of communication – Definition, Nature and types of communication –
- Communication process – Theories of communication – Functions of communication – Inter-personal communication.

##### **Module III**

- Media of communication-Personal- letters, telephone. Mass Media – Radio, Film, Press and television.
-

- Effects of propaganda and advertising. Basic concepts – Journalism, Diffusion, Innovation, transmission, Stimulation, Noise, Reference group,
- Mass culture, Feedback, Cyber space and Cyber crime, Information Technology – characteristics, users, use of library.

### **Module III**

- Mass Media and Society as interlocking factors – Educational Programmes, Cultural transmission.
- Public Opinion formation, Village extension programmes.
- Mass Media for social transformation – with special reference to Rural Development.

### **Module IV**

- Role of mass media in Democracy, Autocracy and the making of a Global society.
- Role of state in Mass communication – Censorship of movie, Regulations and the management of radio and press
- The need for systematic and perfect use mass media.
- Analysis of different news papers or TV channels in Kerala.

### **Core Readings:**

1. Rogress Everett. M – Diffusion of Innovation – Free Press, New York, 1971.
2. Schraner. W – Communication on Media Society – Free Press of Galencor, New York, 1980.



3. Danke Y.B – Communication of Modern ideas and knowledge in Indian Villages – Massachusetts, 1985.
4. Joni.C. Joseph – Mass media and Rural Development – Rawat, Jaipur, 1997.
5. Vilanilam . J.V – Communication and Mass Communication in India – BRPC (India) Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.
6. Richard (Ed) – Democracy and the Media – O.U.P, Cambridge, 2000.
7. Wright, Charles R – Mass Communication: A Sociological perspective – Random House, New York, 1989.
8. Dexter Lewis Anthony and While David Manning – People, Society and Mass Communication – Free Press of Gelencor, New York, 1964.

**Further Readings:**

1. Keval Kumar – Mass Communication in India – Jaico, Mumbai, 1999.
2. John Dit Downing – Sage Handbook of Media studies – Sage publications, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Durbam Meenakshi Gigi (Ed) – Media and Cultural studies – Key words, Black Well, 2008.
4. Paranjoy Guba Thakurta – Media Ethics – Truth, Fairness and objectivity – Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Anthony Giddens – Sociology – Polity Press, Cambridge, 2001.

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**Semester – V**

**Open course - 2**

**SOCIOLOGY OF TOURISM**

**Course code: SO 5D02B**

**Duration**

**Total lecture hours**

**Aim of the course**

The course intends to provide an understanding about the impact of tourism. It also aims

1. To introduce tourism as an industry.
2. To familiarize students with the typology of tourism.
3. To acquaint students with the socio-cultural impacts of tourism
4. To provide an understanding about the environmental effects of tourism.

**Module I – What is tourism**

- The nature and concept of tourism. Definition of tourism and tourist.
- Tourism as an industry. Tourism in India – Tourism in Ancient India, before Independence, after independence.
- Sociological approach to the study of tourism.

**Module II – Tourism Typology.**

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- Domestic, International, Intra regional and Inter-regional tourism.
- Emerging paradigms – Eco tourism, green tourism, Farm tourism and rural tourism,
- medical tourism, soft tourism, Alternate tourism, Heritage tourism, cultural tourism, Ethnic tourism, senior citizen tourism.

### **Module III – Socio-Cultural Impact of tourism.**

- Positive and Negative impacts. Impacts of globalization on tourism.
- Gender exploitation, sex and tourism.

### **Module IV – Tourism and Environment**

- Impact of tourism on environment – backwater pollution, exploitation of natural resources,
- sustainable tourism.

1. Sudheeshna Babu S, Siti kantha Misra, Bivraj Bhusan parida, Sage publications. Krishan K. Kamra, Mohinder Chand – “Basics of Tourism, Theory, operation and practice”, Kanishka publishers, New Delhi, 2004, pp – 125-127. pp – 130-137.
2. Raina A.K, Agarwal S.K “The Essence of Tourism Development, Dynamics philosophy and strategies”, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2004, pp -348.
3. Ratan deep Singh. “Hand book of Environmental guidelines for Indian Tourism” Kanishka publishers, New Delhi, 2004. PP 108-122.

4. Sharma K.K "Tourism and socio-cultural Development", Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2004. pp – 88-114.
5. Sharma K.K. "The essence of Tourism Development" Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2004. pp – 265-273.
6. Krishnan K Kamra, Mohinder Chand. "Basics of Tourism, Theory operation and practice Kamishka publishers, New Delhi 2004, pp – 217.
7. .Sharma K.K. "Tourism and Economic development", Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2004. pp 1-45.
8. Sinha P.C "International Tourism and sustainable Development", Anmol publications, New Delhi, 1998.
9. Raina A.K., Lodha, R.C – "Fundamentals of Tourism System", Kanishka publishers, New Delhi, 2004, pp – 1-24.

### **Further Readings**

1. Goswami and Ravindran – "A Text book of Tourism".
2. Sharma K.K "Tourism and Culture".
3. Chris Ryan "Recreational Tourism, Demand and Impact.

## **SEMESTER – V**

### **OPEN COURSE-3**

## **SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Course Code: S05D03B**

**Duration:** One Semester

**Total Lecture Hours:**

#### **Aim of the course:**

The course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter of social psychology and the methods used life span development and the basic concepts. The course will help the students of other disciplines to understand the elementary aspects of the discipline and help them to develop an interest in the subject.

#### **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.

### **Module I Introducing Social Psychology**

- Definition, Nature Scope and Importance of Social Psychology
- Methods used – Experimental Method, Clinical Method, Scaling Techniques, Projective Techniques

## **Module II Basic Concepts**

- Learning: Classical Conditioning, Operant conditioning
- Memory: Definition, Stages, Types
- Intelligence: Cognitive, Practical and Emotional Intelligence
- Attitude- Attitude formation
- Motivation- Definition, Nature and Types.
- 

## **Module III Personality**

- Definition, Characteristics, Types, and factors of personality development.
- Stages of Personality Development- Pre- natal development and Birth, Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence, Adulthood, Old age
- Theories of Personality- Psychoanalytic Theory, Trait theory.
- Concept of Self Esteem and Self Actualization

## **Module II Basic Concepts**

- Learning: Classical Conditioning, Operant conditioning
- Memory: Definition, Stages, Types
- Intelligence: Cognitive, Practical and Emotional Intelligence
- Attitude- Attitude formation
- Motivation- Definition, Nature and Types.

## **Module IV Understanding Human Behavior**

- Stereotyping, Prejudice and Social Discrimination
- Interpersonal Attraction and close Relationships- Internal and External Determinants

### **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.

**References:**

1. Carol K Sigelman, Elizabeth A Rider, Human Development, Cengage Learning,2003
  2. Clifford.T. Morgan, Richard. A. King - Introduction to Psychology - Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
  3. David G Myer, Exploring Social Psychology, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2010.
  4. David G Myers, Social Psychology, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2006
  5. David R Shaffer and Katherine Kipp, Developmental Psychology, Thomson Wadsworth, 2007.
  6. David.J. Schneider - Social Psychology - Harcourt Brace Javanovid, New York, 1988.
  7. Dennis Coon and John O Mitterer, Introduction to Psychology- Gateways to Mind and Behaviour, Thomson Wadsworth, 2007.
  8. Diana Kendall - Sociology in our times - Thomson Learning, Belmont, 2003.
  9. Duane P. Schultz and Sydney Ellen Schultz, Personality Theories, Cengage Learning,2009
  10. Ernest. R. H,I, Gard - Introduction to psychology - Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc, New York, 1976.
  11. Harlock Elizabeth - Personality Development - Mc Graw Hill, New York, 1974
  12. K. Young - Handbook of Social Psychology - Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, London, 1966 (P 124-135).
  13. K. Young - Handbook of Social psychology - Routledge, London, 1996.
  14. Kuppuswamy - Introduction to Social Psychology - Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.
  15. Newman and Newman, Development Through Life- A Psycho social Approach, Thomson Wadsworth, 2007.
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16. Sprott. W.J.H – Social Psychology – English Language Book Society and Methvin and Co. Ltd., London, 1964.
17. William E. Glassman and Marilyn Hadad, Approaches to Psychology, Open University Press, 20



**(Blueprint)**

**V Semester  
Social Psychology**

<b>Modul es</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>1 mark question 6/6</b>	<b>2 marks question 7/10</b>	<b>6 marks 5/8</b>	<b>15mark s 2/4</b>	<b>Total Marks 80</b>
Module I	20	1	2	2	1	32
Module II	20	1	2	2	1	32
Module III	25	2	3	2	1	35
Module IV	25	2	3	2	1	35
Total						134

(Pages: 2)

Reg No:.....

Name:.....

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

Fifth Semester

Faculty of Social Sciences

Branch VI- Sociology

**S05D03B - Social Psychology**

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks:80

**Part A (one word questions)**

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1mark.

1. Name a projective technique used in psychological analysis
2. 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?

( 6 x 1 = 6 marks)

**Part B(Short Answer questions)**

Answer any seven questions in not more than 30 words.

Each question carries 2 marks.

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?
13. Define Social Discrimination with an example.
14. What are traits?
15. Explain Stereotyping.
16. Define Social Psychology

(7x2= 14 marks)

**Part C (Short Essay)**

Answer any **Five** questions in 200 words each.  
Each question carries 6 marks.

17. Explain the nature and origins of stereotyping.
18. Explain the characteristics of adolescence.
19. What are the causes of prejudice?
20. Define interpersonal attraction and close relationships.
21. Examine the concept of Memory and explain the different types of memory.
22. Explain Self Actualisation as a Maslowian concept.
23. Explain Experimental Method.
24. What are the different types of motivation?

(5X6= 30 marks)

**Part D (Long Essay)**

Answer any **Two** questions in 500 words each.  
Each question carries 15 marks.

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

(2x 15= 30 marks)