

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



**CURRICULUM FOR
MASTER'S PROGRAMME
IN SOCIOLOGY**

Under Credit & Semester System
(2014 Admissions Onwards)

(As prescribed by M.G. University Kottayam)

MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIOLOGY
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FORWARD

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 thirteen 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.

St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam has been sanctioned autonomy vide UGC letter No.f.22-1-2014(AC) dated 19/6/2014. The college has decided to function as autonomous from the academic year 2014-15.

The academic year 2014-15 will follow the same syllabus and guidelines as per MG University.

BASIC FRAMEWORK

The following is the broad outline of the restructured curriculum of the MA Sociology Programme. The expert committee for syllabus restructuring identified 15(fifteen) Core courses categorized as Group A, which are compulsory and 7(seven) Elective courses categorized as Group B out of which 5 courses are to be selected by the departments. A Dissertation cum Viva-Voce is included as the Twenty-First course and General (subject) Viva- Voce as the Twenty-Second course of the PG Sociology restructured Program. Private candidates shall select an additional elective paper in lieu of dissertation as twenty-first course.

GROUP A-CORE COURSES

The 15 Core courses are compulsory and shall be offered in the first three semesters. The objectives of the core courses are to prepare the students to comprehend, analyze and critically assess the social reality from the sociological perspective, to update their knowledge of the discipline, to inculcate in them analytical ability and research aptitude and to mould them for a successful social and professional life.

GROUP B-ELECTIVE COURSES

The proposed Elective Courses have been scheduled for Semester Four. The elective courses are designed to give specializations in various sub-disciplines of Sociology and have an interdisciplinary nature. Seven electives are identified and each department is required to select any five among them as elective courses in the fourth semester.

REGULATIONS FOR CREDIT SEMESTER SYSTEM IN PG PROGRAMMES

The programme shall include two types of courses, Program Core (PC) courses and Program Elective (PE) Courses . There shall be a Program Project (PP) with dissertation to be undertaken by all students. The Programme will also include assignments, seminars / practical viva etc., if they are specified in the Curriculum. There shall be various groups of Programme Elective courses for a programme such as Group A, Group B etc. for the choice of students subject to the availability of facility and infrastructure in the institution and the selected group shall be the subject of specialization of the programme.

PROJECT WORK

Project work shall be completed by working outside the regular teaching hours Project work shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher in the concerned department . A candidate may, however, in certain cases be permitted to work on the project in an industrial / Research Organization on the recommendation of the Supervisor. There should be an internal assessment and external assessment for the project work. The external evaluation of the Project work is followed by presentation of work including dissertation and Viva-Voce. The title and the credit with grade awarded for the program project should be entered in the grade card issued by the College

Assignments: Every student shall submit one assignment as an internal component for every course with a weightage one. The Topic for the assignment shall be allotted within the 6th week of instruction.

Seminar Lecture: Every PG student shall deliver one seminar lecture as an internal component for every course with a weightage two. The seminar lecture is expected to train the student in self-study, collection of relevant matter from the books and Internet resources, editing, document writing, typing and presentation.

Every student shall undergo at least two class tests as an internal component for every course with a weightage one each. The weighted average shall be taken for awarding the grade for class tests.

The attendance of students for each course shall be another component of internal assessment as prescribed with weightage one.

- No course shall have more than 4 credits.
- Comprehensive Viva-voce shall be conducted at the end semester of the program
- Comprehensive Viva-Voce covers questions from all courses in the programme.

ATTENDANCE

The minimum requirement of aggregate attendance during a semester for appearing the end semester examination shall be 75%. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 10 days in a semester subject to a maximum of two times during the whole period of post graduate programme may be granted by the University. If a student represents his/her institution, University, State or Nation in Sports, NCC, NSS or Cultural or any other officially sponsored activities such as collegeunion / university union activities, he/she shall be eligible to claim the attendance for the actual number of days participated subject to a maximum of 10 days in a Semester based on the specific recommendations of the Head of the Department and Principal of the College. A student who does not satisfy the requirements of attendance shall not be permitted to take the end Semester examinations.

EXAMINATIONS

There shall be examination at the end of each semester. Project evaluation and Viva -Voce shall be conducted at the end of the programme only. Project evaluation and Viva-Voce shall be conducted by external examiner and internal examiner.

End-Semester Examinations: The examinations shall normally at the end of each semester. There shall be one end-semester examination of 3 hours duration in each lecture based course. A question paper may contain short answer type/annotation, short essay type questions/problems and long essay type questions. Different types of questions shall have different weightage to quantify their range.

EVALUATION AND GRADING

The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts; (a) internal evaluation and (b) external evaluation. 25% weightage shall be given to internal evaluation and the remaining 75% to external evaluation and the ratio and weightage between internal and external is 1:3. Both internal and external evaluation shall be carried out using Direct grading system.

Internal evaluation: The internal evaluation shall be based on predetermined transparent system involving periodic written tests, assignments, seminars and attendance in respect of theory courses The weightage assigned to various components for internal evaluation is as follows.

Component Weightage

- i) Assignment----- 1
- ii) Seminar -----2
- iii) Attendance ----- 1
- iv) Two Test papers-- 2

Grades for Attendance

% of Attendance	Grade
>90%	A
Between 85 and 90	B
Between 80 and below 85	C
Between 75 and below 80	D
< 75	E

To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment grade awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be published on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal grade. The course teacher and the faculty advisor shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course and a copy should be kept in the college for at least two years for verification.

External evaluation: The external Examination in theory courses is to be conducted by the College with question papers set by external experts. The evaluation of the answer scripts shall

be done by examiners based on a well-defined scheme of valuation. The external evaluation shall be done immediately after the examination through Centralized Valuation

Photocopies of the answer scripts of the external examination shall be made available to the students for scrutiny on request and revaluation/scrutiny of answer scripts shall be done as per the existing rules prevailing in the College. The question paper should be strictly be on the basis of model question paper set by BOS . Each set of question should be accompanied by its scheme of valuation.

DIRECT GRADING SYSTEM

Direct Grading System based on a 5 - point scale is used to evaluate the performance (External and Internal Examination of students)

Letter Grade	Performance	Grade point(G)	Grade Range
A	Excellent	4	3.5 to 4.00
B	Very good	3	2.5 to 3.49
C	Good	2	1.5 to 2.49
D	Average	1	0.5 to 1.49
E	Poor	0	0.00 to 0.49

The overall grade for a programme for certification shall be based on CGPA with a 7- point scale given below

CGPA Grade	
3.80 to 4.00	A+
3.50 to 3.79	A
3.00 to 3.49	B+
2.50 to 2.99	B
2.00 to 2.49	C+
1.50 to 1.99	C
1.00 to 1.49	D

Each course is evaluated by assigning a letter grade (A, B, C, D or E) to that course by the method of direct grading. The internal (weightage =1) and external weightage =3) components of a course are separately graded and then combined to get the grade of the course

after taking into account of their weightage. A separate minimum of C grade is required for a pass for both internal evaluation and external evaluation for every course. **A student who fails to secure a minimum grade for a pass in a course will be permitted to write the examination along with the next batch.** After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below. For the successful completion of semester, a student should pass all courses and score a minimum SGPA of 2.0. However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of her/his SGPA. For instance, if a student has registered for 'n' courses of credits C1, C2Cn in a semester and if she/he has scored credit points P1, P2.....,Pn respectively in these courses, then SGPA of the student in that semester is calculated using the formula. $SGPA = (P1+P2+\dots\dots\dots+Pn) / (C1+C2+\dots\dots\dots+Cn)$ $CGPA = [(SGPA)1*S1 + (SGPA)2*S2 + (SGPA)3*S3 + (SGPA)4*S4] / (S1+S2+S3+S4)$ Where S1, S2, S3, and S4 are the total credits in semester1, semester2, semester3 and semester4.

GRADE CARD

The College under its seal shall issue to the students, a grade card on completion of each semester, which shall contain the following information.

- a) Name of the University.
- b) Name of college
- c) Title of the PG Programme.
- d) Name of Semester
- e) Name and Register Number of students
- f) Code number, Title and Credits of each course opted in the semester, Title and Credits of the Project Work
- g) Internal, external and Total grade, Grade Point (G), Letter grade and Credit point (P) in each course opted in the semester.
- h) The total credits, total credit points and SGPA in the semester.

The Final Grade Card issued at the end of the final semester shall contain the details of all courses taken during the entire programme including those taken over and above the prescribed minimum credits for obtaining the degree. The Final Grade Card shall show the CGPA and the overall letter grade of a student for the entire programme.

AWARD OF DEGREE

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

MONITORING COMMITTEE

There shall be a Monitoring Committee constituted to monitor the internal evaluations conducted by institutions. The Course teacher, Faculty Advisor, and the College Coordinator should keep all the records of the internal evaluation, for at least a period of two years, for verification.

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE

The Committee shall address all grievances relating to the internal assessment grades of the students. There shall be a college level **Grievance Redressal Committee comprising of Faculty advisor, two senior teachers and two staff council members (one shall be an elected member) and the Principal as Chairman.**

MASOCIOLOGY
LIST OF COURSES 2014-2015

GROUP A-CORE COURSES				
	Course Code	Title	Hrs/Wee	Credits
SEMESTER I	SOC1FS	FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY	5	4
	SOC1CT	CONTEMPORARY THEORY I	5	4
	SOC1SIS	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY	5	4
	SOC1SRM	SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS	5	4
	SOC1SRS	SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL SOCIETY	5	4
	SEMESTER II	SOC2CT	CONTEMPORARY THEORY II	5
SOC2SM		SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA	5	4
SOC2PC		PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING	5	4
SOC2SUS		SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN SOCIETY	5	4
SOC2SS		STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY	5	4
SEMESTER III	SOC3CT	CONTEMPORARY THEORY III	5	4
	SOC3ARS	APPLICATION OF	5	4
	SOC3ES	ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY	5	4
	SOC3SG	SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALISATION	5	4
	SOC3SD	SOCIAL CHANGE	5	4
GROUP B – ELECTIVES				
SEMESTER IV	SOC4CA	CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY	5	3
	SOC4GS	GENDER AND SOCIETY	5	3
	SOC4IS	INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY	5	3
	SOC4PS	POPULATION AND SOCIETY	5	3
	SOC4SKS	SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY	5	3
	SOC4(PD)	DISSERTATION	-	3
	SOC4(VV)	COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE	-	2

GROUP B-ELECTIVES

SEMESTER IV	SOC4CA	CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY
	SOC4GS	GENDER AND SOCIETY
	SOC4IS	INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY
	SOC4PS	POPULATION AND SOCIETY
	SOC4SKS	SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY
	SOC4SID	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN DIASPORA
	SOC4SWW	SOCIAL WORK AND WELFARE
TOTAL CREDITS 80		

Semester I

SOC1FS	FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY
SOC1CT	CONTEMPORARY THEORY I
SOC1SIS	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY
SOC1SRM	SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS
SOC1SRS	SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL SOCIETY

SOC1FS FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives: *This course aims to initiate students to the social and intellectual milieu in which Sociology emerged as a discipline, and to introduce to them the classical traditions of Sociology, focusing on the centrality of its theoretical and methodological contributions in the development of Sociology.*

Module 1: Sociology, the discipline

1.1 The emergence of Sociology-Social and Intellectual forces contributing to the rise and development of Sociology-The Institutionalization of Sociology.

1.2 Sociology as a Science-Scope of the subject and comparison with other Social Sciences.

1.3 Sociological Perspectives-Symbolic Interactionism, Functionalism, Conflict Theory.

1.4 Development of Sociology as a discipline in India-A brief historical outline.

1.5 The uses of Sociology-Introduction to applied Sociology-Sociology and Social Problems - Sociology and Social Change -Sociology and Social Policy and Action— Sociology and Development— Sociology and Professions.

Module 2: Basic Concepts in Sociology

2.1 Society– Definition and Characteristics.

2.2 Social Structure– Definition and Elements of Social Structure.

2.3 Social Groups – Definition, Characteristics and Types.

2.4 Social Institutions-Meaning and Characteristics.

2.5 Social Control– Definition and types of Social control-Conformity and Deviance.

2.6 Social Stratification-Definition, characteristics and functions, Social mobility.

Module 3: The Classical Thinkers

3.1 Auguste Comte-Positivism, Law of Three Stages, Hierarchy of Sciences, Social Statics and Social Dynamics, Religion of Humanity.

3.2 Herbert Spencer-Evolutionism, Organic Analogy, Theory of State, Concept of Super organic.

3.3. Emile Durkheim-Scientific Sociology, Theory of Social Facts-Division of Labour, Rules of Sociological Method, Elementary Forms of Religious Life, Analysis of Suicide.

3.4 Karl Marx- Materialist Conception of Society, Economic Determinism, Theory of Surplus Value, Theory of Class and Class conflict, Concept of Religion-Alienation.

Module 4: The Classical Thinkers- Contd

4.1 Max Weber-Conception of Sociology as the study of Social Action-The concept of Ideal Types, Typology of Authority - Historical trends towards rationalization and bureaucratization-The idealistic interpretation of Capitalism and the role of Religion.

4.2 Vilfredo Pareto, Intellectual background, Contribution to the methodology–Logico – Experimental Method, Classification of logical and non-logical actions, Theory of Residues and Derivatives, Theory of Social Change– Elites and Masses.

4.3 Georg Simmel–Formal Sociology, Sociation and Group Formation, Philosophy of

Money, Relationships and Social Types, Modernity- Metropolis.

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14. Wallace, Richard Cheever and Wallace, Wendy Drew, 1985, Sociology, Allyn and Bacon Inc., London.
15. Horton, Paul and Hunt, Chester L., 1980, Sociology, McGraw Hill.
16. Abercrombie, Nicholas (2004) Sociology, Cambridge Polity Press.
17. Beteille, Andre (2002) Sociology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

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MA Sociology

Semester I

SOC1FS – FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
FIRST SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC1FS FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **Five** questions in not more than **one page** each.

Each question carries a weight of 1.

Define the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Social Group | 2. Ideal Type |
| 3. Social Institution | 4. Social Stratification |
| 5. Social mobility | 6. Capitalism |
| 7. Evolution | 8. Elites |

(5 X 1=5)

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any **Five** questions in not more than **two pages** each.

Each question carries a weight of 2.

9. Explain the scope of Sociology.
10. Critically evaluate the position of Sociology as a science.
11. Analyse the importance of Sociology in solving contemporary problems in the society.
12. Bring out the similarities and differences in the subject matter of Sociology and Anthropology.
13. Explain the characteristics and types of social control.
14. Critically evaluate the concept of Organic Analogy.
15. Explain the types of suicide given by Emile Durkheim.
16. Discuss the theory of circulation of Elites by Vilfredo Pareto.

(5 X 2=10)

Part C (Essay)

Answer any **Three** questions.

Each question carries a weight of 5.

17. Explain the social and intellectual factors contributing to the rise and development of Sociology as a discipline.
18. Analyze the different theoretical perspectives used in Sociology.
19. Explain the concept of residues and derivatives and explain the circulation of Elites.
20. Explain the theory of social change by Karl Max.
21. Examine the relationship between religion and economy as outlined by Max Weber.
22. Explain the relevance of Sociology as a discipline in the contemporary society.

(3 X 5=15)

SOC1CT

CONTEMPORARY THEORY 1

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives: *This course examines contemporary sociological theory as it emerged in the 20th century. Attention is paid to social and intellectual contexts, conceptual frameworks and methods, and contributions to contemporary social analysis.*

Module 1: Introduction to Sociological Theories

- 1.1 Meaning, Characteristics, Basic elements and a brief historical sketch of Sociological theory
- 1.2 Concepts, Theories, and Paradigms
- 1.3 Theory and Social reality
- 1.4 Types of theory- Significance of Sociological theory

Module 2: Functionalism

- 2.1 Analytical Functionalism: Talcott Parson- The Structure of Social Action, The Social System, The transition to Functional Imperatives, the Informational hierarchy of control.
- 2.2 Empirical Functionalism of R.K. Merton- Theories of the Middle Range, Merton's paradigm for Functional Analysis, Merton's Functional Strategy
- 2.3 Neo functionalism- Jeffrey C. Alexander- Niklas Luhman

Module 3: Symbolic Interactionism

- 3.1 G.H. Mead: Theory of Mind, Self and Society
- 3.2 C.H. Cooley: Theory of Looking Glass Self
- 3.3 The Symbolic Interactionism of Herbert Blumer and Manford Kuhn, Humans as Symbol users,
Symbolic Communication, Interaction and Role- Taking, Interaction, Humans and Society.

3.4 Erving Goffman-Dramaturgical Analysis

Module 4: Conflict Theory

4.1 Marx, Weber and Simmel–Conflict Perspective

4.2 Lewis A. Coser: Functions of Conflict, Violence of Conflict, Duration of Conflict, Propositions of Conflict Process.

4.3 Ralph Dahrendorf: Power and Authority, ICA, Dialectics of Conflict, Class Theory.

4.4 Randall Collins: Interaction Ritual Chain, Stratification and Social Change

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MA Sociology

Semester I

SOC1CT – CONTEMPORARY THEORY I

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	25	1	2	2	15
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	20	3	2	1	12
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

**M. A DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
FIRST SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)**

SOC1CT - CONTEMPORARY THEORY 1

(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **one page each**

Each question carries a weight of 1.

Define the following:-

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Social system | 2. Functionalism |
| 3. Role playing | 4. Institutionalization |
| 5. Personality | 6. Eufunction |
| 7. Conflict | 8. Dramaturgy |

(5 x 1 = 5)

Part B (Short Essay/ Problems)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **two pages each**

Each question carries a weight of 2.

9. Explain the significance of sociological theory.
10. Examine Parson's structure of Social Action.
11. Distinguish between Functionalism and Neo- Functionalism.
12. "Human are symbol users"- comment.
13. Evaluate Marxian conflict perspective.
14. Describe Randall Collins' Interaction ritual chain.
15. Discuss Cooley's theory of "Looking Glass Self".
16. Analyze Merton's paradigm for functional analysis.

(5 x 2 = 10)

Part C (Essay/ Problems)

Answer any **three** questions.

Each question carries a weight of 5.

17. What is analytical functionalism and critically evaluate Parson's Action theory.
18. Explain Blumer's symbolic interactionist perspective.
19. Critically evaluate Lewis Coser's theory of conflict.
20. Explain Erving Goffman's dramaturgical model.
21. Compare and contrast between Marxian and Weberian conflict perspective.
22. 'Social life comprises of a team of actors with Directors' - Comment

(3 x 5 = 15)

SOC1SIS

SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives: *This course aims to impart to students an understanding of the diversities and unity in Indian Society; to portray the major segments in India, to disclose the various theoretical perspectives on Indian Society and to familiarize the issues that confront contemporary India.*

Module 1: Conceptualizing Indian Society

1.1 Cultural and Ethnic diversity: historically-embedded diversities in respect of Language, Caste, Religion Race and Culture.

1.2 Convergence and integration: the sharing of material traits, cultural space, language and regional ethos; the evolution of composite cultural legacy

1.3 The colonial context: the representation of Indian society as fragmentary and static in colonial ethnography; the census, district gazetteers and the imperial gazetteer as instruments of colonial policy.

1.4 Brahmanical Patriarchy in India-Caste hierarchy and Gender hierarchy

Module 2: Approaches to the study of Indian Society

2.1 Indological Approach-G. S. Ghurye, Louis Dumont

2.2 Structural Approach -M.N. Srinivas, S.C. Dube.

2.3 Marxian Approach-D.P. Mukherjee, A.R. Desai

2.4 Civilization and Subaltern Approach Surajit Sinha, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

2.5 Conflict Approach-Kathleen Gough, Daniel Thorner

Module 3: Structural Elements of Indian Society

3.1 Village Community- Physical Organization-Settlement patterns, Framework for studying Village Community-Village Polity-Patterns of Dominance.

3.2 Caste: Historical Emergence-Hinduization of Tribes and Sects, Views on Caste: McKim Marriot, Features of Caste System: Caste as a descentgroup, Backward Castes and Anti-Caste struggles.

3.3 Kinship-Lineage and descent in India, Kinship organization with special reference to South India

3.4 Marriage and Family–Marriage-Principles and forms, Marriage among Hindus, Muslims and Christians, Divorce, Widow Remarriage-Variations in Family Structure-Joint Family: Co-parcenarysystem, Inheritance, Degree of Jointness- Changing structure and functions of Family in India.

3.5. Impact of legislations and socio-economic changes on Caste, Kinship, Marriage and Family.

Module 4: Contemporary Challenges

4.1 Moving beyond Tradition-tradition Vs Modernity-debate, Problems of nation building-secularism, pluralism, regionalism, terrorism.

4.2 Poverty, deprivation Inequalities of caste and gender, Illiteracy and disparities in education.

4.3 Caste conflicts, Ethnic conflicts, Communalism and Religious Revivalism

4.4 Family disharmony: Domestic Violence, Dowry, Divorce, Intergenerational conflict.

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MA Sociology

Semester I

SOC1SIS – SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
FIRST SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC1SIS -SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN SOCIETY
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **Five** questions in not more than **one page** each.

Each question carries a weight of 1.

Define the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Cultural diversity | 2. Colonial ethnography |
| 3. Gender hierarchy | 4. Caste |
| 5. Kinship | 6. Widow Remarriage |
| 7. Patriarchy | 8. Communalism |

(5 X 1=5)

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any **Five** questions in not more than **two pages** each.

Each question carries a weight of 2.

9. Write short essay on the ethnic diversity in India.
10. Discuss multiculturalism in India
11. Discuss the Marxian approach to the study of Indian society.
12. Elucidate the patterns of dominance in the Indian village communities.
13. Explain the kinship organization with special reference to south India.
14. Explain marriage among Christians.
15. Discuss the impact of legislation on marriage.
16. Discuss the problem and extent of illiteracy in India.

(5 X 2=10)

Part C (Essay)

Answer any **Three** questions.

Each question carries a weight of 5.

17. Explain the impact of legislations and socio-economic changes on caste system in India
18. Discuss how communalism and terrorism are becoming a threat to Indian society.
19. Explain the different approaches to Indian society.
20. Discuss the changing structure and functions of family in Indian society.
21. Discuss the tradition Vs Modernity debate and the contemporary challenges to nation building.
22. Explain some of the contemporary challenges faced by India.

(3 X 5=15)

SOC1SRM

SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objective: This course aims to familiarize students with the basic knowledge on the research methods in Sociology.

Module 1: Logic of Inquiry in Social Science Research

1.1.Social Research: Definition, Objectives, Characteristics, Applications and Significance

–Iterative Process of Research-Relevance of Theory in Research

1.2. Types of Social Research (Basic, Applied and Action, Exploratory,

Explanatory, Quantitative and Qualitative, Cross Sectional and Longitudinal Research-

Cohort studies

1.3 Problems in Social Research –Need for objectivity in social research –Stakeholders of Research-Issues of Ethics in Social Research.

1.4 Steps in planning a research study

Module 2: The Research Process

2.1ResearchProblem formulation

2.2 Review of existingLiterature: Need andSignificance

2.3 Research Design, types, relevance and rationale-Conceptualizing theresearch design

2.4 Hypotheses: Need, Types and Formulation

2.5 VariablesandIndicators– Conceptualization, Operationalization and Measurement

2.6 Sampling-Principles ofSampling, Population and Sample, Sample Frame. Sampling Techniques, Probabilityand Non-probability-Samplingand Non-samplingerrors.

Module 3: Types, Sources of data & Methods and Tools of Data Collection

3.1 Types of Data-Primary, Secondary and Tertiary data.

3.2 Sources of Primary Data: Methods of collecting primary data-Social Surveys, Types of Surveys-Advantages and Disadvantages of Survey Methods-Observation Method-Interview method -Types Socio-metric Methods and Projective Techniques.

3.3 Tools for collection of Primary Data: Schedule and Questionnaire-Attitude Scales-Likert Scale -Thurston Scales, Guttman Scales/ Scalogram Analysis-The Q Sort technique and their functions.

3.4 Sources of Secondary data-Sources of tertiary data-Precautions to be taken while using primary, secondary and tertiary sources

3.5 Qualitative Research Methods-Observation & Ethnography- Qualitative Interviewing, Case Study, Content Analysis-Participatory Research-Recent Debates-Triangulation

Module 4: Measurement

4.1 Levels of measurement -Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio Scales

4.2 The concept of Reliability and Validity- Significance-Types -Threats to reliability and Validity-Establishing reliability and validity of a research instrument

4.3 Measurement Errors-Types-Brief overview of sources of measurement error.

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MA Sociology Semester I

SOC1SRM – SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
FIRST SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC1SRM -SOCIAL RESEARCH METHODS
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **Five** questions in not more than **one page** each.

Each question carries a weight of 1.

Define the following:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Cohort study | 2. Stakeholders of research |
| 3. Research Design | 4. Socio-metric method |
| 5. Snowball Sampling | 6. Projective techniques |
| 7. Q-sort Technique | 8. Case study |

(5 X 1=5)

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any **Five** questions in not more than **two pages** each.

Each question carries a weight of 2.

9. Explain Sampling and characteristics of a good sample.
10. Briefly explain the role of ethics in research
11. Explain the steps in formulation of research problem.
12. Differentiate between primary and secondary data
13. What is a questionnaire? Explain its different types
14. Explain different types of hypotheses.
15. Briefly explain variables and its classification.
16. Mention the sources of primary data.

(5 X 2=10)

Part C (Essay)

Answer any **Three** questions.

Each question carries a weight of 5.

17. Explain the different types of research design.
18. Differentiate between probability and non-probability sampling
19. Explain social survey and types of survey.
20. Describe different attitude scales.
21. Explain the different levels of measurement.
22. Explain the steps in social science research.

(3 X 5=15)

SOC1SRS

SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL SOCIETY

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives: *This course attempts to provide with sociological perception of rural social structure, change and development in India and to develop an understanding among them about the fundamental social reality, social process and changes in the rural society.*

Module I: Introduction to Rural Sociology

1.1 Origin of Rural Sociology, Nature, Subject Matter, Need and Importance of the Study of Rural Sociology-Indian Rural Community: Meaning and definition of Rural Community, Characteristics of Indian Rural Community.

1.2 Rural Social Structure: Caste and Class in Rural India, Inter Caste Relations, Dominant Castes and Jajmani System, Meaning of Untouchability, Role of Govt. and NGO for removal of Untouchability.-Traditional Rural Family-Characteristics and functions of Rural Joint family- Changing pattern

1.3 Rural Habitation, Settlement and Agrarian Movements-Meaning of Habitation & Settlement, Major Components of Rural Settlement, Factors influencing Rural Settlement, Rural resources and Settlement- Agrarian movements of the 19th and 20th centuries, Land Tenure, Land Reforms, Green Revolution and its impact, White Revolution Bonded Labourers, Trends of Change

1.4 Rural Political Structure: Power Structure in Rural India, Characteristics of traditional Rural Power Structure, Types of flow of rural power-Traditional Caste Panchayats, Panchayat before and after 73rd Amendment, New Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women

1.5 Rural Religion & Recreation-Aspects of Rural Religion, Function of Religious groups in Rural Societies, Role and importance of temple in Rural Societies-Meaning of recreation- Kinds of rural recreation-Characteristics of Rural recreation-Impact of modernization on rural recreation

Module 2: Sociological Perspectives of Rural Life.

2.1 Evolutionary Perspective

2.2 Structural Functional Perspective

2.3 Marxian Perspective

2.4 Gandhian Perspective

2.5 Integrated Perspective

Module 3: Rural Development in India

3.1 Concept of Rural Development- Elements and Dimensions of Development-Objectives of Rural Development-Social inputs to Development-Indicators of Development

3.2 Historical Background-Early efforts-During British Rule-Post-independence period- Issues and Problems of Rural Development-

3.3 Rural Development Schemes: Enhancement of basic infrastructure facilities- Agricultural productivity-Provision of services like health and education-Rural employment schemes – Assistance to individual families and Self Help Groups (SHG)

3.4 Rural Industrialization and Entrepreneurship-need for rural entrepreneurship-types of rural industries (agro based, forest based, mineral based, textile, service, engineering and non-conventional industries)-problems and prospects of entrepreneurship in rural India.

3.5 New Initiatives in Rural Development-Democratic decentralization-People's participation and Community Development Programmes, Panchayat Raj, Co-operative movement and Poverty Alleviation Programmes. Integrated Rural Development Programme- Five year Plans in Indian rural development-Impact of Development Programmes.

Module 4: Rural Development-Emerging Issues

- 4.1 Agrarian Unrest, De-peasantization, Commercialization of agriculture, the new Agriculture Strategy and major Peasant Movements
- 4.2. Status of Women in rural India-trends in women's school enrollment, literacy, employment, wages, health and participation in political decision making process - Challenges Ahead
- 4.3 Rural Society and Technology, Rural Emigration, Poverty, Unemployment, Leadership & Factionalism
- 4.4 Impact of Globalization on Rural India.

References

1. Mackim Marriot (1995): Village India, Chicago, Chicago University Press
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11. Singer, Milton (1972), When a Great Tradition Modernizes, New York, Praeger Publishers.
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MA Sociology
Semester I

SOC1SRS - SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL SOCIETY

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
FIRST SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)

SOC1SRS - SOCIOLOGY OF RURAL SOCIETY

Time: 3Hrs

Max Weight: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any FIVE questions in not more than ONE page each.

Each question carries 1 Weight

1. Rural social structure
2. Jajmani system
3. Rural Habitation
4. Rural entrepreneurship
5. Self Help Groups
6. CDP
7. Panchayati Raj
8. Rural Poverty

(5x1=5)

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any five questions in not more than two pages each.

Each question carries 2 weight

9. Explain the origin and subject matter of rural sociology
10. Characteristics of Indian rural family
11. Describe major peasant movement in India
12. Briefly explain Marxian perspective of India's rural life
13. Discuss the role of religion in India's rural society
14. Explain rural habitation and settlement
15. Explain caste and class in rural India
16. Short note on Rural Industrialisation

(5x2=10)

Part C (Essay)

Answer any three questions.

Each question carries 5 weight

17 Discuss the emerging issues of rural society with examples

18 Impact of globalisation on rural India

19 Impact of Technology on Indian rural society

20. Critically evaluate five Year Plans in India and its impact on Rural Development

21. Explain the New Panchayati Raj and empowerment of women

22. Critically evaluate Evolutionary perspective of Ghurye and Dumont

(3x5=15)

SEMESTER II	SOC2CT	CONTEMPORARY THEORY II
	SOC2SM	SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA
	SOC2PC	PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING
	SOC2SUS	SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN SOCIETY
	SOC2SS	STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY

SOC2CT CONTEMPORARY THEORY II

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives: *This course is intended to introduce students to the schools of thought in Sociology which dominated Sociology till recently. This course will give a basis for understanding the current debates in sociology.*

Module I: Rational Choice and Exchange Theories

- 1.1 Rational Choice Theory- James S. Coleman
- 1.2 The Exchange Theory–Intellectual Background-
- 1.3 Contributions of George C. Homans and Richard Emerson
- 1.4 Mathematical Model in Rational choice: Game Theory
- 1.5 Peter M. Blau: Process of Exchange: Stages, Values, Norms, and interest, Power and its differentiation, Cognitive Dissonance.

Module 2: Critical Theory

- 2.1 Philosophical and Methodological foundation of Critical Theory

2.2 Influence of Karl Marx and Max Weber

2.3 Theodor W. Adorno and Horkheimer: Dialectics of Enlightenment- Critique of Instrumental Reason, Myth and Enlightenment, Culture Industry-standardisation, Loss of Art's Autonomy, Authoritarian Personality

2.4 Weaknesses and Decline of early Critical Theory

2.5 Revival of Critical Theory by Habermas: Universality and Rationality -Social critique as reason, Types of knowledge and Cognitive interests, structural transformation of the Public Sphere, Historical genesis of the bourgeois public sphere, Changes in the public sphere under capitalism, Critique of the theory, Theory of Communicative Action.

Module 3: Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology

3.1 Husserl: Emergence of Phenomenology

3.2 Schutz: Phenomenological Interactionism

3.3 Berger & Luckmann: Social Construction of Reality

3.4 Karl Mannheim: Sociology of Knowledge

3.5 Harold Garfinkel: Breaching Experiment, Accomplishing Gender

3.6 Comparison between Phenomenology and Ethnomethodology.

Module 4: Micro-Macro Integration

4.1 George Ritzer: Integrated Paradigm

4.2 Jeffrey Alexander: Multi dimensional Sociology

4.3 Randall Collins: Micro-foundations of Macro Sociology

4.4 Norbert Elias: Figural Sociology

References-

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MA Sociology

Semester II

SOC2CT – CONTEMPORARY THEORY II

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

**M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)**

SOC2CT- CONTEMPORARY THEORY II

(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **one** page each.

Each question carries 1weight

1. Critical Theory
2. Macro Sociology
3. Game Theory.
4. What is Culture Industry?
5. Phenomenology.
6. Communicative Action.
7. Explain Values & Norms.
8. Explain Sociology of Knowledge.

(5x1=5)

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any **five** in not more than **two** pages

Each question carries 2 weights

9. Explain the intellectual background of Exchange theory.
10. Explain Breaching experiment.
11. Write a short note on Karl Marx & Max Weber.
12. Briefly explain critical theory
13. Explain Norbert Elias Figurational Sociology.
14. Explain Sociology of Knowledge.
15. Briefly explain Ethnomethodology.
16. Explain the Rational Choice of James S Coleman.

(5x2=10)

Part C (Essay)

Answer any **three** questions

Each question carries 5 weight

17. Explain Critical Theory & The role of Habermas.
18. Critically evaluate Ritzer's Integrated Paradigm.
19. Explain Phenomenology & Ethnomethodology
20. Explain the features of Multi-Dimensional Sociology of Jeffery Alexander.
21. Explain the contribution of George C Homans& Richard Emerson

(3x5=15)

SOC2SM

SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives

This course aims to provide students with a basic understanding of the influence of media on individuals and society from a sociological perspective. The course will enable students to look critically at the media and will facilitate them to build up a fresh, sophisticated, in-depth analysis surrounding the role of media as it shapes social issues.

Module I: Introduction and Review of Basic Concepts

- 1.1 Understanding Mass Media-Characteristics, Types and Functions of Mass Media.
- 1.2 Power of mass media on Individual, Society and Culture-Role of Press in an emerging country or a country like India
- 1.3 Social construction of reality by media-Rhetoric of the image, Narrative etc. Media myths
- 1.4 Media, Society and Technology-changes and effects
- 1.5 Media in India- a review, contributions to creating new identities (Indian Independence), changing power structures, impact of politics on media.

Module 2: Key Ideas in Media Studies

- 2.1 Marxism, Ideology and the Media-Gramsci, Althusser, Frankfurt School
- 2.2 Media Technologies and Power-Marshall McLuhan, Brian Winston
- 2.3 Postmodernism and the Media-Baudrillard, Angela McRobbie
- 2.4 Semiotic approach
- 2.5 Discourse analysis

Module 3: Mass Media and Social Structure

3.1 Media impact and their effectiveness in the context of different audience

3.2 Mass Media preference and use among diverse audience

3.3 Role of Mass Media in Nationalism, Regionalism, Citizen's Rights, Secularism, promoting democracy, Social Justice, Gender

3.4 Contemporary Issues-Information Technology-Knowledge World-Impact of the internet

3.5 Regulation and Control of Media-Media Ethics.

Module IV-Media laws in India

4.1 Media and the IPC and the CrPC Self Regulation

4.2 Print media and the origins of the 'Press Laws'

4.3 Broadcast media, evolution and the challenges to policy

4.4 Internet and the New Media Policy.

4.5 Media Law and Women

References

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2. Potter, James W 1998. Media Literacy. Sage Publications

3. Grossberg, Lawrence et al 1998. Media-Making: Mass Media in a Popular Culture, Sage Publications

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MA Sociology

Semester II

SOC2SM - SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC2SM – SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **one page each**

Each question carries a weight of 1.

Define the following:-

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Media myths | 2. Democracy |
| 3. Press law | 4. Diverse Audience |
| 5. Citizen's rights | 6. Semiotics |
| 7. Regulation | 8. Media policy |

(5 x 1 = 5)

Part B (Short Essay/ Problems)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **two pages each**

Each question carries a weight of 2.

9. What do you mean by mass media? Explain its Characteristics
10. Explain the social construction of reality by media
11. Discuss the power of mass media on society and culture
12. Comment on contribution of media creating the new identities in India
13. Explain the concept of ideology in media studies
14. Examine the role of women in media
15. Discuss the regulation and control of media
16. Explain broadcast media and its challenges to policy

(5 x 2 = 10)

Part C (Essay/ Problems)

Answer any **three** questions.

Each question carries a weight of 5.

17. Explain the role mass media in regionalism and nationalism
18. Critically examine the contributions of Baudrillard and Angela McRobbie in media studies
19. Examine the media impacts and effectiveness in the context of different audience
20. Explain in detail the types and functions of mass media
21. Explain print media and the origin of the press laws.
22. Media ethics has become an issue of debate in the contemporary society. - Comment.

(3 x 5 = 15)

SOC2PC

PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives: *This course aims to familiarize students with the nature, process and theories of personality development, to acquaint them with counselling techniques and to expose students to the various types of intervention and strategies.*

Module I: Introduction to Personality

1.1 Definitions, nature and factors of personality

1.2 Stages of Development of personality: Psycho-motor development, Cognitive development, Language development, Emotional development, Emergence of Self, Gender identity

1.4 .Developmental Problems in different stages: Emotional problems of childhood – identity crisis in adolescence-Teenage problems-Middle age– Social and vocational adjustments.

1.5 Adjustment to changes in life patterns-Old age–Mental and Behavioural disorders– Ageism, Successful aging-Social issues-Dementia, functional impairment and Cognitive Decline

Module 2: Classical Psychoanalytic And Neo-Psychoanalytic Theories of Personality

Development

2.1. Sigmund Freud

2.2. Carl Jung

2.3. Alfred Adler

2.4 Karen Horney

2.5. Erik Erikson

Module 3: Perspectives And Approaches In Personality Development

3.1. Learning perspective: Dollard & Miller, Julian Rotter

- 3.2. Cognitive perspective: Jean Piaget, George Kelly
- 3.3. Humanistic perspective: Abraham Maslow, Carl Rogers
- 3.4. Existential position: Viktor Frankl, Rollo May
- 3.5 Trait Approach .Gordon Allport, Raymond Cattell

Module 4: NatureAndGoalsOfCounselling

- 4.1 Definition, typesand stages of counseling
- 4.2 Training, job setting and activities of counselor- Ethical principles of counselling
- 4.3. Goals and methods-Advanced empathy, Immediacy, Confrontation, Interpretation, Role playing
- 4.4 Assessment techniquesand tools of Assessment-Psychometric Test-Anecdotal records, Rating scale, Socio-metric Test
- 4.5 Counselling And Psychotherapy-Transactional Analysis/ Rational Emotive Behavioural Therapy/ Reality Therapy

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MA Sociology

Semester II

SOC2PC - PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC2PC- PERSONALITY AND COUNSELLING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **one page each**

Each question carries a weight of 1.

Define the following:-

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Personality | 2. Identity Crisis |
| 3. Ageism | 4. Oedipus complex |
| 5. Sensori-motor Stage | 6. Existentialism |
| 7. Archetype | 8. Immediacy |

(5 x 1 = 5)

Part B (Short Essay/ Problems)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **two pages each**

Each question carries a weight of 2.

9. Explain the learning perspective by Dollard and Miller.
10. Briefly explain the ethical principles of counselling.
11. Examine the structural model of Sigmund Freud.
12. Describe the different types of counseling.
13. Explain the different stages of development as outlined by Erik Erikson.
14. What is Dementia? Explain dementia as an important social issue.
15. Describe TA as a Psychometric Technique.
16. Explain the goals and methods of counseling.

(5 x 2 = 10)

Part C (Essay/ Problems)

Answer any **three** questions.

Each question carries a weight of 5.

17. Elucidate the developmental problems in different stages of personality development.
18. Examine Ageism as an emerging social problem of the modern society.
19. Describe in detail **any two** assessment techniques of personality.
20. Distinguish the Cognitive perspective of Jean Piaget and George Kelly.
21. Explain the classical psychoanalytic theories of personality.
22. Examine how anecdotal records and projective techniques are useful in the assessment of the personality of a child.

(3 x 5 = 15)

SOC2SUS SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN SOCIETY

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives: *The Course looks at urbanization as a social phenomena and acquaints students with the sociological perceptions of urbanization and helps students to understand the trends and implications of urbanization in India.*

Module I: Introduction

- 1.1 Development of Urban Sociology, Meaning of Urban Sociology, Nature and Scope of Urban Sociology.
- 1.2 Significance study of urbanization in the context of regional development
- 1.3 Definition and concepts - Urban Sociology: - Urban, Urbanism, Urbanization, Urban Locality, Suburb, Metro Cities, Metropolis, Megalopolis.
- 1.4 Urbanization as a perspective of social and historical analysis.

1.5 Changing Face of Urban communities: Infrastructural development, Growing heterogeneity, Merging of fringe villages, the global city, city as the melting pot of cultures and as harbinger of social change.

Module 2: Sociological Perspectives-Traditional

2.1 Contributions of Emile Durkheim– mechanical and organic solidarity

2.2 Ferdinand Tonnies –Gemeinschaft and Gesellschaft

2.3 George Simmel: Metropolis and Mental Life

2.4 Robert Park – The City as a social community, the natural and moral order, Land Values, Dominance, Invasion and Succession, The natural area

2.5 Louis Wirth–Urbanism as a way of life– population aggregation, social heterogeneity and its consequences for urban life

Module 3: Sociological Perspectives-Current

3.1 Urban Ecology (Patrick Geddes)

3.2 Political Economy and Urbanization (David Harvey and Peter Saunders)

3.3 Urban Question, Information Society (Manuel Castells)

3.4 Culture Economy (Pierre Bourdieu)

3.5 City and Spatial Forms (Anthony Giddens)

Module 4: Issues, Implications and Challenges of Urbanization in India

4.1 Economic issues: Poverty, Unemployment and Inequity in resource access.

4.2 Environmental issues: Ecological imbalance, Degeneration of resources, pollution, waste disposal and sanitation

4.3 Socio-Cultural issues: Inequality (class, caste and gender), Cultural invasion and changes in lifestyles and culture, Impact of global culture on local communities, Caste polarization, Communalism and regionalism

4.4 Infrastructure and amenities: Water, Energy (power and fuel), Housing, Road, Transport & Communication, Health care services, Education

4.5 Displacement: Forest eviction, Development Projects (Highways, Dams, Special Economic Zones, Firing Range, Large scale industries, Malls and Commercial Complexes, etc.)

References

1. Dupont V, E. Tarlow and D. Vidal, 2000 *Delhi. Urban Space and Human Destinies*, Delhi, Manohar,
2. Government of India, 1986, *Report of the National Commission on Urbanization, Vols. I & II*, New Delhi, Government of India
3. Harvey, David, 1989 *The Urban Experience*, Baltimore, John Hopkins Press
4. Nair, Janaki, 2005 *The Promise of the Metropolis. Bangalore's Twentieth Century*, Delhi, Oxford
5. National Academic Council, 2003 *Cities Transformed. Demographic Change and It's Implications in the Developing World*, Washington DC, Academic Press
6. Patel Sujata and Kushal Deb (ed.) 2006 *Urban Studies*, Delhi, Oxford
7. Safa, Helen (ed.), 1982 *Towards a political economy of urbanization in the Third World Countries*, Delhi, Oxford
8. Sassen Saskia, 1991 *The Global City*, Princeton, Princeton University Press
9. Sivaramkrishnan K, A Kundu and B.N.Singh, 2005. *Handbook of Urbanization in India*, Delhi, Oxford
10. Smith, Michael Peter, 2001, *Transnational Urbanism. Locating Globalization*, London, Blackwell
11. C.G.Pickvance, (ed.): *Urban Sociology: Critical Essays*, Methuen, 1976
12. David Harvey, *The Urban Experience*, Basil Blackwell, 1989.
13. Manuel Castells, *The Urban Question*, Haspero, 1972.
14. Peter Saunders, *Social Theory and the Urban Question*, Hutchionnson, 1981
15. T.G.McGee, *The Urbanization Process in the Third World*, G.Bell & Sons, 1971

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MA Sociology

Semester II

SOC2SUS– SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN SOCIETY

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC2SUS–SOCIOLOGY OF URBAN SOCIETY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **one** page each.

Each question carries 1weight

1. Urbanism
2. Global Village
3. Urban pathology
4. Urban space
5. Cultural centers
6. Inequality
7. Megacities
8. Fringe Village

(5x1=5)

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any **five** in not more than **two** pages

Each question carries 2 weight

9. Distinguish between mechanical and organic solidarity
10. Explain the ecological pattern of Robert park
11. Explain the issues related with urban inequality
12. Describe the concept of Political Economy
13. Describe the issues related with the developmental projects
14. Explain the features of Global city
15. What are the characteristics of an urban area
16. Explain the scope of urban sociology

(5x2=10)

Part C (Essay)

Answer ant **three** questions

Each question carries 5 weight

17. Briefly explain the theories based on city and spatial forms
18. What is Political economy and explain the contributions Harvey and Saunders
19. Define Urban sociology and explain its origin and scope as a discipline
20. What are the various environmental issues related with urbanization
21. What are the economic issues related with urbanization in India
22. Evaluate various problems faced by Urban people due to developmental activities.

SOC2SS STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives: *This course aims to familiarize the students with the statistical methods in social sciences and to enable them to summarize numeric data by computing descriptive statistics, to compute various inferential statistics and to equip them to identify appropriate technique for a given set of variables and research questions.*

Module 1 – Introduction to Statistics

- 1.1 Meaning, uses & limitations of Statistics.
- 1.2 Classification, tabulation & presentation of data.

Module 2 – Measures of Central Tendency & Dispersion

- 2.1 Arithmetic Mean, Median & Mode.
- 2.2 Properties of a good average, use of averages in Social research.
- 2.3 Measures of Dispersion- Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation & Standard Deviation.
- 2.4 Merits & Demerits of different measures of Dispersion.
- 2.5 Uses in Sociological research.

Module 3 – Correlation & Regression

- 3.1 Scatter diagram, Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation – Simple linear correlation, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient.
- 3.2 Uses in sociological research.
- 3.3 Regression analysis in the case of bi-variate data.

Module 4 – Probability & Testing of Hypothesis

- 4.1 Elementary ideas of probability.
- 4.2 Test for means, single population & test for difference in mean to populations (t-Test & Z-test).
- 4.3 Test for difference in Standard Deviations of two populations (F – test).

4.4 Chi – square test - test for association of attributes & goodness of fit.

References:

1. Levin, Jack, 1977. Elementary Statistics in Social research (2nd ed.), New York; Harper & Row.
2. Elhance D.N., Fundamentals of Statistics.
3. Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods.
4. Sancheti D.C., Statistic Theory, Methods & Applications.
- 5 Gupta S.C., Fundamentals of Statistics.

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MA Sociology

Semester II

SOC2SS- STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC2SS – STATISTICS FOR SOCIOLOGY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **Five** questions.

Each question carries a weight of 1.

Define the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Parameter | 2. Frequency Distribution |
| 3. Variance | 4. Central tendency |
| 5. SPSS | 6. Probability |
| 7. Statistical Hypothesis | 8. t- Test |

(5 X 1=5)

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any **Five** questions.

Each question carries a weight of 2.

9. Define Statistics & explain the functions of Statistics.

10. Find the Median for the following values:

Size	5	8	10	15	20	25
Frequenc y	3	12	8	7	5	4

11. What is Measure of Dispersion? List out the various measures of dispersion. Find the range & Coefficient of range: 25, 32, 85, 32, 42, 10, 20, 18, 28.

12. For the following values, find Standard Deviation:

5, 8, 7, 11, 9, 10, 8, 2, 4, 6.

13. What is Correlation and enumerate the different types of Correlation.

14. From the following data, find the regression equation of y on x.

X	2	3	4	5	6
y	3	5	4	8	9

15. 2 unbiased dice are thrown. Find the probability that:

- Both the dice show the same number.
- 1 dice shows 5
- First dice shows 5
- The total of the numbers on the dice is 8.

16. The mean life of 100 fluorescent light tubes produced by a company is computed to be 1570 hours with Standard Deviation of 120 hours. The company claims that the average life of the tubes produced by the company is 1600 hours. Using the level of significance of 0.05, is the claim acceptable.

(5 X 2=10)

Part C (Essay)

Answer any **Three** questions.

Each question carries a weight of 5.

17. A recent study examined the usage of smart phone of college male & female students. Each participant was asked how many hours they used the smart phones during the past 7 days. The researcher wish to see if there is a difference in the usage habits of males & females.

—
Sample 1: Females: $\bar{X}_1 = 12.9$, $s_1^2 = 3.30$, $n_1 = 13$

—
Sample 2: Males: $\bar{X}_2 = 11.2$, $S_2^2 = 2.21$, $n_2 = 16$

- What are H_0 & H_1 ?
- Compute the appropriate t- Test.
- What should the researcher conclude?

18. Explain the uses of Ogives. Draw the 2 Ogives for the following data:

Marks	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59
No: of students	5	10	18	12	5

19. Compare mean, median and Mode. Calculate Mean & Median for the data given below & obtain the mode empirically.

Marks	10-25	25-40	40-55	55-70	70-85	85-100
No. of students	6	20	45	26	3	1

20. Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation from the following data.

X	12	20	15	22	18	24	20	12	15	22
y	30	35	28	36	29	39	30	25	30	38

21. Explain the importance of Graphs & Diagrams. Write short notes on the various diagrams & graphs that we commonly use.

22. Explain the uses of computer in social science research.

(3 X 5=15)

SEMESTERIII	SOC3CT	CONTEMPORARY THEORY III
	SOC3ARS	APPLICATION OF RESEARCH SKILLS
	SOC3ES	ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY
	SOC3SG	SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALISATION
	SOC3SD	SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

SOC3CT CONTEMPORARY THEORY– III

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives: *This course seeks to provide students with an understanding of the contemporary debates in sociological theory.*

Module I: Neo-Marxian Theory

- 1.1 Frankfurt School- Critical Theory- Major critiques of social and intellectual life, Major Contributions – Subjectivity, Dialectics, Knowledge and Human Interests, Critical Theory today.
- 1.2 Contributions of Max Horkheimer
- 1.3 Contributions of Jurgen Habermas
- 1.4 Contributions of Louis Althusser
- 1.5 Varieties of Neo-Marxism- Hegelian Marxism, Analytical Marxism and Postmodern Marxian theory

Module 2: Structuration Theory- Anthony Giddens

- 2.1 Critique of Scientific Social Theory
- 2.2 Agency and Structure
- 2.3 Double Hermeneutics
- 2.4 Rules and Resources
- 2.5 Structuration theory of Giddens

Module 3: Reflexive Sociology- Pierre Bourdieu

- 3.1 Epistemic reflexivity
- 3.2 Habitus and Field
- 3.3 Theory of Practice
- 3.4 Matrimonial Strategies
- 3.5 Forms of Capital
- 3.6 Language, Symbolic Violence and Gender

Module 4 Post StructuralismAndPostModernism

4.1 Michael Foucault: Power/Knowledge, Discourse Analysis, Discipline and Punish, History of Sexuality, Medical Discourse

4.2 Derrida: Deconstruction

4.3 Roland Barthes: Death of the Author

4.4 Frederic Jameson: Moderate Post modernism

4.5 Jean Baudrillard: Extreme Post Modern Theory

References:

- 1) Best Stevan and Douglas Kellner, 1991, *Post Modern Theory; Critical Interrogation* Mac Millan Publications, London
- 2) Foucault, Michel, 1995, *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*, 2nd Ed, Vintage Books, France.
- 3) Fowler Bridget (ed.), 2000, *Reading Bourdieu on Society and culture*, Blackwell Publications, Oxford
- 4) Glucksmann, 1974, *Structuralist Analysis in Contemporary Social Thought*, Routledge Publications, Boston
- 5) Jenkins Alan, 1979, *The Social Theory of Claude Levi Strauss*, Mac Milan Publications, London
- 6) Mouzelis Nicos, 1995, *Sociological Theory what went wrong*. Routledge Publications, London
- 7) Seidman Stevan, 1994, *The Post modern Turn*, Cambridge Publications London
- 8) Joas, Hans. 1987. Giddens' *Theory of Structuration* in International Sociology

Recommended Readings:

- 1) Danher Geoff, Tony Schirito and Jenwebb, 2000, *Understanding Foucault*, Sage Publications London
- 2) Leach Edmund, 1970, *Levi Straus* Fontana and Collin Publications, Glasgow
- 3) Pusey Michael, 1987, *Jurgen Habermas*, Tavistock and Ellishors wood Publications London
- 4) Smart Barry, 1985, *Michael Foucault*, Routledge London

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MA Sociology

Semester II

SOC3CT- CONTEMPORARY THEORY III

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
THIRD SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC3CT CONTEMPORARY THEORY III
(2014 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3Hrs

Max Weight: 30

Part A

Answer any five in fifty words. Each question carries one weight-

1. Critical theory
2. Epistemological break
3. Public sphere
4. Neo Marxism
5. Reflexivity
6. Modernity
7. Post structuralism
8. Deconstruction

(5x1=5)

Part B

Answer any five in two hundred words. Each question carries two weight

9. Explain the varieties of neo Marxism
10. Give an account of contributions of Louis Althusser
11. "Extreme Postmodernism" Discuss
12. What is Figurational Sociology?
13. Distinguish between modernity and post modernity
14. Explain habitus and field
15. What do you mean by multidimensional sociology?
16. Whats the need of Integrative Paradigms

(5x2=10)

Part C

Answer any three in 1000 words. Each question carries five weight

17. Explain the works of Michel Foucault

18. Write an essay on Structuration
19. Give an account of Integrative Theoretical models
20. Explain the contributions of neo Marxism
21. What are the contributions of Louis Althusser to modern Marxism?
22. Evaluate the different theories that have combined agency and structure.

(3 x 5 = 15)

SOC3ARS

APPLICATION OF RESEARCH SKILLS

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives: *This course aims to develop the ability of students to apply research methods to practical situations and to enhance their skill of analysis and presentation of data.*

Module 1: Conceptualizing Research

1.1 Problem identification – The research question and its feasibility

1.2 Procedure of literature review – Identification of relevant literature – Use of electronic data base – Evaluation of literature.

1.3 Identifying the research question and formulation of the research problem- Identifying variables.

1.4 Refinement of the Research question- Formulation of objectives - Establishment of operational definitions.

1.5 Development of working hypotheses- Types of hypotheses - Type I and Type II error- Determination of confidence levels

1.6 Format of a research proposal - Preparation of research proposal

Module 2: Planning the Study

2.1 Preparation of research design

2.2 Determining the sample design

2.3 Identification of data collection methods.

2.4 Designing of various research instruments - Pre-test and finalization.

2.5 Construction of Attitude measurement scales such as Likert scales- General issues in Scaling- Calculation of scores.

2.6 Carrying out a pilot study

Module 3:Execution of the Study

3.1 Collection of data –Selecting the method for data collection – Field work - Collection of data using attitudinal scales – On line data collection - Collection of qualitative data -Safeguards for mitigation of bias

3.2 Preparing the data for analysis

3.3 Computer aided statistical analysis of data. **

3.4 Interpretation of results and generalization

Module 4:ReportingoftheResultsoftheStudy

4.1 Principles of scientific reporting- Style and format of social science reporting

4.2 Report Writing- Presentation of results- Objectivity in presenting research findings

4.3 Techniques for Writing up a Qualitative Study - Ensuring internal and external Validity

4.4 Citation and referencing: Introduction to various styles –Use of software

** Computer aided statistical analysis of data- Students may be given hands-on training in the use of user-friendly statistical software packages for quantitative data analysis.

References

1. Andrews Richard: 2005. Research Questions, Continuum, UK.
2. Bell J.1999. Doing Your Research Project, Open University Press, Buckingham.
3. Bryman Alan: 2001. Social Research Methods, Oxford
4. Babbie Earl: 2001. The Practice of Social Research, Wordsworth.
5. Levin, Jack: 1973. Elementary Statistics in Social Research, New York, Harper and Row Publishers.
6. Kothari, C.R.1985. Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques, New Delhi: WishwaPrakashan
7. Bailey, Kenneth D.1982.Methods in Social Research, New York: MacMillan Publishing Co.,

8. Nachmias David & Nachmias Chava: 1981. Research Methods in the Social Sciences, New York, St. Martin's Press.
9. Sanders, William, B. & Pinhey Thomas K. 1983. The Conduct of Social Research, New York, CBS College Publishing.
10. Dochartaigh Niall: 2007 Internet Research Skills: How To Do Your Literature Search and Find Research Information Online, Sage Publications.
11. Barnes Annie: 1994. Research Skills in the Social Sciences, Kendall Hunt Publishing Co.
12. Sarantakos S. 1999. Social research, Macmillan Press, UK.

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MA Sociology

Semester III

SOC3ARS - APPLICATION OF RESEARCH SKILLS

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
THIRD SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC3ARS APPLICATION OF RESEARCH SKILLS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **one** page each.

Each question carries 1weight

1. Exploratory Research
2. APA style
3. SPSS
4. Pilot study
5. Research Design
6. Sample
7. Interview
8. Primary data

(5x1=5)

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any **five** in not more than **two** pages

Each question carries 2 weight

9. Write a note on Hypothesis?
10. What is snow ball sampling?
11. What are the different styles of Report writing?
12. What are the uses of SPSS in data analysis?
13. Different types of sampling
14. What are the difficulties in quantitative research?
15. What are the ethical issues involved in research?
16. What may be done to avoid sampling errors?

(5x2=10)

Part C(Essay)

Answer ant **three** questions

Each question carries 5 weight

17. Prepare a questionnaire on health issues of a Panchayat
18. Explain qualitative methods of data collection
19. Explain the qualities of questionnaire
20. What are the different types of research?
21. How do the personal identities of the researcher influence the practice of research?

22. Explain the significance of research report and describe in brief the commonly used structure of a research report.

(3x5=15)

SOC3ES

ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives: *This course aims to sensitize the students regarding the relationship between human society and ecosystem, to help students understand the various approaches to the study of environment and ecosystem and to create awareness among the students regarding environmental degradation and the importance of sustainable development.*

Module 1: Environmental Sociology

1.1 Environmental Sociology: Field and Scope

1.2 Basic concepts -Environment, Ecosystem, Ecology, Biodiversity, Ecological footprint, Eco-feminism, Sustainable Development

1.3 Environmental Education- meaning, objectives- significance and strategies used for Environmental Education

1.4 Early Interest in Environmental Issues -The Chicago School: Classical Human Ecology

1.5 Environment and Society- Need for the study of environment

Module 2: Approaches/Perspectives in Environmental Sociology

2.1 Duncan's Ecological Complex: POET Model

2.2 Dunlap and Catton's Ecological Explanation

2.3 Political economy interpretation- Alan Schnaiberg

2.4 Ecological modernization- Arthur P.J. Mol and Gert Spaargaren

2.5 Indian thinkers: Radhakamal Mukherjee, Ramachandra Guha

Module 3: Environmental Degradation, Pollution and Disasters

- 3.1 Current Issues- Global Warming and Green House effect- Ozone Depletion-Acid Rain-Deforestation- Atmospheric Turbidity and Nuclear Winter
- 3.2 Human Actions and Environment Degradation: Deforestation, Big Dams, Mining and Pesticides
- 3.3 Pollution: Air, Water, Noise, Land and Solid waste: Major Causes, Impact and Remedial Measures
- 3.4 Natural Disasters - Earthquakes-Tsunami- Wind storms
- 3.5 Environment Degradation and Human Health

Module 4:Environmental Protection

- 4.1 Initiatives of the State and International Agencies: Stockholm, Rio conference
- 4.2 Environment Protection Agencies in India
- 4.3 Constitutional Provisions and Environmental Laws in India
- 4.4 Environmental Movements in India
- 4.5 Environmental Planning for Sustainable development

References

1. Shiva, Vandana: Staying Alive Women. Ecology and Survival in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women Press, 1988, pp.1-37, 218-228.
2. Arnold, David and Guha, Ramachandra, (eds.): Nature, Culture and Imperialism, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1955.
3. Baviskar, Amita: In the Belly of the River: Tribal Conflicts over Development in the Narmada Valley, OUP, Delhi, 1997.
4. Gadgil, Madhav and Guha, Ramachandra: Ecology and Equity: The use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996, pp.9-191.
5. Merchant Carolyn: Ecology: Key Concepts in Critical Theory, Humanities Press, New
6. Giddens, Anthony. 1996 —Global Problems and Ecological Crisis|| in Introduction to Sociology. 2nd Edition. New York: W.W. Norton and Co.

7. Michael Redclift, 1984, Development and the Environmental Crisis, Meheun Co. Ltd. Munshi, Indra.
8. Schnaiberg Allan, 1980, The Environment, Oxford University Press. N.Y. 9. UNDP. 2000. Sustainable Development. New York: OUP
10. World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987. Our common future Bruntland report, New Delhi :Oxford university press
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12. Ghai, Dharam (ed.) 1994, Development and Environment: Sustaining People and Nature. UNRISD: Blackwell Publication.
13. Katyal, Jimmy and M. Satake 1989, Environmental Pollution, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
14. Krishna, Sumi 1996, Environmental Politics: People's lives and Development Choices, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
15. Mehta S.R. (ed.) 1997, Poverty, Population and Sustainable Development, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
16. Shiva. Vandana 1991 Ecology and the Politics of Survival: Conflicts over Natural Resources in India. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
17. Singh, Gian 1991, Environmental Deterioration in India: Causes and Control, New Delhi: Agricole.
18. UNDP, 1987, Sustainable Development : World commission On Environment and Development, Our Common Future Bruntland Report, OUP: New Delhi

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MA Sociology

Semester III

SOC3ES –ENVIRONMENTALSOCIOLOGY

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

**M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
THIRD SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC3ES - ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIOLOGY**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

**PART A (Short Answer Questions)
Answer any five questions in not more than one page each.
Each question carries 1 weight.**

1. Ecology
2. Environmental sociology
3. Urban Ecology
4. Bio-diversity
5. POET Model
6. Ecological Footprint

7. Soil erosion
8. Sustainable development

(5 X 1=5)

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any five questions in not more than 200 words each.

Each question carries 2 weight

9. Describe the relationship between Environment and Society
10. Bring out the importance of sustainable development for environmental protection
11. Elaborate the discussion about O.D Duncan's Ecological complex-POET model
12. Discuss environment degradation and its effect on human health
13. Describe the role of international agencies in environmental protection
14. Illustrate RamachandraGuha's contributions in the field of social ecology and environmental history
15. Bring out the relationship between environment and society
16. Discuss scope, nature and subject matter of environmental sociology

(5X 2=10)

Part C (Essay)

Answer any three questions,

Each question carries 5 weight

17. Evaluate the contributions of Chicago School in Environmental Sociology
18. Elaborate discussion on major environmental movements in India
19. Describe the human actions and environment degradation
20. Discuss the political economy interpretation by Allan Schaniberg
21. Critically evaluate contributions from Indian theorists in the field of environmental sociology
22. Environmental pollution is a major issue in present society. Discuss.

(3 X 5=15)

SOC3SG SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALISATION

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives: *This course aims to give the students an understanding of the globalization process, the principal mechanisms of international economic connections through which it work and an idea of some of the debates it has evoked*

Module 1: Understanding Globalization

- 1.1. Globalization and Global Governance,
- 1.2. History, characteristics and dimensions (economic, political and cultural)
- 1.3 Knowledge Economy, Information society, Consumerist society
- 1.4 Global village, McDonaldization, Weightless economy,
- 1.5 International Financial Management - Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment - International Monetary Fund, General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs, (GATT), World Trade Organization (WTO)

Module2: Theoretical Perspectives of Globalization.

- 2.1 Immanuel Wallerstein - World System Theory
- 2.2 World Polity Theory - John Meyer et al., — World Society and the Nation-State
- 2.3 Roland Robertson- Theory of world compression and intensification of Global consciousness.
- 2.4 Davis Harvey- Theory of Time Space Compression
- 2.5 Anthony Giddens - Theory of Time Space Destination

Module 3: Globalization-Implications

- 3.1 Network Society-fluid boundaries –knowledge industry, out sourcing, flexible labour, shifting trends of labour
- 3.2 Social Risks -Global culture, Social Inequalities, Social Exclusion
- 3.3 Social security- Child labour, Human trafficking, Violence against women
- 3.4 Impact on Social Institutions- Marriage, Family, Religion
- 3.5 Social Justice- education, livelihood and health care of the marginalized

Module 4: Globalization-Challenges

- 4.1 Environmental degradation, the Patenting of indigenous knowledge, biodiversity
- 4.2. Fundamentalism and religious resurgence
- 4.3. Issues related to transnational migration
- 4.4 Trade, communication and transportation
- 4.5 Post Globalization-Issue of Infinite Cyber Space

References

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MA Sociology

Semester III

SOC3SG - SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALIZATION

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
THIRD SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC3SG - SOCIOLOGY OF GLOBALISATION

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

PART A

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** in not more than **one page each**

Each question carries a weight of 1.

1. Risk Society
2. TRIPs
3. Information society
4. World Polity
5. Religion resurgence
6. Multinational Corporations
7. Intellectual Property Rights
8. Balance of Payment

(5x1=5)

Part B (Short Essay/ Problems)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **two pages each**

Each question carries a weight of 2.

9. Explain the characteristics of Globalisation
10. Explain the term GATT
11. Discuss Globalisation and shifting trends of Labour.
12. Briefly explain Harvey's theory of "Time Space Compression"
13. Discuss the current issues in Society due to Globalisation
14. What is Weightless economy?
15. What are the problems and prospects of Globalisation of Education?
16. Explain the transmigration and its effect on society due to Globalisation

(5x2 = 10)

Part C (Essay/ Problems)

Answer any **Three** questions in not more than **5 pages**

Each question carries a weight of 5

17. Critically evaluate Giddens' theory of Time Space Distanciation.
18. Explain Globalisation and Network Society.

19. Examine Roland Robertson's theoretical perspective of Globalisation.
20. Discuss Globalisation and Social Risks.
21. Discuss the impact of Globalisation on Social Institutions.
22. Critically examine the religious resurgence and fundamentalism in globalised era.

(3x5 = 15)

SOC3SDSOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

5 Hours/Week

4 Credits

Objectives: *This course aims to impart basic knowledge of the theories, dimensions, sources and impact of social change and development, to address in particular the Indian experience of social change and development and, to provide insights into the concerns and challenges of developmental changes occurring now.*

Module I: Understanding Change and Development

- 1.1 Concepts- Change, Progress, Growth, Modernization, Development and Development Indices.
- 1.2 Factors of Social Change - Demographic, Economic, Political, Religious, Technological.
- 1.3 Theories of Social Change -Evolutionary, Functional, Linear, Cyclic, Bio-tech, and. Info-tech
- 1.4 Historical location of the idea of development: End of colonialism; rise of nationalism in the Third World societies and the desire for development
- 1.5 Paths of Development: Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed Economy

Module II: Theoretical Approaches

- 2.1 Modernization Theory—Walt Whitman Rostow, Daniel Lerner
- 2.2 Dependency Theory-A.G. Frank, Samir Amin
- 2.3 Mahatma Gandhi and Schumacher on Alternative Development Model
- 2.4 Frankfurt School-Jurgen Habermas
- 2.5 Epistemological Critiques of Development

Module 3: Social Change and Development: Process and Strategies

- 3.1 Agencies of Development: State, Market, Non-governmental organizations
- 3.2 Planning and Development - Changing Development initiatives and State Policies, Policy of Protective Discrimination, Inclusive Growth.
- 3.3 Processes of Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization, Info-tech and Bio-tech revolutions and Development.
- 3.4 Re-inventing Development: Social Movements-Types, Components and Dynamics of Social Movements.
- 3.5 Grass Root initiatives for Planning and Development.

Module IV: Development in India: Concerns and Challenges

- 4.1 Failure of Modernization Model- Food crisis, Environmental crisis, Economic and Debt crisis.
- 4.2. Issues of Displacement, Development and Upsurge of Ethnicity
- 4.3 Disparities in Development: Regional and Religious
- 4.4 Development of the Marginalized: Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender
- 4.5 Democracy and Development, the need for Social Auditing.

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MA Sociology

Semester III

SOC3SD - SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	2	16
Module 3	25	3	2	1	12
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
THIRD SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC3SD– SOCIAL CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weightage:30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **one page** each.

Each question carries a weight of 1.

1. Development
2. Liberalization
3. Capitalism
4. Grass Root Development
5. Colonialism
6. Tribe
7. Caste
8. Bio-tech Revolution

(1X5=5)

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **two pages** each.

Each question carries a weight of 2.

9. Write a note on Environmental Crisis?
10. Explain the process of Liberalization in India?
11. What is the role of State as an agent of Development?
12. Explain the components of Social movements?
13. What is the Habermas's view on development?
14. Explain the rise of Nationalism in the Third world societies?
15. What is the Cyclic theory of social change?
16. Which are the Indices of Development?

(5x2=10)

Part C (Essay)

Answer any **three** questions.

Each question carries a weight of 5.

17. Discuss on the Path of development?
18. Explain the Evolutionary theory of Development?
19. Discuss on the Dependency theory of Samir Amin?
20. Explain the issues of Development with examples?
21. What is Globalization? Explain its impact on development?
22. Elaborate on the development of the marginalized.

(3 X 5=15)

GROUP B-ELECTIVES

SEMESTER IV	SOC4CA	CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY
	SOC4GS	GENDER AND SOCIETY
	SOC4IS	INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY
	SOC4PS	POPULATION AND SOCIETY
	SOC4SKS	SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY
	SOC4SID	SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN DIASPORA
	SOC4SWW	SOCIAL WORK AND WELFARE

SOC4CA

CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

5 Hours/Week

3 Credits

Objectives :*This course offers an opportunity for students to become acquainted with anthropological perspectives and ways of thinking, and to develop a distinctive approach to intercultural awareness and understanding*

Module 1: Introduction

1.1 Cultural Anthropology –Definitions, Subject matter, Subfields, Emerging fields , Applied and Action Anthropology.

1.2 Basic Orientations - Holism, Comparativism and Relativism- Approaches: Emic-Etic, Macro-Micro- Fieldwork tradition in Anthropology

1.3 Methods: Ethnography, Comparative method, Participant Observation, Genealogical Method, Case study, Survey

1.4. Anthropology in India-Origin and Development, Themes and Perspectives

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

Module 2: Concepts of Culture, Society & Civilization

2.1 Anthropological notion of Culture- Society, Culture and Civilization, Attributes & Paradoxes of culture -Culture, Language and Communication

2.2 Structure of Culture : Culture trait, Culture complex, Culture area, Age area, Culture Focus, Variation and Diversity in culture.

2.3 Relation between Individual, Society, Culture and Civilization, Great and Little Tradition

2.4 Human Biological Diversity: Controversy on the term ‘ Race‘; Racial criteria, Racial traits in relation to Heredity and Environment -World classification and Indian classification of Race- Negrito elements in India

Module 3: Theoretical Perspectives in Anthropology

- 3.1 Structuralism and Neo-Structuralism: Claude. Levi-Strauss, and E.R. Leach
- 3.2 Structure Functionalism: Contributions of A.R. Radcliff Brown and E.E. ,Evans Pritchard
- 3.3 Functionalism: Contribution of Bronislaw Malinowski
- 3.4 Culture and Personality: Contributions of Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict, Ralf. Linton, Abraham Kardiner, and Cora-du-Bois, Recent trends in Psychological Anthropology
- 3.5 Contribution of Indian Anthropologists: L.P. Vidyarthi, S.C. Roy, D.N.Majumdar and N.K. Bose.

Module 4: Analysis of Culture

- 4.1 Evolutionism: Critical appraisal of 19th century Evolutionism; Contributions of E.B. Tylor, L.H. Morgan, James. Frazer, Herbert. Spencer, J.F. McLennan, H.S. Maine, J.J. Bachofen.
- 4.2 Neo-Evolutionism: Contribution of V.G. Childe, J.H. Steward, Leslie White, Marvin Harris, Sahlins and Service.
- 4.3 Diffusionism: Critical appraisal of British, German and American Schools
- 4.4. Cultural Materialism- The approach of Cultural Materialism, Contributions of Marvin Harris and Leslie White, Relation of Materialism with Evolutionism.
- 4.5 Symbolic Anthropology- Victor Turner, Clifford Geertz.

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MA Sociology

Semester IV

SOC4CA - CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	2	15
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	1	12
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
FOURTH SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC4CA - CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weightage: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **50 words**

Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 1 Cultural traits
- 2 Race
- 3 Cultural diffusion
- 4 Participant observation
- 5 Genealogical method
- 6 Evolutionism
- 7 Culture
- 8 New ethnography

(5 x 1 = 5)

Part B (Short Essay/Problem)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **200 words each**

Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 9 Postmodern anthropology
- 10 Origin and development of anthropology in India
- 11 Relation between Society, culture and civilization
- 12 What is important about the structuralism of Claude Levi-Strauss?
- 13 Contributions of Bronislaw Malinowski to anthropology.
- 14 Cultural materialism
- 15 Relation between ethnography and participant observation
- 16 Describe the contributions of Ruth Benedict and Margaret Mead to anthropology.

(5 x 2 = 10)

Part C (Long Essay/ Problems)

Answer any **three** questions.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

- 17 How has the concept of culture changed in anthropological research over time?
- 18 What contributions has Clifford Geertz given to anthropological studies?

- 19 Discuss the controversy regarding the term 'race'. Is race a relevant category in the Indian context?
- 20 What are the new trends in anthropological research?
- 21 What is the condition of the discipline of anthropology in India today?
- 22 Do you agree with the stand of the cultural relativists? Substantiate with contemporary examples. (3 x 5 = 15)

SOC4GS

GENDER AND SOCIETY

5 Hours/Week

3 Credits

Objectives: *The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies. It also offers an exposure on the implication of gender in society, major issues relating to women and discloses important indicators of women's development.*

Module 1: Introduction to Gender Studies

- 1.1 Social Construction of Gender -Sex and Gender, Gender Socialization and Gender Roles, Gender Identity, Gender gaps.
- 1.2 Social structure and Gender Inequality-Patriarchy –Matriarchy Ideologies, Equality Vs Difference, Nature Vs Culture, Sexual division of labour, Eco-feminism
- 1.3 Conceptualizing discrimination- Family- girl child in the family- gender roles, gender discrimination , gender as a structural link between marriage and kinship. School -Texts and contexts of learning, drop outs, access to higher education.
- 1.4 Indicators of women's status: Demographic, Social, Economic and Political.
- 1.5 Status of women in Contemporary India with particular reference to women in Kerala.

Module 2: Perspectives on Gender

- 2.1 Social theories of Gender Development: Psycho-analytic theory, Structural- Functional Analysis, Cognitive Development Theory, Social Learning Theory.
- 2.2 Feminist Theories: Liberal Feminism, Socialist Feminism, Radical Feminism, Postmodern Feminism, Multicultural/Global Feminism

Module 3: Gender Issues in India

- 3.1 Issues in Family: Son Preference, Sex Ratios and Related Indicators
- 3.2 Issues at Work-gender stereotyping, Feminization of work, Glass Ceiling, Work-Life Balance
- 3.3 Access to Resources-Wealth, Education, Health Care, Space outside the Home
- 3.4 Gender Specific Crimes-Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment, ICT-related gender violence and gendered political violence, Rape, Custodial Violence and abuse, Trafficking, Prostitution

3.5 Depiction in Media-Marginalization, Commoditization, Indecentrepresentation-Media-Violence

Module 4: Women and Development in India.

4.1 Women in Indian Economy: Women in Organized & Unorganized Sector, Working women & their problems

4.2 Women in Indian Politics: Political Participation of women, Political empowerment of women, suffrage movement

4.3 Women and Social Legislation-Laws relating to marriage and family, Laws relating to property.

4.4 Women & Education-Spread of women's education in India, Women Education & Employment

4.5 Women's Organizations & Movements in India. Women's organizations in pre-independent India, Development of women's organizations after independence & their types, Women's movements in contemporary India: Issues

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MA Sociology
Semester IV

SOC4GS- GENDER AND SOCIETY

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	2	16
Module 3	25	3	2	1	12
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
FOURTH SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC4GS- GENDER AND SOCIETY
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weightage: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **50 words**

1. Gender

1. Gender identity
3. Feminism
4. Social Status
5. Gender stereotypes
6. Glass Ceiling
7. Sexism
8. Transgender

(5x1 = 5)

Part B (Short Essay/Problem)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **200 words each**

Each question carries 2 weightage.

9. Discuss Marxist and radical bases of feminism.
10. Explain briefly 'Feminization of work'.
11. Discuss the common grounds for a women's movement despite differences of class, ethnicity and sexual orientation
12. Elaborate on the causes of increasing drop-out rate among girl children in schools and discuss the measures to control it.
13. Briefly discuss gender stereotypes in family
14. Examine the role of gender in selection of subjects in high education.
15. Equality in land rights is crucial for women's political empowerment. Discuss
16. Explain Liberal feminist perspectives

(5x2=10)

Part C (Long Essay/ Problems)

Answer any **three** questions.

Each question carries 5 weightage.

17. Explain the Social theories of Gender Development.
18. Discuss various crimes against women in Indian society
19. -Examine the issues of Women's movements in contemporary India.
20. What are the different types feminist perspectives
21. Briefly explain the status of women in Kerala
22. Evaluate the participation and empowerment of women in Indian politics?

(3x5=15)

SOC4IS

INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY

5 Hours/Week

3 Credits

Objectives: *This course aims to introduce students to sociological explorations related to industry and to develop in them familiarity with regard to the emerging issues and its interface with social issues.*

Module I: Subject matter of Industrial Sociology

1.1 The rise of Industrial Sociology

1.2 Industrial Society-Industrialization in India

1.3 Classical Sociological Tradition on Industry-Society Interface

- a) Division of labour, Anomie-Emile Durkheim
- b) Bureaucracy, Rationality-Max Weber
- c) Production Relations, Surplus Value, Alienation-Karl Marx

Module 2: Industrial Relations

2.1 Industrial Relations: Definition, Concept, Nature, Importance-Three Actors of Industrial Relations - Conditions for congenial Industrial relations.

2.2 Industrial Disputes- Concept, features and kinds, Prevention and Settlement of disputes

2.3 Collective Bargaining- Characteristics, forms, process and significance.

2.4 Workers participation in Management- objectives, features, forms, process and levels of participation

2.5 Trade Union: Concept, Nature, and Characteristics, Objectives, Functions, importance, and structure of unions, Trade Union movement in India

Module 3: Industrial Work, Organization and Management

3.1 Work and the Social Context

3.2 Motivation, Morale and Leadership and Productivity

3.3 Structuring of work in Industrial Organization-Formal and Informal Organizations, Inter and Intra Organizational Network, Line and Staff

3.4 Industrial Management- Levels of management and Functions of management

3.5. Perspectives on Industrial Management : Scientific management, Human Relations Approach, Systems theory (Dunlop & Flanders)

Module 4: The post-industrial India-Issues and Trends

4.1 PostIndustrialIndia –Meaning and Characteristics

4.2 Socio-Ecological Issues: Crowding, Growth of Slums, Environmental Degradation, Health Hazards, Crimes and Corruption, Risk Society.

4.3 Globalisation, Information Technology, Fordism and Post-Fordism

4.4 Socio-Cultural Values on the Industry-Corporate Social Responsibility

4.5 Constitutional provisions and legal enactments with reference to Industry

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MA Sociology

Semester IV

SOC4IS- INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	2	17
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
FOURTH SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC41S INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY
(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weightage: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **one page** each.

Each question carries a weight of 1.

1. Industrial Society
2. Trade Union
3. Feudal System
4. Management
5. Guild System
6. Fordism
7. Leadership
8. Management

(5 x = 1)

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **two pages** each.

Each question carries a weight of 2.

9. Discuss the different stages of development of Industrial Sociology?
10. Mention the methods for settling industrial disputes?
11. Explain Taylor's Scientific Management Theory?
12. Describe the classical tradition within Industrial Sociology.
13. Discuss worker's participation in management?
14. Bring out the functions of collective bargaining?
15. Describe the functions of Management in an industry?
16. Differentiate between formal and informal organization?

(5x2= 10)

Part C (Long Essay)

Answer any **Three** questions.
Each question carries a weight of 5

17. Explain the nature and scope of Industrial Sociology?
18. Discuss the role of Worker in industrial production?
19. Explain Systems theory of Management?
20. Analyse the structure and functions of trade unions?
21. Examine the Constitutional provisions and legal enactments with reference to Industry?
22. Examine the contemporary type of industrial management in the Indian scenario with suitable examples.

(3x5=15)

SOC4PS

POPULATION AND SOCIETY

5 Hours/Week

3 Credits

Objectives: *This course introduces students to the central topics and concepts of demography. This course will also provide students with knowledge and an understanding of the demographic processes, and the related contemporary issues.*

Module 1: Introduction to Population Studies

- 1.1 Subject matter and scope of Population Studies
- 1.2 Nature and sources of population data-Census and Social Surveys and their utility in studying the population with special focus on India
- 1.3 Population distribution-density and growth—the need for adopting sustainable development strategy to promote balanced spatial distribution of population
- 1.4 Population Composition—Biological, Economic, Socio-Cultural, Rural-Urban
- 1.5 Population Composition and Gender Issues

Module 2: Population Processes

- 2.1 Social, Religious, Spatial and Political Dimensions of Population
- 2.2 Fertility and Fecundity—Definitions-Determinants- Differentials with special emphasis on India: Rural, Urban, Age, Gender, Class, Caste
- 2.3 Mortality and Morbidity—Definitions-Determinants-Differentials with special emphasis on India: Rural Urban, Age, Gender, Class, Caste, Region and Religion. Health and Aging
- 2.4 Migration-Definition—Determinants-Patterns and Streams of Migration-Impact of Migration, both at the place of origin and the place of destination
- 2.5 Significance of the study of demographic process in Population Dynamics

Module 3: Theoretical Perspectives

- 3.1 Pre-Malthusian Theories
- 3.2 Malthusian Theory
- 3.3 Optimum theory

3.4 Marxian Perspective

3.5 Demographic Transition Theory

Module 4: Population profile of India with special reference to Kerala

4.1 Indian Population-structure and composition

4.2 Vital Registration System in India-Uses and Limitations

4.3 Population Projections in India and its implications

4.4 Population Policy in India: Strategies and Debates.

4.5 Demographic trends in Kerala-Issues and Concerns.

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MA Sociology

Semester IV

SOC4PS – POPULATION AND SOCIETY

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	20	2	2	1	11
Module 3	25	3	2	1	12
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M. A. DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION
FOURTH SEMESTER-CORE COURSE (SOCIOLOGY)
SOC4PS – POPULATION AND SOCIETY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight:30

Part A(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **one page each**

Define the following:-

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Population processes | 2. Sex ratio |
| 3. Mortality | 4. Optimum Population |
| 5. Zero Population growth | 6. Over population |
| 7. Positive Checks | 8. Ageing |

(5 x1 =5)

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **two Pages each**

Each question carries a weight of 2.

9. Explain the implications of low sex ratio in India.
10. Analyze the factors promoting of migration.
11. Discuss the different mechanisms of population control.
12. Compare the population dynamics of India and China.
13. Explain the Malthusian theory of population.
14. Comment on the zero population growth in United States.
15. Find out the practical importance of studying Demography.
16. Explain the Marxian theory of Surplus population.

(5 x2= 10)

Part C (Long Essay)

Answer any **Three** questions.

Each question carries a weight of 5.

17. Explain the demographic processes with special reference to Indian society.
18. Critically evaluate the demographic transition theory.
19. Evaluate the population composition of India from a gender perspective based on 2011 census data.
20. Analyse demographic trends in Kerala with emphasis on the graying population of the state.
21. Explain the population Policy in India.
22. Critically evaluate Optimum theory of population

(3x 5 = 15)

SOC4SKS SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY

5 Hours/Week

3 Credits

Objectives: *This course aims to provide a holistic perspective on the history, structure and development of Kerala from a sociological perspective.*

Module 1: Understanding Kerala

1.1 Pre-historic period, Ancient period, Early Medieval Period, Colonial Era, Post Colonial Period.

1.2 Formation of Kerala State-Growth of Malayalam Tradition

1.3 The cultural genesis of Kerala-Aryan and Dravidian Influence—Classical Antiquity and Organic Continuity, Ethnic history and major ethnic groups in Kerala.

1.4. Language and Religion-Major religious and linguistic groups in Kerala

1.5 Art forms-Performing Arts, Music, Martial Arts

Module 2: Social structure and Change in Kerala

2.1 Kinship – Family and Marriage - Brahmanical Theory on the origin of Marumakkathayam-traditional pattern and modern trends

2.2 Social - Caste and Varna- Kerala specialties and current trends.

2.3 Political - The Structure of Government - Local Governance in Kerala. Coalition Politics- from Decentralization of Power to People's Planning- Building local democracy: Evaluating the impact of decentralization in Kerala.

2.4 Economic – Industrialization, Emergence of the Service Sector and Information Technology

2.5 Demographic- Fertility, Mortality, Migration and their trends.

Module 3: The Development Experience in Kerala

3.1 Social Reform Movements, Peasant Protests and Revolts

3.2 Land Reforms in Kerala

3.3 Decentralization of Health Care sector

3.4 Educational Scenario in Kerala

3.5 Kerala Model of Development

Module 4: Contemporary Concerns

4.1 Impact of Globalization on Kerala Society

4.2 Power of Consumerism

4.3 Degradation of Environment

4.4 Social exclusion of weaker sections

4.5 Diasporic Keralites- Remittance economy and its socio-economic impact

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MA Sociology

Semester IV

SOC4SKS- SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY

Modules	Hours	Weight 1 question 5/8	Weight 2 question 5/8	Weight 5 question 3/6	Total Weight 30
Module 1	20	1	2	1	10
Module 2	25	2	2	2	16
Module 3	20	3	2	1	12
Module 4	25	2	2	2	16

M.A. DEGREE (CSS) EXAMINATION
FOURTH SEMESTER – SOCIOLOGY
SOCSKS - SOCIOLOGY OF KERALA SOCIETY

(2014 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **one** page each.

Each question carries a weight of 1.

1. Ayyankali movement
2. Decentralization
3. Punnapra-Vayalar Agitation
4. Martial arts
5. Matriliney
6. Migration
7. Remittance economy
8. Caste

(5x1=5)

Part B (Short Essay)

Answer any **five** questions in not more than **two** pages each.

Each question carries a weight of 2

9. Discuss the cultural background of Kerala
10. Examine the historical factors leading to the formation of Kerala
11. Mention major ethnic groups in Kerala and their historical background
12. Critically evaluate the social reform movements in Kerala
13. Explain the Brahmanical theory on the origin of Marumakkathayam
14. Explain the demographic features of Kerala and its changing trends
15. Discuss the social consequences of land reforms
16. Examine the educational scenario in Kerala with special reference to Higher education

(5x2=10)

Part C (Long Essay)

Answer any **Three** questions.

Each question carries a weight of 5

17. Discuss the Impact of Globalisation on Kerala
18. Critically evaluate the Kerala's remittance economy and its socio-economic impact
19. Examine the idea- Kerala Model of Development
20. Give an account of People's planning and evaluate the act of decentralization of power
21. Examine the causes and consequences of social reform movements, peasant protests and revolts in Kerala

22. Explain the Brahmanical Theory on the origin of Marumakkathayam in Kerala society (3x5=15)

SOC4SID SOCIOLOGY OF INDIAN DIASPORA

5 Hours/Week

3 Credits

Objectives: This course is intended to introduce students to the Indian Diaspora. It discloses the socio-historical background of the Indian Diaspora, examines the theoretical perspectives in Diaspora studies and analyses the contemporary issues related to Indian Diaspora.

Module I : Diaspora as an area of study

- 1.1 Origin and meaning of the term Diaspora.
- 1.2 Scope and significance of diaspora studies.
- 1.3 Demographic details of Indian diaspora.

1.4 Migration and factors responsible for migration.

1.5 Ethnicity and Ethnic Identity; Bicultural Socialization; Cultural Pluralism.

Module 2: Historical background of Indian diaspora

2.1. The Ancient and the medieval phase-Trade and Religion;

2.2. The colonial phase-Indentured Labour;

2.3 The postcolonial phase-Brain drain and Skill drain;

2.4 Contemporary trends in Emigration.

2.5 Socio-cultural impact of Indian Diaspora, Assimilation, Cultural Preservation, Ethnic Polarization

Module 3 : Theoretical perspectives in Diaspora studies

3.1 Neoclassical Economic theory

3.2 Dual labour market Theory

3.3 The new Economics of labour Migration

3.4 Relative Deprivation Theory

3.5 World System Theory

Module 4 : Emerging Issues

4.1 Meaning of NRI; PIO; ECR; FEMA; FIPB; MIOA

4.2 Views on dual citizenship;

4.3 Indian Diaspora and International Politics;

4.4 Participation of Indian Diaspora in Indian cultural aspects, economy and other sectors;

4.5 Latest Initiatives of Government of India towards Global Indian Diaspora.

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SOC4SWS SOCIAL WORK AND WELFARE

5 Hours/Week

3 Credits

Objectives: This course aims to familiarize the students with an understanding of the concept, definition, objectives and functions and methods of social work, to understand the current trends of social work practice in India and to develop understanding about the different fields of social work.

Module I: Concept of Social Work

1.1. Concept, Definition, Objectives and Functions of Social Work, and Methods of Social Work

1.2 Concepts in Social Work Practice: Social work, Social service, Social services, Social development, Social change, Social action, Human rights, Social exclusion, Empowerment.

1.3 Fields of Social Work: Family & Child welfare, Medical and Psychiatric Social Work, Criminology and Correctional Work, HRD and HRM, URCD, SWA

1.4 Values and Principles in Social Work Practice-Religious, Political and Utilitarian values, Code of professional ethics, Generic principles of social work.

Module 2 : History and Development of Social Work

2.1 Remedial social work-Charity, Philanthropy, social situations, (Poverty, problems of immigrants, orphanhoods, squalor, war victims etc) and Social reform movements,

2.2 Development-oriented social work, Social activism, Human Rights Perspective.

2.3 Current trends on Social Work Practice in India-Welfare approach, Remedial and therapeutic approach, Social development approach and Conflict oriented approach.

2.4 Perspectives of Social Work Practice in India-. Ideological Influences of social reform movements, Marxist perspectives, Feminist perspective, Subaltern perspectives and Post-modernism influence.

Module 3 : Methods of Social Work

3.1 Social casework-Basic assumption, needs, elements of social casework, skills in social case work, problem solving process, Role and qualities of social caseworker, Report writing in social casework, fields of social casework.

3.2 Social Group work -Needs , objectives, Values, principles of social group work, types of group, programme planning and development, Report writing in group work, Roles and skills of group worker, Fields of group work.

3.3 Community organization-, objectives, values, principles, process of community organization, Empowerment in community development, Roles of community organizer, Various fields of community organization

Module 4: Social welfare Administration

4.1 Concepts of Social Welfare, Social Planning, Social Policy, Social Justice.

4.2 Role and function of Central and State Social Welfare Boards and organisations-, problems of social welfare administration, contribution of Non government organization in social welfare Administration.

4.3 Social Welfare Organisations and their functions-Harijan Welfare, Family Welfare, Child Welfare, Women Welfare, Youth Welfare and Labour Welfare.

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SOC4 (PD) GUIDELINES AND FORMAT FOR PG SOCIOLOGY DISSERTATION

Dissertation is a mandatory part of the curriculum in Post Graduate Programme in Sociology. The structure for the MA dissertation is broad and dissertations vary in format. This is because of differences in the nature of the research question/s and the theoretical and research orientations of students or supervisors. However, there are certain elements that are obligatory in all dissertations, These include

A. Preliminaries

1. Title Page
2. Certificate-Certificate from 1) Self (declaration) 2) Guide must be included in the dissertation. The head of the institution/ department must countersign the dissertation.
3. Acknowledgement-Acknowledge all persons who have helped directly or indirectly from the start to the finish.

B. Text

1. Introduction & Theoretical framework
2. Statement of the Problem
3. Relevance of the study
4. Review of Literature.
5. Objectives- General & specific (different aspects of general objective would form the specific objectives)
6. Hypotheses (hypotheses should be the assumptions regarding the findings linked to objectives and should bring out the relation between the dependent variable (s) and any one independent variable)
7. Research Design-mention the design and give the rationale for choosing it.
8. Variables – both dependent and independent
9. Pilot Study
10. Universe and unit
11. Sampling

12. Sources of data-primary and secondary
13. Tool of data collection-Pre-test
14. Tool of data collection-finalization
15. Data Collection, Analysis and Interpretation. Give inferences also.
16. Findings and suggestions.

C Bibliography

Two commonly used styles are : 1) Vancouver Style : References are numbered according to their appearance in the text. The first author cited in the text is reference number 1 the second author cited is reference number 2 and so on. These numbers are written as Superscripts in the text at their relevant places and enlisted at the end serially. 2) Harvard Style : References are written in alphabetical order.

The standard formats for writing references/ bibliography are APA and MLA

D. Annexure is included at the last section of the dissertation and should include the tool used and other supplementary data like statistics, photographs etc

Further Details

The Title-It should be concise, but informative, the title must indicate the objective of the study and the place where the study was conducted.

Introduction-Introduction should contain the purpose of the study .Significance of the study has to be narrowed down from, what is already known of the topic, through, what is not known, to, identifying the unexplored aspect of the topic.

Review Of Literature

Care must be taken to include relevant references only. Evolve a consistent theme in the narration.

Methodology

It should contain Objectives of the study, Hypotheses, Universe, Sampling Frame, Sample size, Sampling procedure, Selection criteria, data collection procedure, instrument, and investigation.

Results-After methodology the next chapter deals with data analysis and interpretation

This is usually the longest section of the dissertation and should contain the analysis plan, findings, statistical measures employed, confidence interval, level of significance etc. Present the data wherever possible in the form of a) Graphics-histogram, bar diagram, pie chart, frequency polygon. b) Illustrations. The hypotheses also may be tested in this chapter. For a qualitative study testing of hypotheses is not applicable

Discussion

The discussion should contain the relationships and generalizations shown by the results and show agreement or contrast with previously published work, as well as the rationale for your conclusions. This section should also state the limitations of the work and indicate the scope for further work.

The Summary & conclusion:

The summary should concisely describe the research problem, the analysis and major findings.. Suggestions and recommendations also can be given here.
