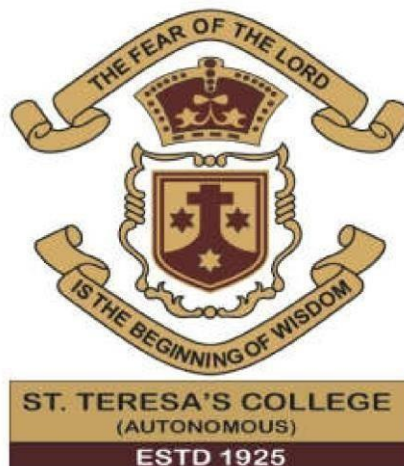


*B.A. Sociology, St. Teresa's College (Autonomous), Ernakulam*

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

**Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam**



## **CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI FOR THE PROGRAMME**

**B.A. Sociology**

**Programme Code:BSOC**

**Under Choice Based Credit & Semester  
System(2023 Admission Onwards)**

***B.A. Sociology, St. Teresa's College (Autonomous), Ernakulam***

**St. Teresa's College (Autonomous), Ernakulam**

**Department of Sociology**

**Board of Studies in Sociology (2021-2024)**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Official Address</b>
1	Chairperson (HOD)	Dr. Lebia Gladis N.P	Chairperson	Head, Assistant Professor Department of Sociology, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam.
2	Faculty Members	Dr. Sajitha J. Kurup	Member	Assistant Professor Department of Sociology, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam
		Smt. Dora Dominic	Member	Assistant Professor Department of Sociology, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam
		Smt. Elizabeth Abraham	Member	Assistant Professor Department of Sociology, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam
		Dr. Leela P.U	Member	Assistant Professor Department of Sociology, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam
		Smt. Linda Therese Luiz	Member	Assistant Professor Department of Sociology, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam
		Smt. Georgia Ann Benny	Member	Assistant Professor Department of Sociology, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam
3	Subject Experts- Outside MG University	Dr. R. Kumaran	Subject Expert	Assistant Professor and Director Centre for Studies in Sociology, The Gandhigram Rural Institute
		Dr. Ratheesh Kumar	Subject Expert	Associate Professor, Centre for the Study of Social Systems JNU, Delhi
4	University Nominee	Dr. Shailendra Varma R	University Nominee	Assistant Professor Department of Sociology, Zamorin's Guruvayoorappan College Calicut
5	Representative from Industry/ Corporate Sector/ Allied field related to placement	Dr. Stanly Johny	Expert from Industry	International Affairs Editor, The Hindu Newspaper

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6	Alumni Representative	Dr. Claramma Thomas	Alumni	Associate Professor (Rtd) 44, Panorama Enclave, Subash Chandra Bose Road, Vytilla P.O
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## **PREFACE**

The curriculum, which encompasses the totality of student experience, should ensure a collective and dedicated effort to birth an inspiring academic culture in a campus. It is this vision of quality knowledge, its production and transmission that has fueled the Teresian quest for essential and elemental student development. St. Teresa's College has taken meticulous care in the conception of the new well-balanced curriculum by retaining the fundamental prerequisites mentioned by the University/Higher Education Council. With the constraints of a prescribed syllabus in mind, we have created an academic sanctuary, where a deeper access to knowledge is achievable to students and teachers as well.

The Syllabus restructuring of 2022 instigates opportunities of real-world learning to equip a modern scholar with the practicality of experience. As an autonomous institution under Mahatma Gandhi University, St. Teresa's College offers a significant number of Programmes with definite placement windows to the learners. Student knowledge and training across a range of subject areas is efficiently enriched by engaging them in work-based learning, as provided by the revised and restructured curriculum.

The indefatigable effort taken by the teachers in developing Programmes and Course outcomes is commendable. The blossoming of the cognitive and intellectual skills of the scholars, the initiation of a research mentality, and pragmatic skill sets to venture out confidently into a professional space, are the core off-shoots that are anticipated. The curriculum should equip the students to be educators themselves, with a voice that echoes global effectiveness.

I congratulate the efforts taken by the Principal Dr. Alphonsa Vijaya Joseph and her team for restructuring the syllabus in keeping with the latest demands in academia. We trust that the syllabus will transform minds to embark upon higher academic summits and thereby mould learners who will make significant contributions to the world. We look forward to sharing the outcomes of our restructured curriculum and the positive changes that would reshape the academic lives of all our scholars.

**Dr. Sr. Vinitha**

**Manager**

## **FOREWORD**

The most significant characteristic of an autonomous college is its commitment to curriculum renewal or revision. Academic autonomy has granted the college the freedom to fine tune the syllabus keeping in mind the changing needs of the new generation of students, the new educational scenario in the global context and incorporation of skill based curricula. Revision of the syllabus implies responsibility and accountability and this in turn leads to excellence in academics and proactive governance. Education in the current scenario throws up a multitude of challenges and the curricula and syllabi ought to reflect the paradigm shift that has occurred in the various disciplines.

A revision of the syllabus is implemented by modifying the curriculum after review to evaluate the effectiveness of the curriculum after it has been implemented and to reflect on what students did and did not get out of it. In line with the new Educational policy, a big educational reform can be effected by restructuring of syllabi to maintain a high level of quality in the standard of education that we impart.

The three themes under Higher Education relevant to policy initiative for restructuring of the curriculum i.e., integrating skill development in higher education, linking higher education to society and integration of new knowledge are considered with utmost importance during revision of the syllabus.

Outcome-Based Education emphasizes that the learning process is innovative, interactive and effective, where the main goal is student achievement at the end of the learning period. St. Teresa's College in its pursuit of imparting quality education has adopted Outcome Based Education (OBE) system that involves restructuring of curriculum, academic processes, teaching methodologies, assessment and evaluation systems in education to reflect the achievement of high order learning. It is a student-centric instruction model that focuses on measuring student performance through outcomes that include knowledge, skills and attitudes.

The revised syllabus and curriculum are the result of the combined efforts of the members of the Board of studies, curriculum expert committee and the syllabus committee who worked as a team to revise the syllabus and curriculum in the stipulated period. Active consultations were held with various stakeholders to elicit multiple perspectives in higher education which were incorporated in the new curriculum.

With sincere gratitude I acknowledge the support and constant guidance extended by Rev. Dr. Sr. Vinitha, Provincial Superior and Manager, Rev. Sr. Emeline, Director, Dr. Sajimol Augustine M., Senior Administrator, Smt. Betty Joseph, Vice-Principal and Dr. Beena Job, Dean of self-financed programmes. I specially thank the team headed by Dr. Betty Rani Isaac, the Heads of the Departments and all the faculty members for their diligence, commitment and exceptional contribution towards this endeavour.

**Prof. Alphonsa Vijaya Joseph**

**Principal**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I am extremely grateful to Dr. R. Kumaran, Assistant Professor and Director Centre for Studies in Sociology, The Gandhigram Rural Institute and Dr. Ratheesh Kumar, Assistant Professor, Centre for the Study of Social Systems JNU, Delhi, Dr. Shailendra Varma R, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Zamorin's Guruvayoorappan College, Calicut for their selfless and timely guidance in the restructuring of the syllabus. I extend my heartfelt thanks to Dr. Stanly Johny, International Affairs Editor, The Hindu Newspaper and Dr. Claramma Thomas, Associate Professor (Rtd) Dean, Charter School, Kochi, for their support in this endeavor.

I express my sincere gratitude to our Manager Dr. Sr. Vinitha, Director Sr. Emeline, Principal Dr. Alphonsa Vijaya Joseph, Vice principal Smt. Betty Joseph and Senior Administrator Dr. Sajimol Augustine for their guidance and support to bring this syllabus to its completion.

I gratefully place on record my sincere gratitude to the members of Board of Studies, Dept. Sociology, St. Teresa's College (Autonomous), Ernakulam, Dr. Kala M S, IQAC coordinator and team, curriculum committee, and syllabus committee 2023 for their active participation and valuable suggestions, and for making the syllabus pertinent to the needs of the student community.

**Dr. Lebia Gladis N.P**  
Chairperson Board  
of Studies in Sociology  
St. Teresa's College (Autonomous)

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### **PREAMBLE**

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

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

The restructured UG syllabus is incorporated with outcome-based education, its mapping and course attainment for effective implementation. Outcome based education involves assessment and evaluationpractices in education reflecting the attainment of expected learning and mastery in the programme. Itis a systematic way to determine if a programme has achieved its goal. This approach of learning makes the student an active learner, the teacher a good facilitator and together they lay the foundation for life-long learning. The process includes framing of specific course outcomes at various appropriate levels of taxonomy, mapping the course outcomes of each course with the Programme Specific Outcomes and finally calculating the course attainment based on the marks scored by the student in both the Internal and External assessments.



**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES(POs)**

On completion of an undergraduate Programme from St. Teresa's College (Autonomous) Ernakulam, students should be able to demonstrate the programme outcomes listed below:

***PO 1. Disciplinary knowledge***

- Demonstrate a mastery of the fundamental knowledge and skills required in the discipline to function effectively as an entry-level professional in the field.

***PO 2. Scientific Temper***

- Experiment with new approaches, challenge existing knowledge boundaries and take informed action to solve problems related to society.
- Identify, define, and deal with problems through logical, analytical and critical thinking acquired from different domains of knowledge

***PO 3. Research and Digital Competence***

- Develop a research culture for lifelong learning and demonstrate competency in creating new knowledge.
- Analyze and choose from available data and information sources to communicate, collaborate and network through a range of digital media.

***PO 4. Communication Skills***

- Develop language proficiency through interactions embedded in meaningful contexts.
- Demonstrate communicative competence particularly using technology in social and global environments.

***PO 5. Leadership, Teamwork and Interpersonal Skills***

- Function effectively both as leader and/or member of a team.
- Collaborate and interact effectively with others.

***PO 6. Moral & Ethical Awareness and Social Responsibility***

- Demonstrate social and national responsibility.
- Engage in activities that contribute to the betterment of society, with a preferential option for the economically challenged and the marginalized.

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)**

**On completion of the Bachelor's Programme in Sociology, students should be able to demonstrate the Programme Specific Outcomes listed below:**

- PSO1.** Explain the major concepts and theoretical perspectives in Sociology. (Understand)
- PSO2.** Relate historical, statistical, logical, digital, oral and written communication skills for generating and disseminating sociological knowledge for professional and career advancement prospects.(Apply)
- PSO3.** Apply sociological imagination to show how society shapes our individual lives and establish the connection between local and global issues. (Apply)
- PSO4.** Plan community engagement and social development strategies for promoting equity and social justice. (Analyse)
- PSO5.** Integrate different social research orientations for implementing individual/group research projects (Create)

**ELIGIBILITY**

Pass in +2 Examination (Any stream.)

**PROGRAMME DESIGN**

The U.G. programme in Sociology must include (a) Common courses, (b) Core courses, (c) Complementary Courses, (d) Choice based courses (e) Open courses and (f) Project work and Comprehensive viva - voce. No course shall carry more than 4 credits. The student shall select any one open course in Semester V offered by any department other than their parent department including the physical education department, depending on the availability of infrastructure facilities, in the institution. The number of courses for the restructured programme should contain 14 compulsory core courses, 1 open course, 1 choice based course from the frontier area of the core courses, 1 project in the area of core, 4 complementary courses, from the relevant subjects for complementing the core of study. There should be 10 common courses, or otherwise specified which includes the first and second language of study.

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**PROGRAMME STRUCTURE**

**B.A. SOCIOLOGY-MODEL 1**

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

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**COURSES**

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

**SCHEMES OF COURSES**

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

<b>MODEL I</b>	
<b>Courses</b>	<b>Number</b>
Common Courses	10
Core Courses (Theory)	14
Project/ Industrial Visit and Comprehensive viva	1
Open Course	1
Choice based Course	1
Complementary Courses	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>

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**SCHEME OF DISTRIBUTION OF INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS FOR CORE COURSES**

<b>Se m este r</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of Course</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Hours per Wee k</b>
I	SO1C01B23	Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences	Core	6
II	SO2C02B23	Foundations of Sociology	Core	6
III	SO3C03B23	Classical Sociological Theories	Core	5
	SO3C04B23	Principles of Social Research	Core	4
IV	SO4C05B23	Modern Social Theories	Core	5
	SO4C06B23	Social Structure and Change in India	Core	4
V	SO5C07B23	Society, Environment and Human Rights	Core	5
	SO5C08B23	Industry and Society	Core	5
	SO5C09B23	Sociology of Culture	Core	5
	SO5C010B23	Contemporary Social Theories	Core	5
		(Offered by other Departments)	Open course	
VI	SO6C11B23	Crime and Society	Core	5
	SO6C12B23	Population Studies	Core	5
	SO6C13B23	Sociology of Development	Core	5
	SO6C14B23	Sociology of Marginalized Sections	Core	5
	SO6C15AB23	Life Skill Development	Choice Based Core Course	5
	SO6PRB23	Project + Viva	-	-

### **COURSE CODE FORMAT**

The programme is coded according to the following criteria.

- A.** The first letter plus second letter/any letter from the programme ie., **SO**
- B.** One digit to indicate the semester. i.e., **SO1 (Sociology, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester)**
- C.** One letter from the type of courses such as, **A** for common course, **B** for complementary course, **C** for core course, **D** for Open course, ie., **SO1C (Sociology, 1<sup>st</sup> semester Core course)** and **PR** for project and **I** for Internship.
- D.** Two digits to indicate the course number, ie., **SO1C01 (Sociology, 1<sup>st</sup> semester, Core course, course number is 01)**
- E.** The letter **B** to indicate Bachelors Programme.
- F.** **SO1C01B** (Sociology, 1<sup>st</sup> semester, Core course, course number 01, and **B** for bachelors Programme)
- G.** **23** to indicate the year. ie., **SO1C01B23**
- H.** The letter **PR** denotes Project, ie Sociology core project **SO6PRB23**

### **SOCIOLOGY CODES**

Code

**SO**      **SOCIOLOGY**

**SOB**      Sociology Core Course Theory    **SO1C01B23, SO2C02B23, SO3C03B23, SO3C04B23, SO4C05B23, SO4C06B23, SO5C07B23, SO5C08B23, SO5C09B23, SO5C010B23, SO6C11B23, SO6C12B23, SO6C13B23, SO6C14B23**

Sociology Core, Choice Based Theory (**SO6C15AB23/SO6C15BB23/SO6C15CB23**)

**SOD**      Sociology Open Course

(**SO5D01AB23/SO5D01BB23/SO5D01CB23**)

**SOB**      Sociology Complementary for Economics and English (**SO1B01B23/SO2B01B23**)

Sociology Complementary for History (**SO3B02B23/SO4B02B23**)

**SOPR**      Sociology Core Project (**SO6PRB23**)

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**COURSES WITH CREDITS**

<b>Courses</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>Core Courses</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Open Course</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Choice Based Core</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Project, I.V. &amp; Viva</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Complementary Courses I</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Complementary Courses II</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Common Courses</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>120</b>

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**DURATION OF PROGRAMME**

- The duration of U.G. Programmes shall be **6 semesters**.
- A student may be permitted to complete the programme, on valid reasons, within a period of 12 continuous semesters from the date of commencement of the first semester of the programme.
- Attendance: Students having a minimum of 75% average attendance for all the courses only, can register for the examination.

**DETAILED PROGRAMME STRUCTURE**

**Detailed distribution of courses for B.A Programme in Sociology**

Semester	Course type	Course code	Course Title	Hrs /week	Hrs/Semester	Credits	Max Marks	
							ISA	ESA
<b>I</b>	<b>Common course I</b>	EN1A01B23	Fine-tune Your English	5	90	4	20	80
		EN1A02B23	Pearls from the Deep	4	72	3	20	80
	<b>Common course II</b>	FR1A01B23	French Language and communicative skills -I	4	72	4	20	80
		HN1A01B23	Kahaani Aur Upanyas					
		MA1A01B23	Kathasahithyam					
	<b>Complementary course I</b>	HY1B01B23	Social Formations in Pre Modern India	6	108	4	20	80
		EC1B02B23	Introduction to Logic					
	<b>Core course</b>	SO1C01B23	Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences	6	108	4	20	80
	<b>Total Credits for Semester I</b>			19				
<b>II</b>	<b>Common course I</b>	EN2A03B23	Issues that Matter	5	90	4	20	80
		EN2A04B23	Savouring the Classics	4	72	3	20	80



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	Common course II	FR2A03B23	French Language and communicative skills-II	4	72	4	20	80
		HN2A03B23	Kavita Vyakaran Aur Anuvad					
		MA2A03B23	Kavitha					
	Complementary course I	HY2B01B23	History of Freedom Movement in India	6	108	4	20	80
		EC2B02B23	Symbolic Logic					
	Core course	SO2C02B23	Foundations of Sociology	6	108	5	20	80
	Total Credits for Semester II	20						
III	Common Course I	EN3A05B23	Literature and/as Identity	5	90	4	20	80
	Common Course II	FR3A05B23	An Advanced course inFrench -I	5	90	4	20	80
		HN3A05B23	Naatak Aur Lambi					
		MA3A05B23	Drisyakalasaahithyam					
	Complementary course II	ST3B03B23	Basic Statistics	6	108	4	20	80
	Core Course	SO3C03B23	Classical Sociological Theories	5	90	4	20	80
	Core Course	SO3C04B23	Principles of Social Research	4	72	4	20	80
	Total Credits for Semester III		20					
IV	Common Course I	EN4A06B23	Illuminations	5	90	4	20	80
	Common Course II	FR4A06B23	An Advanced course inFrench -II	5	90	4	20	80
		HN4A06B23	Gadya Aur Ekanki					
		MA4A06B23	Malayala Gadhyarachanakal					
	Complement ary course II	ST4B03B23	Statistical Tools	6	108	4	20	80
							20	80
	Core Course	SO4C05B23	Modern Social Theories	5	90	4	20	80
Core Course	SO4C06B23	Social Structure andChange in India	4	72	4	20	80	
	Total Credits for Semester IV		20					
	Core Course	SO5C07B23	Society, Environment and	5	90	4	20	80

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<b>V</b>			Human Rights					
	<b>Core Course</b>	SO5C08B23	Industry and Society	5	90	4	20	80
	<b>Core Course</b>	SO5C09B23	Sociology of Culture	5	90	4	20	80
	<b>Core Course</b>	SO5C010B23	Contemporary Social Theories	5	90	4	20	80
	<b>Choice Based Opencourse</b>	SO5D01AB23	Social Psychology	4	72	3	20	80
	<b>Total Credits for Semester V</b>		19					
<b>VI</b>	<b>Core Course</b>	SO6C11B23	Crime and Society	5	90	4	20	80
	<b>Core Course</b>	SO6C12B23	Population Studies	5	90	4	20	80
	<b>Core Course</b>	SO6C13B23	Sociology of Development	5	90	4	20	80
	<b>Core Course</b>	SO6C14B23	Sociology of Marginalized Sections	5	90	4	20	80

	<b>Core Course-Choice Based</b>	SO6C15AB23	Life skill Development	5	90	4	20	80
	<b>Project</b>	SO6PRB23		1		2	20	80
<b>Total Credits for Semester VI</b>			22					

***B.A. Sociology, St. Teresa's College (Autonomous), Ernakulam*****Total Credits of the Programme = 120 Scheme - Core Courses**

<b>Sem ester</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of Course</b>	<b>No. of Hours/We e k</b>	<b>No. of Hrs/ Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>
I	SO1C01B23	Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences	6	108	4
II	SO2C02B23	Foundations of Sociology	6	108	5
III	SO3C03B23	Classical Sociological Theories	5	90	4
	SO3C04B23	Principles of Social Research	4	72	4
IV	SO4C05B23	Modern Social Theories	5	90	4
	SO4C06B23	Social Structure and Change in India	4	72	4
V	SO5C07B23	Society, Environment and Human Rights	5	90	4
	SO5C08B23	Industry and Society	5	90	4
	SO5C09B23	Sociology of Culture	5	90	4
	SO5C010B23	Contemporary Social Theories	5	90	4
VI	SO6C11B23	Crime and Society	5	72	4
	SO6C12B23	Population Studies	5	90	4
	SO6C13B23	Sociology of Development	5	90	4
	SO6C14B23	Sociology of Marginalized Sections	5	90	4
	SO6C15AB23	Choice Based Core Course	5	90	4
	SO6PRB23	Project + Viva			2

**Scheme - Choice based Core Courses**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>No. of Hours/Week</b>	<b>No. of Hours / Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>
<b>VI</b>	SO6C15AB23	Life Skill development	5	90	4
	SO6C15BB23	Urban Sociology	5	90	4
	SO6C15CB23	Sociology of Current Realities	5	90	4

**Scheme – Open Course**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>No. of Hours/ week</b>	<b>No. of Hours/ Semester</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>V</b>	SO5D01AB23	Social Psychology	4	72	3
	SO5D01BB23	Sociology of Health and Medicine	4	72	3
	SO5D01CB23	Sociology of Media and Communication	4	72	3

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

<b>Semester I &amp; II</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>No. of Hours/Week</b>	<b>No. of Hours/ Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>
	SO1B01B23	Introduction to Sociology	6	108	4
	SO2B01B23	Development of Sociological Theories	6	108	4

**Scheme – Complementary Course for History**

<b>Semester III &amp; IV</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>No. of Hours/Week</b>	<b>No. of Hours/ Semester</b>	<b>Credit</b>
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	SO3B02B23	Introduction to Sociology	6	108	4
	SO4B02B23	Development of Sociological Theories	6	108	4

**EXAMINATIONS**

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

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

**MARKS DISTRIBUTION FOR END-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ESA) AND IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ISA)**

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

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

**For all courses without practical**

- a) End-Semester Assessment (ESA): 80 marks
- b) In-Semester Assessment (ISA): 20 marks

<b>ISA - Theory</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Attendance</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Assignment*</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Test papers (2 x 5)</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

**Percentage**

<b>Percentage of Attendance</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>90% or above</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Between 85 and below 90</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Between 80 and below 85</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Above 75 and below 80</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>75 %</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>&lt; 75</b>	<b>0</b>

**FOR PROJECTS AND COMPREHENSIVE VIVA VOCE\***

(a) End–Semester Assessment (ESA): 80

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

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

\*Projects which are preferably socially relevant/Industry oriented/ Research oriented are to be undertaken by the students and the reports have to be submitted

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

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

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

**ASSIGNMENTS**

- (i) **\*Assignment:** for core papers (III & IV Semester), the student must undertake a Project/ Field work/ Industrial Visit/ Internship and the report of the same should be submitted for evaluation. The marks awarded to this can be considered for assignment of any one core paper
- (ii) **\* Assignment** (project/field work/ Industrial Visit) for Semester I & II- to be given by language teachers, report of which has to be submitted and for those programmes which do not have additional language the students must undertake the assignment (project/field work/ Industrial Visit) for any one core paper

**IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT - TEST PAPERS**

Two internal test- papers are to be attended in each semester for each paper. The evaluations of all components are to be published and are to be acknowledged by the students. All documents of internal assessments are to be kept in the college for two years. The responsibility of evaluating internal assessment is vested on the teachers who teach the course.

**END-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:**

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

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**Pattern of Question Paper:**

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

For each course the End-semester Assessment is of 3 hours duration. The question paper has 3 parts. Part A contains 12 short answer type questions of which 10 are to be answered. Part B contains 9 short essay questions of which 6 are to be answered. Part C has 4 long essay questions of which 2 are to be answered.

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



## **GRADES**

A 10 -point scale based on the total percentage of marks (ISA + ESA) for all courses (theory, practical, project).

<b>Percentage of Marks</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Grade Point</b>
Equal to 95 and above	S Outstanding	10
Equal to 85 and < 95	A+ Excellent	9
Equal to 75 and < 85	A Very Good	8
Equal to 65 and < 75	B+ Good	7
Equal to 55 and < 65	B Above Average	6
Equal to 45 and < 55	C Satisfactory	5
Equal to 35 and < 45	D Pass	4
Below 35	F Failure	0
	Ab Absent	0

### **PASS CRITERIA:**

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

## **CREDIT POINT AND CREDIT POINT AVERAGE**

**Credit Point (CP) of a course is calculated:**

$$\text{CP} = \text{C} \times \text{GP}$$

**C = Credit; GP = Grade point**

**Semester Credit Point Average (SCPA) of a semester:**

$$\text{SCPA} = \text{TCP} / \text{TC}$$

**TCP = Total Credit Point of that semester TC = Total Credit of that semester**

**Cumulative Credit Point Average (CCPA) is calculated:**

$$\text{CCPA} = \text{TCP} / \text{TC}$$

**TCP = Total Credit Point of that programme TC = Total Credit of that programme**

## **CREDIT POINT AVERAGE (CPA)**

**CPA of different category of courses viz. Common courses, Complementary courses, Core courses etc. are calculated:**

$$\text{CPA} = \text{TCP} / \text{TC}$$

**TCP = Total Credit Point of a category of course TC = Total Credit of that category of course**

**Grades for the different courses, semesters and overall programme are given based on the corresponding CPA.**

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<b>CPA</b>	<b>GRADE</b>
<b>Equal to 9.5 and above</b>	<b>S - Outstanding</b>
<b>Equal to 8.5 and &lt; 9.5</b>	<b>A<sup>+</sup> - Excellent</b>
<b>Equal to 7.5 and &lt; 8.5</b>	<b>A - Very good</b>
<b>Equal to 6.5 and &lt; 7.5</b>	<b>B<sup>+</sup> - Good</b>
<b>Equal to 5.5 and &lt; 6.5</b>	<b>B - Above average</b>
<b>Equal to 4.5 and &lt; 5.5</b>	<b>C – Satisfactory</b>
<b>Equal to 4 and &lt; 4.5</b>	<b>D – Pass</b>
<b>Below 4</b>	<b>F – Failure</b>

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

**All rules and regulations are subject to change as and when modified by MG University to which St. Teresa's College (Autonomous) is affiliated.**

**SYLLABI OF  
CORE COURSES**

**SEMESTER I**

**CORE COURSE**

**SO1C01B23: METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 6**

**Total Lecture Hours: 108**

**Course Overview and Context :**

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

**Course Outcomes:**

**CO 1:** Describe the historical stages in the origin and development of Social Sciences.  
(Remember).

**CO 2:** Explain the various concepts used in the field of Social Sciences and identify the interdisciplinary nature of social phenomena. (Understand)

**CO 3:** Analyze the strength and weaknesses of scientific methods employed in social sciences.  
(Analyse)

**CO 4:** Identify the problems of objectivity and ethical concerns in social science research.  
(Analyse)

**CO 5:** Compare the Positivistic, Interpretative, Critical and feminist views in Social Sciences.  
(Analyse)

**Content:**

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

**(30 Hours)**

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

**Module II– Methods in Social Sciences**

**(28 Hours)**

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

**Module –III Objectivity in Social Sciences**

**(24 Hours)**

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

**Module IV – Knowledge production in Social Sciences**

**(26 Hours)**

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

**References:**

- Kundu, Abhijit “The Social science: Methodology and Perspectives,” Pearson Education, 2009.
- Hunt, Elgin F, “Social Science and its Methods”, in Social Science an Introduction to the Study of Society, Allyn and Bacon, 2008.
- Perry, John, “Through the Lens of Science”, in contemporary society: an Introduction to Social Science, Allyn and Bacon, 2009.
- Porta, Donatella della and Michael Keating, Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences: A pluralistic perspective, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2008, pp. 1938.
- Natraj, V.K, et.al, “Social Science: Dialogue for Revival”, Economic and Political weekly, August 18, 2001, pp 3128-3133.
- Weber, Max, “Objectivity in Social Science and Social Policy”, in Mark J Smith (ed), Philosophy and Methodology of Social Sciences, Vol. II, Sage publications, New Delhi. 2005, pp 3-49
- Nagel, Ernest, “Problems of Concept and Theory Formation in the Social Sciences”, ibid, pp 301-319.
- Gulati, Leela, “Small is Beautiful: Case study as a method in Social Science”, in Sujatha patel et. al (ed), Thinking Social Science” in India, Sage publications, New Delhi, 2002.

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

**B.A DEGREE (C.B.C.S) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023**

**SEMESTER I- CORE COURSE**

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

**SO1C01B23 – METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

**Time: Three Hours**

**MaximumMarks:80**

**Part A**

**Answer any 10 questions. Each question carries 2 marks.**

<b>Qn No</b>	<b>Question</b>	<b>C O</b>	<b>Level of Question</b>
1	What is science?	1	U
2	Define scientific inquiry.	1,2	U
3	What is empirical research?	1	U
4	What is meant by Social Science?	1	U
5	Write a short note on Aristotle.	1	U
6	Write a short note on Enlightenment.	1	U
7	Difference between skepticism and relativism	3	An
8	Distinguish between Anthropology and Sociology	3	An
9	Define Commonsense	2	U



10	What is interdisciplinarity in social science?	2	U
11	What is multi disciplinarity?	2	U
12	What is Positivism?	4	U

**(10x 2 = 20 marks)**

**Part B**

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

**Each question carries 5 marks**

13	Explain commitment to objectivity in scientific enquiry.	3	An
14	Examine use of relevant concepts in social sciences with suitable examples.	3	An
15	What do you mean by reliance on empirical evidence in scientific enquiry?	2	U
16	Explain Ethical Neutrality in Social sciences.	2	U
17	Find out the relation between social psychology & Sociology	3	An
18	In what way did Renaissance contribute to the emergence of social science?	1	U
19	Give an account of Scientific method	3	An
20	What are the ways in which students may avoid plagiarism in their academic work? Give your suggestions.	3	An

**(6x 5 = 30 marks)**

**Part C**

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

21	Explain various stages of emergence of industrial society	1	U
22	Explain the historical roots of Social Science.	1	U
23	Analyze a social issue following the necessary steps in Scientific method.	4	An
24	Analyze various theoretical perspectives in Social science research	5	An

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

**CO: Course Outcomes**

**Level: U – Understand, An- Analyze.**

**SEMESTER II  
CORE COURSE**

**SO2C02B23: FOUNDATIONS OF SOCIOLOGY**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 6**

**Total Lecture Hours: 108**

**Course Overview and Context:**

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

**Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Trace the early development of Sociology from nineteenth century Europe to the present times. (Understand)

**CO2:** Explain Sociological Imagination in the form of a perspective and its difference from common sense point of view. (Understand)

**CO3:** Examine the different concepts in Sociology, including the micro and macro traditions. (Understand)

**CO4:** Identify the various social institutions and the changes in these institutions. (Understand)

**CO5:** Evaluate critically the different theories of Socialization. (Evaluate)

**Content:**

**Module I – Emergence of Sociology**

**(26 Hours)**

1.1 Intellectual and historical roots of Sociology

1.2. Nature, subject matter and scope of Sociology

1.3. Origin and Development of Sociology in India

1.4 Significance of Sociology

**Module II – Basic Terminologies in Sociology**

**(28 Hours)**

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

**Module III Micro Level foundation of Sociology**

**(28 Hours)**

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

**Module IV – Macro level foundation of sociology**

**(26 Hours)**

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

**References**

- Giddens Antony- Sociology-Polity Press, New York, 2006.
- Alex Thio- Sociology: A Brief Introduction-Allyon and Bacon, 2000
- Abraham, Francis and Morgan Henry John, 2010, Sociological Thought, MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.
- Abraham, Francis, 2006, Contemporary Sociology, Oxford University Press.
- Abercrombie, Nicholas (2004) Sociology, Cambridge Polity Press
- Bottomore, Tom 1986, Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature, Blackie and Son India (Ltd)
- Perry, John and Perry, Erna, 2010, Contemporary Society, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd
- Beteille, Andre (2002) Sociology, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
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analysis, Heineman.

- Haralambos M and Herald R.M., 2008, Sociology-Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press.
- Horton, Paul and Hunt, Chester, L, 1980, Sociology, McGraw Hill.
- Yogesh Atal, Sociology: Study of the Social Sphere, Pearson India Educational Services Pvt. Ltd, Delhi, 2015.
- David B Brinkerhoff and Lynn K White, Sociology, West Publishing Company, 1991
- David M Newman, Sociology, Exploring the Architecture of Everyday Life, Dine Forge Press, New Delhi, 1995.
- Graham E White, Socialization.
- Henry Tischler, Introduction to Sociology, Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2011.
- Johnson, Harry M., 1960, Sociology; A Systematic Introduction, Harcourt Brace, New
- Kendall, Diana, 2007, Sociology in our times, Thomson Learning Inc., London.
- Macionis John, 2006, Sociology, Pearson Education.
- R M Mac Iver and C H Page, Society, An Introductory Analysis, Mac Millian India Ltd, New Delhi, 2006.

**SEMESTER III**  
**CORE COURSE**  
**SO3C03B23 - CLASSICAL SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 5**

**Total lecture hours: 90**

**Course Overview and Context:**

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

**Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Identify the foundational themes in classical Sociological theories. (Understand)

**CO2:** Analyze the role of Founding Fathers in the theoretical formulations in Sociology.  
(Understand)

**CO3:** Discuss and differentiate the methodological contributions of Classical Thinkers to Sociology. (Understand)

**CO4:** Evaluate the role of academic Sociologists and their contributions for the growth of Sociology as an academic discipline. (Evaluate)

**CO5:** Summarize the role of Western European sociologists through their classical works.  
(Evaluate)

**Content**

**Module I Development of Sociological Theory**

**(20 Hours)**

1.1 What is Sociological Theory?

1.2 Micro and Macro theories

1.3 Perspectives – Evolutionary, Structural-functional, Conflict, Critical, Interactionist

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**Module II Sociological Perspectives – Comte and Spencer (24 Hours)**

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

**Module III Sociological Perspective: Emile Durkheim (18 Hours)**

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

**Module IV Sociological Perspectives: Weber and Marx (28 Hours)**

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

**References:**

- Francis Abraham and J. H. Morgan. Sociological Thought MacMillan Publishers, New Delhi
- Lewis A. Coser Masters of Sociological Thought
- Heald, R.M. and Michael Haralambos Sociology: Themes and Perspectives, Oxford University Press, 2012
- Bryan S. Turner Classical Sociology, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Ronald Fletcher The Making of Sociology Vol I: A Study of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, New Delhi 2000
- Ken Morrison Marx, Weber, Durkheim Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
- Karl Marx Manifesto of the Communist Party Available for downloading in pdf

**SEMESTER III**

**CORE COURSE**

**SO3C04B23 - PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL RESEARCH**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 4**

**Total lecture hours: 72**

**Course Overview and Context:**

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

**Course outcomes:**

**CO1:** Explain the nature and types of social research. (Understand)

**CO2:** Identify the steps and processes of social research. (Understand)

**CO3:** Compare the different forms of data collection methods and sampling techniques in social research. (Understand)

**CO4:** Analyse different forms of social science research data and presenting it to the concerned stakeholders. (Analyze)

**CO5:** Assess the output of various social science research data and its relevance for community engagement and development. (Evaluate)

**CO6:** Design individual/ group projects with the help of social research methodology. (Create)

**Content**

**Module I Social Research**

**(16 Hours)**

1.1 Meaning and nature of social research

1.2 Scientific method

1.3 Types; Basic, Applied and Action Research

1.4 Qualitative and Quantitative Research



**Module II Research Process**

**(18 Hours)**

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

**Module III Data Collection**

**(16 Hours)**

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

**Module IV Data Analysis**

**(22 Hours)**

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

**References**

- Bryan ,Alan<sup>4</sup>th edition. 2012. Social Research Methods. Oxford University Press □ Ahuja Ram – Research Methods – Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
- Bridget Somekh and Cathy Lewin. Theory and Methods in Social Research
- Claries Marie Jahoda , Morton Deutsch and Stuart W Cooke - Research methods in Social Science, Molt, Reinchart and Whinstone, New York, 1962.
- Godde W.J and Hatt– Methods in Social Research – MC Graw Hill, New York, 1981.
- Ahuja, Ram. Research Methods. Rawat Publications. New Delhi. 2001
- P.K.Kar and S.R. Pandhi. Social Research Methodology and Techniques. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. 2005

- O.R.Krishnaswami. Methodology of Research in Social Sciences. Himalaya Publishers. New Delhi. 2003
- Kothari C.R. Research Methodology. Methods and Techniques. Vishaprahasan, 1985
- W. Lawrence Newman. Social Research methods. Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches
- Dorling Kindersley. India pvt.Ltd. Pearson. New Delhi.2015
- Wilkinson and Bhandarkar. Methodology and Techniques of Social Research. Himalaya Publishers. New Delhi. 2002
- P.V. Young. Scientific Social Surveys and Research. Prentics-Hall. New Delhi.2005

**SEMESTER IV**

**CORE COURSE**

**SO4C05B23- MODERN SOCIAL THEORIES**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 5**

**Course Overview and Context:**

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

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

**Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Explain the nature of functionalist perspective and the reasons for its decline.(Understand)

**CO 2:** Identify the basic premises of conflict theory with emphasis on positive functions of conflict (Understand)

**CO 3:** Explain the relation between self and society in the context of symbolic interactionism (Understand).

**CO4:** Identify the major ideas associated with phenomenology and ethnomethodology (Understand)

**CO5:** Analyse the perspectives of various theories and its relevance for social research (Analyse)

**Content:**

**Module I Functionalism**

**(24 Hours)**

1.1 Intellectual roots of Functionalism

1.2 Basic Postulates of Functionalism

1.3 Critique of functionalism

1.3 Introduction to Neo-Functionalism

**Module II Conflict Theory**

**(22 Hours)**

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

**Module III Symbolic Interactionism**

**(22 Hours)**

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

**Module IV Phenomenology & Ethnomethodology**

**(22 Hours)**

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

**References**

- Bert N. Adams, R.A. Sydie, Sociological Theory, Vi star publications, New Delhi, 2007.  
(P.503-504).
- Randall Collins, Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1997.
- Francis Abraham, Modern Sociological Theory: An Introduction, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006 (P.72-105) (P38-87).
- S.L. Doshi, Modernity, Post Modernity and Neo Sociological Theories, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2006 (P.420-429).
- George Ritzer, Sociological Theory, McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.
- Harview Ferguson, Phenomenological Sociology: Experience and Insight on Modern Society, Sage publications, New Delhi 2006 (P.15-83).
- Jonathan H. Turner, The Structure of Sociological Theory, Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2004 (P. 129-151).
- Pitrim A Sorokin, Contemporary Sociological Theories, Kalyani Publishers 2000.

- Scott Appelrough, Laura DesfarEdles, Sociological Theory in the Contemporary Era Pine Forge Press, New Delhi, 2007.
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- Alfred Schutz. 'The Stranger: An Essay in Social Psychology' American Journal of Sociology, Vol. 49, Issue 6 (May 1944), 499-507 article available online for free
- Berger and Luckmann. The Social Construction of Reality. Book available online for free

**SEMESTER IV**  
**CORE COURSE**

**SO4C06B23 - SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CHANGE IN INDIA**

**No. of credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 4**

**Total Lecture Hours: 72**

**Course overview and Context**

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

**Course Outcome:**

**CO 1-** Trace the historical basis of Indian society from pre-colonial era to post- independent period.

(Understand)

**CO 2-** Identify the diverse theoretical perspectives of the renowned Indian Sociologists on Indian society. (Understand)

**CO 3-** Illustrate Indian social structure and its changing trends. (Apply)

**CO 4-** Explain the structural changes in the Indian society through government-initiated programs.

(Understand)

**CO5-** Identify the changes in the agrarian social structure for the better understanding of Indian society. (Understand)

**Content:**

**Module I Historical Basis of Indian Society**

**(16 Hours)**

1.1 Textual view of pre-colonial Indian Society

1.2 Colonial period in India – Features and Impact on Indian society

1.3 Important Events in Indian freedom Struggle – Non-cooperation, Quit India, and Swadesi movement

1.4 Socio-economic dimensions of independent India

**Module II Theoretical Perspectives (25 Hours)**

2.1 M.N Sreenivas, S.C. Dube – Structural-functional perspective

2.2 A.R Desai – Marxist perspective

2.3 Ambedkar – Subaltern Perspective

**Module III Indian Social Structure (15 Hours)**

3.1 Caste system in India

3.2 Religions in India

3.3 Family and Marriage in India

3.4 Political institutions in India

**Module IV Social Change in India (16 Hours)**

4.1 Impact of Land Reforms and Green Revolution

4.2 Modernisation and Urbanization in Indian Society

4.3 Globalisation and its effects

**References:**

- Andre Beteillie, Caste, class and power, Oxford University Press, London, 1965
- Anil Bhatt, Caste, class and Politics; An Empirical profile of social stratification in Modern India, Manohar Publications.
- David.M. Newman, Sociology, exploring the architecture of everyday life, Pine Forge Press, New Delhi, 2008 (P 292-295)
- Dietmar Rotermond, Contemporary India, Political, Economic Developments Since 1947, Pearson, 2013
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- Jeffrey Alexander, Contemporary Introduction to Sociology, Paradian publications, New Delhi
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University Press, New Delhi, 2006. (P. 27-30)

- N. Jayaram, Introductory Sociology, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 1987 (P 23-52)
- Puran Kumar Sen, Indian Society: Continuity and Change, Dorling Kinderly India Pvt. Ltd, Pearson, Delhi, 2012
- Ram Ahuja, Society in India, Rawat publications, New Delhi, 2000
- Singh Yogendra, Social stratification and social change in India, Rawath Publications, New Delhi, 1984.
- K.L. Sharma, Social stratification and Mobility, Rawath Publications, New Delhi, 1994
- M.N. Srinivas, Social change in Modern Indian, University of California press, California, 1966
- Zoya Hasan, Politics of Inclusion: Caste, minorities and Affirmative action, Oxford University press, New Delhi, 2009

## **SEMESTER V**

### **CORE COURSE**

#### **SO5C07B23 - SOCIETY, ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 5**

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

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

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

#### **Course Outcome:**

**CO1-** Explain the multi-disciplinary nature of environmental studies and the importance of sustainable living. **(Understand)**

**CO2-** Identify the current environmental problems and suggest solutions. **(Understand)**

**CO3-** Apply the concepts and theories of Environmental Sociology to understand the interactions between social and environmental processes. **(Apply)**

**CO4-** Critically analyze the roles and identities of citizens, consumers and environmental actors in a complex, interconnected world. **(Analyze)**



**CO5-** Explain the importance of Human Rights and the various constitutional provisions to safeguard them. (**Understand**)

**Content:**

**Module I**

**Unit 1: Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies**

**(20 Hours)**

Definition, scope and importance

Need for public awareness.

**Unit 2: Natural Resources**

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

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

**Unit 3: Ecosystems**

- Concept of an ecosystem

- Structure and function of an ecosystem
  - Producers, consumers and decomposers
  - Energy flow in the ecosystem
  - Ecological succession
  - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- ☐ Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the given ecosystem:
- a. Forest ecosystem

**(30 Hours)**

## **Module II**

### **Unit 1: Biodiversity and its conservation**

- Introduction
- Bio-geographical classification of India
- Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- India as a mega-diversity nation
- Hotspots of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts
- Endangered and endemic species of India

### **Unit 2: Environmental Pollution**

Definition

Causes, effects and control measures of: -

- a. Air pollution
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution
- f. Thermal pollution
- g. Nuclear hazards

- Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution
- Pollution case studies
- Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

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

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

**(16 Hours)**

**Module – III Environmental Sociology**

- Rise, decline and resurgence of environmental Sociology - Definition, scope, importance
- Social ecology and its major categories
- Synthesis of societal and environmental dialectics
- Environmental movements in India and Kerala (Narmada Bachao Andolan, Silent valley, Plachimada Agitation for basic needs)

**(14 Hours)**

**Module – IV Theoretical foundations**

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

**(10 Hours)**

**Module – V**

**Unit 1- Human Rights**– An Introduction to Human Rights, Meaning, concept and development, Three Generations of Human Rights (Civil and Political Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights).

**Unit-2 Human Rights and United Nations** – contributions, main human rights related organs - UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Declarations for women and children, Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

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

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

**Conservation of natural resources and human rights:** Reports, Case studies and policy formulation. Conservation issues of Western Ghats- mention Gadgil committee report, Kasthurirangan report. Over exploitation of groundwater resources, marine fisheries, mining etc.

**Internal: A field study**

- Visit to a local area to document environmental grassland/hill/mountain
- Visit a local polluted site – Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, birds
- Study of simple ecosystem-pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

(Field work Equal to 5 lecture hours)

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- M.N. Murthy – Environment, Sustainable Development and Wellbeing – Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
- Shiva, Vandana – Ecology and Politics of survival conflicts over natural resources in India – Sage publications, New Dehi, 1991.
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**SEMESTER V**

**CORE COURSE**

**SO5C08B23 – INDUSTRY AND SOCIETY**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 5**

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

**Course Overview and Context:**

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

**Course Outcome:**

**CO1:** Explain the Origin, Features and Functions of Industrial Society (Understand)

**CO2:** Analyse the perspectives of various theories and its relevance for industries (Analyse)

**CO3:** Identify the types of relations and disputes found in industrial society (Understand)

**CO4:** Identify the ways and techniques of the management of enterprises (Understand).

**CO5:** Identify present trends and new realms in industrial sector. (Understand)

**Content**

**Module I Industrial Society**

**(25 Hours)**

1.1 Stages of Emergence – Domestic System, Guild System, Factory System, Industrial Revolution

1.2 Features of Industrial and post-industrial Society

1.3 Modern Developments in Industry and Production – Knowledge Work, Emotional Work, Specialization, Automation, Computerization and Nano Technology

**Module II Theoretical Perspectives on Work**

**(25 Hours)**

2.1 Max Weber - Bureaucracy

2.2 Karl Marx – Surplus Value, Alienation

2.3 W.F. Taylor - Scientific Management

2.4 Elton Mayo - Human Relations Approach

**Module III Industrial Relations and Disputes**

**(20 Hours)**

3.1 Industrial Relations - Concept, Features, Techniques, Importance

3.2 Industrial Disputes – Definition, Causes, Prevention and Settlement

3.3 Trade Unionism – Origin, Features, Functions

3.4 Industrial Disputes Act 1947

3.5 Measures to Improve Industrial Relations

**Module IV Management and Welfare in Industry**

**(20 Hours)**

4.1 Human Resource Management - Concept, Functions, Recent Trends

4.2 Labour Welfare – Concept, Objectives, Principles, Acts and Statutory Welfare Provisions, Voluntary Welfare Measures

4.3 Corporate Social Responsibility.

**References**

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**SEMESTER V**

**CORE COURSE**

**SO5C09B23 – SOCIOLOGY OF CULTURE**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 5**

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

**Course Overview and Context:**

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

**Course Outcome:**

**CO1:** Explain culture as a reality and as a way of living (Understand)

**CO2:** Analyse the various methods used in studying culture (Analyse)

**CO3:** Explain the origin and development of Culture in human world (Understand)

**CO4:** Analyse the culture using various theoretical perspectives (Analyse)

**CO5:** Identify the various changes and transitions occur in multiple spheres of Culture (Understand)

**Content**

**Module I Understanding Culture**

**(22 Hours)**



1.1 Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Contents of Culture, Sub culture, Counter culture  
Functions of Culture

1.2 Major Methods of studying Culture – Genealogical Method, Ethnology, Participant  
observation,

Comparative method, Ethnography.

1.3 Relation between individual, Society and Culture

**Module II Cultural Processes and Change (24 Hours)**

2.1 Origin of Culture in human society – Stages

2.2 Culture Change – Factors- Innovation, Integration, Cultural Lag

2.3 Cultural Processes: Acculturation, Assimilation, Diffusion

2.4 Ethnocentrism, Cultural Relativism, Xenocentrism

**Module III Theoretical Perspectives (20 Hours)**

3.1 Ethnographic Studies of Ruth Benedict and Margret Mead

3.2 Evolutionism- E.B Tylor

3.3 Neo Evolutionism

**Module IV Emerging Trends (24 Hours)**

4.1 Globalization and Popular culture

4.2 Homogenization, Fragmentation, Hybridization

4.3 Pluralism and Multi culturalism

**References**

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**SEMESTER V**

**CORE COURSE**

**SO5C010B23– CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL THEORIES**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 5**

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

**Course Overview and Context:**

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

**Course Outcome:**

**CO1:** Identify the significant developments in Marxian social theory over the 20<sup>th</sup> century  
(**Understand**)

**CO2:** Describe the impact of postmodernism and post-structuralism on social theory (**Understand**)

**CO3.** Identify the need for reflexivity in the social sciences (**Understand**)

**CO4:** Analyse contemporary realities using the concepts and paradigms in the course (**Analyse**)

**CO5:** Develop a critical perspective on social realities (**Apply**)

**Content**

**Module I Neo-Marxism in the early 20th century**

**(20 Hours)**

1.1 Hegelian Marxism – A response to Soviet Communism

1.2 The Frankfurt School – Origin and Development

1.3 Critical theory – Basic Postulates

**Module II Neo-Marxism in the late 20th century**

**(24 Hours)**

2.1 Theory of Communicative Action

2.2 Structural Marxism

2.3 Analytical Marxism, Post-modern Marxism, Ecological Marxism

**Module III Post-Modernism and Post-Structuralism**

**(26 Hours)**

3.1 Post-Modernism

3.2 Post-Structuralism

3.3 Power, Knowledge and Discourse

**Module IV Reflexive Sociology**

**(20 Hours)**

4.1 Reflexive Sociology

4.2 Theory of Structuration

4.3 Theory of capitals and Habitus

**REFERENCES**

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**SEMESTER VI  
CORE COURSE  
SO6C11B23 - CRIME AND SOCIETY**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 5**

**Total Lecture Hours: 72**

**Course Overview and Context:**

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

**Course Outcome**

**CO1:** Describe the nature of criminal behaviour and its impact on society (Understand).

**CO2:** Analyze the various approaches to the study of crime (Analyze)

**CO3:** Explain the various types of crimes in society (Understand)

**CO4:** Analyze the various correctional methods in relation to crime (Analyze)

**CO5:** Describe the different ways in which crimes can be prevented (Understand)

**Content**

**Module I Criminal Behaviour**

**(16 Hours)**

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

**Module II Approaches to the study of crime**

**(20 Hours)**

- 2.1 Classicist - Hedonism - Beccaria
- 2.2 Biogenic – Evolutionary, Atavism Theory - Lombroso
- 2.3 Psychogenic - Psycho Analytical Theory-Adler
- 2.4 Sociogenic - Differential Association Theory – Sutherland, Labelling Theory - Howard Becker

2.5 Sociological Theory - Anomic Theory -R K Merton

**Module III Types of Crime**

**(20 Hours)**

3.1 Crimes against Individual, Crimes against Property, Crimes against State

3.2 Juvenile Delinquency - Types, Causes, Prevention and Treatment

3.3 Child Abuse

3.4 Crimes against Women – Types, Remedies

3.5 Crimes against the Elderly - Causes, Areas, Suggestions

3.6 Cyber Crimes - Problem, Areas, Remedies

**Module IV Social Pathology and Correctional Measures**

**(16 Hours)**

4.1 Concept - Social Pathology

4.2 Prevention and Remedial Measures of crime

4.3 Correction of criminals –Counselling, Probation, Imprisonment, Rehabilitation

**References**

- Barnes and Teeters, New Horizons in Criminology, Prentice Hall Inc, New York, pp 119-207.
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## **SEMESTER-VI**

### **CORE COURSE**

#### **SO6C12B23 - POPULATION STUDIES**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 5**

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

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

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

#### **Course Outcomes**

**CO1:** Explain the basic concepts in Population Studies (Understand)

**CO2:** Identify the sources of population data and their importance (Understand).

**CO3:** Analyse the various theories in Population Studies (Analyse)

**CO4:** Analyse the population dynamics and its changing trends. (Analyse)

**CO5:** Examine the significance of the population policies in India. (Apply)

#### **Content**

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

**(22 Hours)**

###### **1.1 Population Studies – Meaning, Social Importance**

1.2. Evolution of Population Studies, Micro Demography to Macro Demography

1.3 Population structure and composition

**Module II Sources of population data**

**(21 Hours)**

2.1 Census– Definition, Social Importance

2.2 Registration of Vital Events – Meaning and Relevance

2.3 National Sample Survey – Meaning, Significance

2.4 Human Development Report, Gender Development Report

2.5 Uses of Population Data

**Module III Theories in Population Studies**

**(22 Hours)**

3.1. Malthusian and Neo-Malthusian theory

3.2 Optimum Population Theory

3.3 Demographic Transition theory

**Module IV Population Dynamics in India**

**(25 Hours)**

4.1 Fertility and Fecundity- Definition and Determinants

4.2 Changing Trends in Fertility and population proportions – Causes and Consequences

4.3 Mortality and Morbidity

4.4 Migration- Types, Causes and consequences

4.5 Population Policies in India

**References**

- Bhende A. And Kanitkar T. 2003. Principles of Population Studies. Himalaya Publishing House.
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## **SEMESTER VI**

### **CORE COURSE**

#### **SO6C13B23 - SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 5**

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

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

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

#### **COURSE OUTCOME**

**CO1:** Explain the concepts of sociology of development (Understand).

**CO2:** Analyse the importance of development perspective (Analyse).

**CO3:** Identify the important issues related to development (Understand).



**CO4:** Analyse the impact of social change and development (Analyse)

**CO5:** Explain the developmental models in India (Understand)

## **Content**

### **Module I - Basic Concepts in Sociology of Development (22 Hours)**

1.1 Social change and Social progress

1.2 Development: Social, Economic and Human, Indices of Development

1.3 Sustainable Development

### **Module II Sociological perspectives on Development (24 Hours)**

2.1 Modernization Theory of Development-Daniel Lerner

2.2 Theory of Underdevelopment-A.G.Frank

2.3 World System Theory-Immanuel Wallerstein

2.4 Gandhian Model of Development

### **Module III Developmental discourses (20 Hours)**

3.1 Developmental Strategies-State and Market oriented

3.3 Developmental models in India-Planned development , Five Year Plans, Development and Local Governance, Kerala Model Development.

3.3 Neo-liberal paradigm

### **Module IV Developmental Issues (24 Hours)**

4.1 New forms of Social inequalities

4.2 Agrarian crisis and farmer suicide, Poverty, Displacement, Slums.

4.3 Energy crisis, Water crisis and Global warming

4.4 Migration and Identity

## **References**

- Webster Andrew, Introduction to sociology of Development, MC Millan, London, 1984.
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- Reyazuddin – Economic Growth and Social Development – Serials publications, New Delhi, 2009.
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**SEMESTER VI  
CORE COURSE**

**SO6C14B23 - SOCIOLOGY OF MARGINALISED SECTIONS**

**Credits: 4**

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**Hours per week: 5**

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

**Course Overview and Context:**

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

**Course Outcome**

**CO1:** Explain the marginalization process from a sociological point of view (Understand)

**CO2:** Evaluate the root cause of marginalization in the Indian society (Evaluate)

**CO3:** Analyze gender in the context of marginality. (Analyze)

**CO4:** Identify the problems related with marginalization (Understand)

**CO5:** Describe the process of marginalization among socially deprived sections (Understand).

**Content**

**Module I Understanding Marginalization**

**(22 Hours)**

1.1 Marginalization, Social Exclusion, Stereotyping and Othering

1.2 Concept of Dalit and Subaltern

1.3 Stigmatized minorities, refugees and undocumented people

1.4 National statistics on marginalized sections

**Module II Social Manifestation of Marginalized**

**(21 Hours)**

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

2.2 Functioning of caste in India today; intersection of caste with gender and class

2.3 Tribes – Representation in education, employment, political sphere and media

**Module III Gender Marginalization**

**(20 Hours)**

3.1 Gender, patriarchy and hetero-normativity

3.2 Gender discrimination in family, occupation, public sphere, cyber space

3.3 Intersection of gender with religion, caste, class and other axes of marginality

**Module IV Other Socially Excluded Sections (27 Hours)**

4.1 Aged – Social, economic, psychological and cultural discrimination

4.2 Differently-abled – Social meaning, types and mode of discrimination

4.3 Children – Child abuse, child labour and child right violations

4.4 LGBT – sexual minorities, stereotyping, discrimination at social, cultural and legal levels.

**References**

- T.K. Oommen. Social Inclusion in Independent India: Dimensions and Approaches. 2016.
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- Niveditha Menon. Seeing Like a Feminist.
- Neera Desai and M Krishnaraj, Women and Society in India
- Uma Chakravarti. 'Conceptualising Brahmanical Patriarchy in Early India: Gender, Caste, Class and State' In Economic and Political Weekly Vol. 28, No. 14 (April 3, 1993), pp. 579-585
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**SEMESTER VI**

**CORE COURSE**

**SO6PRB23– PROJECT**

**Credit: 2**

**Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Apply the theoretical knowledge in Sociology and research procedures in gathering, analyzing and interpreting factual data (Apply)

**CO2:** Develop research aptitude to come out with logical conclusions and suitable recommendations on the research problem (Apply)

All students have to start the project at the end of the FIFTH semester which will be completed in the SIXTH semester. There will be one teacher in charge of the entire class. One teacher in the department will supervise a group of five or six students in the project work. Students should identify their topics in consultation with the supervising teacher. Each department has the freedom to select the area of the project. Credit must be given to original contributions, so students should take care not to copy from other projects. The project report must have a minimum of 25 pages. There must be a bibliography at the end and prescribed methodology of research must be followed while writing the project report. The last date published for submitting the project is to be adhered to.

**SYLLABI FOR SOCIOLOGY**  
**CHOICE BASED COURSES**

**SEMESTER VI**  
**CHOICE BASED CORE COURSE**  
**SO6C15AB23- LIFE SKILL**  
**DEVELOPMENT**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 5**

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

**Course Overview and Context:**

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

**Course Outcome**

**CO1:** Describe about self and the skill to manage one's self (Understand).

**CO2:** Analyze the various approaches of life skills (Analyze)

**CO3:** Explain the various career opportunities and planning (Understand)

**CO4:** Analyze the various skills in the career development (Analyze)

**CO5:** Describe the ways in which one need to improve in interview skills (Understand)

**Content**

**Module I Introduction to Life Skill Development (22 Hours)**

1.1 Definition of Life skills, Components of life skills

1.2 Need for Life skill training

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

Interpersonal/ Communication skills, coping/ Self-management skills

**Module II Self – Management**

**(24 Hours)**

2.1 Self Esteem, Self-Awareness, Self -Control

2.2 Coping with Emotions -Emotional Quotient and Social Quotient, Stress and Strain

2.3 Conflict resolution - Steps and stages

2.4 Positive Thinking and Assertiveness

**Module III Communication Skills**

**(24 Hours)**

3.1 Components of Communication, Types of communication -Verbal and Non Verbal

3.2 Effective communication, barriers to communication, Public speaking, Group Discussion

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

**Module IV Career Planning**

**(20 Hours)**

4.1 Choosing a Career - Career Planning, Need and importance of Career Guidance

4.2 Sources of Career Information: Career Guidance Centers, Job Fair, Career Magazines, Computerized Job Search

4.3 Applying for a Job: Preparation of Resume, Facing Interview

**References**

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- Baron A Robert and Byrne Donn (2003), Social Psychology, Prentice Hall of India
- Delors, Jacques (1997), Learning: the Treasure Within, UNESCO, Paris
- UNESCO and Indian national Commission of Cooperation with UNESCO (2001), Life Skill in Non formal education A Review, UNESCO, Paris
- WHO (1999), Partners in Life Skill Education: Conclusions from a UN Inter Agency Meeting, WHO, Geneva



- MKC Nair, et al (Ed)(2001), Family life education and AIDS Awareness training Manual for Minus two to plus two.

**SEMESTER VI**

**CHOICE BASED CORE COURSE**

**SO6C15BB23- URBAN  
SOCIOLOGY**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 5**

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

**Course Overview and Context:** The course aims to enable the students to analyze systematically the socio-economic and cultural life and its transformation in the urban society.

Course Outcome:

CO1: Explain the Origin, Features and Scope of Urban Sociology (Understand).

CO2: Analyse the various theories on urban society (Analyse)

CO3: Identify the types of urban areas (Understand)

CO4: Identify the various urban social institutions and urban ecology (Understand)

CO5: Explain urbanisation and various theories associated with it (Understand)

**Content**

**Module I Urban Sociology - Introduction (22 Hours)**

1.1 Origin, Definition, Subject matter and Scope of Urban Sociology

1.2 Theories on Urban Society – Ferdinand Tonnies, Robert E Park, George Simmel

**Module II Urban Society (24 Hours)**

2.1 Census Definition of Urban Area

2.2 Classification of Urban Area - Town, City, Metropolis, Megapolis

2.3 Urban Social Institutions – Family, Caste, Religion, Economics

2.4 Urban Ecology, Rural Urban Contrast

**Module III Urbanisation in India**

**(22 Hours)**

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

**Module IV Urban Planning and Development**

**(22 Hours)**

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

**References**

- Ashish Bose, Urbanisation in India, Tata Mc Graw Hills, New Delhi, 1973.
- F.T. Bergel, Urban Sociology, Free Press, New York, 1962.
- Band, J. Dewit, (Ed) New Forms of Urban Governance in India, shift models, Networks and contestations Sage publications, New Delhi, 2009.
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- Mitra Ashok, Indian Cities, Ahanav, New Delhi, 1980.
- Maurya. S.D, Urbanization and Environmental problems, Chaugh Publications, Allahabad, 1989.

**SEMESTER VI**

**CHOICE BASED CORE COURSE**

**SO6C15CB23- SOCIOLOGY OF CURRENT REALITIES**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 5**

**Total Lecture Hours: 90**

**Course Overview and context:**

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

**Course Outcome**

**CO1:** Explain the concepts of liberalization and Globalization (Understand).

**CO2:** Analyse the impact of professionalization in various levels (Analyse)

**CO3:** Explain the concepts of politicization, corruption and communalism (Understand)**CO4:**

**CO4:** Explain the concepts of utilitarianism and commercialization (Understand)

**CO5:** Explain the benefits of Corporate Social Responsibility (Understand)

**Content**

**Module I Liberalization and Globalization (22 Hours)**

1.1 Liberalization - Meaning, Areas, Merits and Demerits

1.2 Globalization – Meaning, Spheres, Consequences

1.3 Cultural Transitions in Modern World

**Module II Professionalization (24 Hours)**

2.1 Meaning, Areas

2.2 Impact of Professionalization – Individual, Family, society

2.3 Brain Drain – Meaning, Social Consequences

**Module III Politicization, Corruption and Communalism (24 Hours)**

3.1 Politicization– Meaning, Spheres, Consequences

3.2 Corruption – Causes, Areas, Impact, Suggestions

3.3 Communalism – Causes, Consequences, Remedies

**Module IV Utilitarianism and Commercialization**

**(20 Hours)**

4.1 Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits

4.2 Consumerism – Concept, Theory – Thorstein Veblan

4.3 Patenting

4.4 Corporate Social Responsibility – Benefits

(23 hours)

**Reference**

- G. S. Bhalla and Gurmail Singh, Economic Liberalization and Indian Agriculture, A District Level Study, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- Jolly, Vijay K. 1997 : Commercializing New Technologies: Getting from Mind to Market, Harvard Business School Press, 1997
- Johan Norberg, The Encyclopaedia of Libertarianism, Sage Publications, Inc., 2008
- Kulw4. ant Rai Gupta, Liberalisation and Globalisation of Indian Economy, Volume 1 Atlantic Publishers, 1995
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- Pujan Kumar Sen, Indian Society: Continuity and Change, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012
- Ramesh Chandra, Globalization, Liberalization, Privatization and Indian Polity: Poverty reduction, Gyan Publishing House, 2004
- C N Sankar Rao, Indian Social Problems: A Sociological Perspective, S Chand, New Delhi, 2015
- RNP Singh, Economic Liberalization in India, APH Publishing, 1995
- United Nations, Twenty Years of India's Liberalization: Experiences and Less

**SYLLABI FOR OPEN COURSES IN SOCIOLOGY**

**SEMESTER V**  
**OPEN COURSE**  
**SO5D01AB23 – SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**Credits: 3**

**Hours per week: 4**

**Total Lecture Hours: 72**

**Course Overview and Context:**

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

**Course Outcome:**

**CO1:** Identify the location of Social Psychology at the intersection of Sociology and psychology (Understand)

**CO2:** Analyse the development of personality and self by employing theoretical perspectives from sociology and psychology (Analyse)

**CO3:** Explain the dynamics of group behavior (Understand)

**CO4:** Identify the social and psychological factors and disorders affecting one's self and inter-personal relations (Understand)

**CO5:** Explain the social psychological methods for solving real-life situations (Understand)

**Content**

**Module I Introduction to Social Psychology**

**(20 Hours)**

1.1 Definition, Nature, Scope

1.2 Methods – Experimental, Clinical, Case study

1.3 Techniques – Scaling, Projective, Sociometry

1.4 Theories on the Development of Social Self –C. H. Cooley, G. H. Mead, Erik Erickson

**Module II Personality**

**(20 Hours)**

2.1 Concept, Types, Stages of personality development

2.2 Theories – Trait Theory, Psychoanalytical Theory, Type Theory

2.3 Psychological disorders- Mood disorders, anxiety, depression, personality disorders

**Module III Attitude and Motivation**

**(15 Hours)**

3.1 Attitude - Concept, Factors of formation, Change of Attitude

3.2 Motivation - Definition, Nature, Types, Theory – Maslow

**Module IV Group Behaviour and Leadership**

**(17 Hours)**

4.1 Types – Crowd, Mob, Audience

4.2 Group Dynamics - Meaning, Emergence of Informal Leadership

4.3 Leadership - Concept, Types, Social Significance of Leadership

**References:**

- Clifford.T. Morgan, Richard. A. King, Introduction to Psychology, Tata Mc Graw Hill publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006
- Ernest. R. H,I, Gard, Introduction to psychology, Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc, New York, 1976
- GirishbalaMohunty, Social Psychology, Arora offset press, New Delhi, 2000 (P.1-18, 390-425)
- David.J. Schneider, Social Psychology, Harcourt Brace Javanovid, New York, 1988
- Diana Kendall, Sociology in our times, Thomson Learning, Belmont, 2003
- Harlock Elizabeth, Personality Development, Mc Graw Hill, New York, 1974
- Kuppuswamy, Introduction to Social Psychology, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.
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- Worchel and Cooper, Understanding Social Psychology, University of California press, Los Angeles, 1976 (P. 7-19)
- K. Young, Handbook of Social Psychology, Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, London, 1966 (P 12)

**SEMESTER V**  
**OPEN COURSE**

**SO5D01BB23 – SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH AND MEDICINE**

**Credits: 3**

**Hours per week: 4**

**Total Lecture Hours: 72**

**Course Overview and Context**

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

**Course Outcome:**

**CO1:** Explain the role of Sociology in issues and realities related to health and illness. (Understand)

**CO2:** Analyse the socio-cultural basis of Health Care and treatment (Analyse)

**CO3:** Evaluate the socio-psychological aspects of the affected (Analyse)

**CO4:** Infer knowledge related with their rehabilitation and settlement (Understand)

**CO5:** Explain the sociological perspectives of health and medicine (Understand)

**Content**

**Module 1 Introduction to Sociology of Medicine**

**(17 Hours)**

1.1 Meaning, Origin and Development of Medical Sociology, Role of Medical Sociologists in

Modern Society

1.2 The Social basis of Health – Medical Ethics

1.3 Relationship of Health Care Practices with – Class, Gender



**Module II Social Significance of Medical Practices**

**(18 Hours)**

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

**Module III Theoretical Approaches to Health and Illness**

**(19 Hours)**

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

**Module IV Illness and Related Social Concepts**

**(18 Hours)**

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

**References**

- Apple Dorian (ed.), Sociological Studies of Health and Sickness, Mc Graw Hill Company, New York,
- Annandale Ellen, The Sociology of Health and Medicine, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1998
- Bates E, Health Systems and Public Scrutiny, Croom Helm, 1983
- Bhatia, R. and Ichhpujan, R.L. Quality assurance in Microbiology. CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. 2004
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- Conard Peter (ed.) The Sociology of Health and Illness, Critical Perspective, Worth Publishers, New York, 2004

- David Armstrong, An Outline of Sociology as Applied to Medicine
- David Melcanic&Lindaq H Aiken, Applications of Social Sciences to Clinical Medicine
- David Tuckett, Basic Reading in Medical Sociology
- Chloë. E Bird, Peter Conrad, Hand Book of medical Sociology
- Dingwell Robert, Aspects of Illness, Martin Roberts and Company, 1976
- Kher, C.P. Quality control for the food industry. ITC Publishers, Geneva. 2000
- Lisa F Berkman, Social Epidemiology
- Philip, A.C. Reconceptualizing quality. New Age International Publishers, Bangalore. 2001

**SEMESTER V**

**OPEN COURSE**

**SO5D01CB23 – SOCIOLOGY OF MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION**

**Credits: 3**

**Hours per week: 4**

**Total Lecture Hours: 72**

**Course Overview and Context**

The course aims to critically evaluate the working of mass media in society and enable the students to critically analyse the role in the media play in the making of a society. The content helps to develop employability through means and techniques of communication.

**Course Outcome:**

**CO1:** Explain the media and communication as two major spheres of social life (Understand)

**CO2:** Explain the means and techniques of communication (Understand)

**CO3:** Describe the theoretical perspectives of mass media (Understand)

**CO4:** Analyse the role of mass media in society (Analyse)

**Content**

**Module 1 Mass media – Introduction (18 Hours)**

1.1 Meaning, Nature, Types, Functions

1.2 Mass Media and Technology

1.3 Mass Media and Education

1.4 Changing Trends in Mass Media

**Module II Communication (18 Hours)**

2.1 Definition, Meaning, Functions, Types - Inter Personal, Public, Authoritarian and Legal

2.2 Pre requisites of Communication – Intelligence, Knowledge, Language, Pronunciation, Body Language

2.3 Means of Communication - Propaganda, Advertisement, Public Opinion, Public Speech,  
Written, Electronic, Documental Barriers in Communication

**Module III Theories of Mass Media (18 Hours)**

3.1 Harold Innis – Time and Space Based

3.2 Marshal Mc Luhan – Global Village

3.3 Raymond Williams – Cultural Materialism

4.4 Habermas – Culture and Public Space

**Module IV Media Regulation**

**(18 Hours)**

4.1 Meaning, Importance

4.2 Measures – Socio Cultural, Legal, Religious and Ethical

4.3 Copy right, Patent, IPR, and Cyber Ethics

4.4 Censorship

**References**

- Dexter Lewis Anthony and While David Manning: People, Society and Mass communications. NY; The Free Press of Gelencor, 1964.
- Durham Meenakshi Gigi (Ed) Media and Cultural Studies: Key Words, Blackwell, 2008. □
- Damle Y.B., Communication of Modern Ideas and knowledge in Indian Villages. Massachusetts, 1955.
- Guntar Richard (Ed) Democracy and the Media, CUP, Cambridge, 2000.
- Joni C. Joseph, Mass Media and Rural Development, Rawat, Jaipur, 1997.
- John DH Downing, Sage Handbook of Media Studie, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
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- Rogress Everett M, Diffusion of Innovation. NY: Free Press, 1971.
- Vilanilam, J.V, Communication and Mass Communication in India, BRPC (India) Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
- Wright, Charles R., Mass Communication; A Sociological Perspective. NY. Random House. 1989.

**SYLLABI OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES**

## **SEMESTER I/III**

### **SO1B01B23/SO3BO2B23 – INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY**

**[COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN ENGLISH/  
ECONOMICS (SEMESTER I and HISTORY for SEMESTER 3)]**

**Credits: 4**

**Hours per week: 6**

**Total Lecture Hours: 108**

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

**CO1:** Explain the historical development and relevance of Sociology as a discipline (Understand)

**CO2:** Analyze society and social processes by employing basic sociological concepts

(Analyze)

**CO3:** Identify the micro-level foundations of social life (Understand)

**CO4:** Identify the different forms of deviance and social control from a sociological perspective

(Understand)

**CO5:** Evaluate the possible directions for these changes by identifying the causes and effects of social change (Evaluate)

#### **Module I Introducing Sociology**

**(24 Hours)**

1.1 Origin and Development of Sociology

1.2 Subject Matter, Importance and Scope of Sociology

1.3 Development of Sociology in India

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**Module II Basic Concepts**

**(30 Hours)**

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

**Module III-Socialization**

**(28 Hours)**

- 3.1 Socialization- Meaning and Definition, Stages, Agencies of Socialization: family- peer group-school- religion- mass media.
- 3.2 Theories of Socialization – C.H Cooley, Sigmund Freud, G.H Mead
- 3.3 Individual and Society -Social conformity and social deviance

**Module IV Social Change and Social Control**

**(26 Hours)**

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

**References**

- Alex Thio, Sociology a brief introduction, Allyon and Bacon -2000.
- E.K. Cuff W.W. Sharrock and DW Francis, Perspectives in Sociology, Routledge, New York, 1998 (P 127-131).
- Elliot Antony, Contemporary Social Theory, Routledge, 2009. Unit II.
- Giddens Antony, Sociology, Polity Press, New York, 2006.□
- Macionis J.K. Plummer, Sociology a Global Introduction (3rdEdn.) Prentice Hall, 2005.□
- R.M. Mac iver and Charles, H, Page, Society - An Introductory Analysis, Mac Millian India Ltd, New Delhi, 2006.□
- Francis Abraham, Modern Sociological Theory. An Introduction, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006 (P.239 - 240).□
- M. Haralambos with R.M Heald, Sociology themes and perspectives, Oxford University Press, 2006, New Delhi□
- N. Jaya Ram, Introductory Sociology, Mac Millan India Ltd, 1987.□

- Paul. B. Harton, Chester L. Hunt, Sociology, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2004.□
- Robin Coben and Paul Kennedy, Global Sociology, Mac Millan, 2000□



**SEMESTER II/IV SO2B01B23/SO4BO2B23 – DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES[COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR PROGRAMME IN ENGLISH/  
ECONOMICS(SEMESTER II and HISTORY for SEMESTER IV]**

**Credits : 4**

**Hours per week: 6**

**Total Lecture Hours : 108**

**Course Overview and Context**

**Course Outcomes:**

**CO1.** Explain the historical and intellectual background of the development of Sociological theories. (Understand)

**CO2.** Compare the theoretical contributions of the founding fathers of Sociology (Understand)

**CO3.** Review the methodologies adopted by classical sociological thinkers (Understand) **CO4.** Explain the influence of evolutionary perspective on classical sociological thinkers (Understand)

**CO5.** Employ classical sociological theories to understand present-day realities (Apply)

**Module I Origin and development of sociological theories (18 Hours)**

1.1 The great transformation in Europe and the development of sociological theories

1.2 Auguste Comte and positivism

1.3 Herbert Spencer and social evolutionism

**Module II The work of Karl Marx (30 Hours)**

2.1 Understanding exploitation and alienation

2.2 Dialectical materialism as theory and method

2.3 Marxian influences in history, economics and literature

**Module III Scientific Sociology of Emile Durkheim (30 Hours)**

3.1 Emile Durkheim – Biographical sketch

3.2 Methodology, Social facts

3.3 Theory of Social Solidarity, Division of Labour

3.4 Theory of Suicide

**Module IV Interpretative Methodology of Max Weber**

**(30 Hours)**

- 4.1 Biographical Sketch
- 4.2. Methodology- Verstehen, Ideal Type
- 4.3. Social Action - Definition, Characteristics, Types
- 4.4. Theory of Religion - Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism
- 4.5 Max Weber's Theory of Bureaucracy

**References**

- Barnes, H. E; 1967; Introduction to the History of Sociology; Chicago; The University of Chicago Press.
- Craib Ian – Classical Social Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
- Coser, Lewis A; 1996; Masters of Sociological Thought (2nd edition); Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
- David Ashley, David Michael Orenstein – Sociological Theory – Classical statements
- Dorling Kindersley, New Delhi, 2007.
- Fletcher, Ronald; 1994; The making of Sociology (Vol 1 and 2); Jaipur; Rawat Publications
- Francis Abraham and John Henry Morgan; 1987; Sociological Thought; Delhi; MacMillan India Limited
- George Ritzer – Sociological Theory – McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.
- Ken Morrison – Marx, Durkheim, Weber – Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006
- Kikhi, Kedilezo et.al; 2010; Foundations of Sociological Thought; Dimapur; Heritage Publishing House.
- I.S. Kon – A History of classical Sociology (Ed.) – Progressive publishers, Moscow, 1989
- MohapatraTanuja, Sociological Thought- Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2010
- Morrison, Ken; 1995; Marx, Durkheim, Weber: Formation of Modern Social Thought; London; Sage Publications.
- Ritzer, George; 1986; Sociological Theory; New Delhi;Tata McGraw Hill.
- Raymond Aron, 1982; Main Currents in Sociological Thought (Vol 1 and 2); New York; Penguin Books.
- Sharma R N and R.K Sharma, History of Social Thought-Media Promoters & Publishers, Bombay, 1999
- Srivastava, R.S; 1991; Traditions in Sociological Theory; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
- Turner, Jonathan H; 1987; The Structure of Sociological Theory; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.
- Wallace Ruth and Wolf Alison – Contemporary Sociological theory – Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1995.
- Zeitlin, Irving M; 1987; Rethinking Sociology: A Critique of Contemporary Theory; Jaipur; Rawat Publications.

